A DRAVIDIAN ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY

BY

T. BURROW

AND

M. B. EMENEAU

SECOND EDITION

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To
the memory of
Sir Ralph Turner
with gratitude
for the fresh perspectives
that his Indo-Aryan
work has opened
in
general Indian linguistics

PREFACE

The preface to *A Dravidian Etymological Dictionary* (1961; *DED*) opened with an historical sketch of the recognition of the Dravidian family of languages and the gradual discovery and identification of the two dozen (more or less) languages of the family. This need not be repeated in this preface to its revision (*DEDR*). We content ourselves with repeating, as an act of piety, that in 1816, only thirty years after Sir William Jones's adumbration of the Indo-European language family, Francis Whyte Ellis made a similar assertion of 'the family of languages which may be appropriately called the dialects of Southern India', to include 'the high and low Tamil; the Telugu, grammatical and vulgar; Carn'at'aca or Cannad'i, ancient and modern; Malayálma or Malayálam', 'the Tuluva', 'Cod'ugu', and 'the language of the moutaineers of Rájmahàl' (i.e. our Malto).[1]

We pointed out that work on the comparative grammar of the family had proceeded 'under the handicap of [concerned scholars] having to make each his own collection of etymologies – for the first step in comparative grammar is to find the etymologies'. This was our warrant for our work, beginning in 1949, which resulted in the publication of *DED* in 1961, of *A Dravidian Etymological Dictionary: Supplement* in 1968 (*DEDS*), of 'Dravidian etymological notes', *JAOS* 92.397-418, 475-91, in 1972 (*DEN*), and of *Dravidian Borrowings from Indo-Aryan* (*UCPL* 26) in 1962 (*DBIA*). That we profitably filled a gap in scholarly resources was stated by Bh. Krishnamurti in 1969: 'it has already given a thrust to research in Dravidian, judging from the fact that there has hardly been an article or publication since 1961 which has not liberally drawn on the materials collected and organized in this work'.[2] What was true then, is, we think, still true fifteen years later.

The stimulus for our supplementary publications (*DEDS* 1968, *DEN* 1972) was two-fold: (1) discovery and description of new languages and reworking of those already known: (2) the many changes, whether slight or substantial, which our growing knowledge of the field or the comments of our colleagues led us to make in our original statements. Such stimuli have continued unceasingly, and by 1975 we had accumulated more material that we wished to present to concerned scholars. The earlier publications were by then on the verge of becoming unobtainable. They were moreover becoming difficult for scholars to use because much collation was needed between the different publications. The decision was then made for a complete consolidation and revision of our old and new material. The Clarendon Press agreed to provide its backing and expertise (for which we express our gratitude), and the result is this revised edition (*DEDR*).

[1] 'Note to the Introduction' (separately paginated) of A. D. Campbell, *A Grammar of the Teloogoo Language* (Madras, 1816). This was brought to the attention of modern scholars by N. Venkata Rao in *Annals of Oriental Research, University of Madras*, 12.1–35 (1954–55).

[2] *Current Trends in Linguistics*, Vol. 5, *Linguistics in South Asia* (Mouton, 1969), p. 321.

Emeneau expresses his gratitude to the Committee on Research of the University of California, Berkeley, for yearly grants which have covered, among other things, the heavy expenses of trans-Atlantic exchange of materials and have allowed Dr. Wayne Surdam to help in the preparation of the indexes. Our thanks are due to the Board of Management of the Boden Fund, Oxford, for a subvention towards the cost of publication.

Our colleagues have put us in their debt by reviews, correspondence, and many suggestions which have bettered our work over the years since we first started it. The late Professor Sudhibhushan Bhattacharya should first be named, for his long collaboration with Burrow in the field and the study, and for his many contributions of material. In *DEDS* and *DEN* we expressed gratitude, which we wish to repeat here, to numerous scholars, including B. Ramachandra Rao, N. Kumaraswami Raja, K. S. Kamaleswaran, K. S. R. Sharma, the late M. Kandappa Chetty, Michael Garman, and Martin Pfeiffer. In more recent years we have benefitted by correspondence with K. Paramasivam, S. G. Rudin, Dieter B. Kapp, and Kamil Zvelebil; Paul Hockings must be singled out for his Badaga contributions and for his suggestion that the dictionary would be more easily used if the language sigilla in the numbered paragraphs were printed in italics. Professor P. S. Subrahmanyam has contributed much both in reviews and by correspondence (PSS occurs often in the dictionary entries). Several scholars in recent years have generously sent us vocabulary material before publication; we are grateful to Dieter B. Kapp and Kamil Zvelebil for their contributions, and to Peri Bhaskara Rao for his Gadba vocabulary and M. Israel for that of Kuwi. Finally, our long-time colleague, Professor Bh. Krishnamurti (very often appearing as K.), has contributed more than we can say both in stimulus and in data and etymological connections; we can only regret that his latest suggestion, consolidation of nos. 1584 and 2582 (CDr. borrowings from pre-Telugu *ciḷi < *kiḷi), arrived much too late to be accomodated in the printing.

As we set forth in §9 of the introduction, we have used much more extensively than in our earlier publications the epoch-making work of (Sir) R. L. Turner, *A Comparative Dictionary of the Indo-Aryan Languages*. It is with the greatest gratitude and admiration that we dedicate to his memory our present work, which we had hoped that we might present to him in his 95th year.

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Ī (533-556)	53	T, D (2995-3567)	2
U (557-727)	54	N (3568-3800)	3
Ū (728-763)	71	P, B (3801-4614)	3
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Ē (870-919)	85	Y (5149-5161)	4
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CONCORDANCE OF THE GROUP NUMBERS OF THE EARLIER PUBLICATIONS
- DED = DEDR 825
- DEDS = DEDR 848
- DEN = DEDR 852
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INTRODUCTION*

PLAN OF THE DICTIONARY

§ **1.** This dictionary is one of groups of etyma which have been excerpted with their meanings from various sources on the Dravidian languages. Even though it is realized that some such groups have been missed, it is thought that they are few in comparison with those groups that have been found and included. It is hoped that this is true also of individual items within the groups, although it is realized that many of the unplaced words in the central and northern languages might well have found a place if our knowlege of the phonetic correspondences for those languages had been more exact.

§ **2.** The dictionary does not contain proto-Dravidian (PDr) reconstructions. This would have been useful, but it was not thought that the considerable extra expenditure of time that would have been necessary to prepare them was warranted in the present stage of Dravidian studies. Many of the PDr phonemes may easily be reconstructed, i.e. many of the phonetic correspondences are known satisfactorily and might be represented by asterisked symbols. Many, on the other hand, especially for the vowels are not certain, and a degree of certainty sufficient to warrant the use of asterisked symbols could have been attained only by long and intensive study. The object of the dictionary is to provide material for such studies, not to record results which at the moment could be little more than superficial and non-definitive judgements. It is obvious, however, that the grouping of etyma could be accomplished only with the aid of a preliminary set of statements of phonetic correspondences, i.e. by doing much tacit reconstruction. The framework within which the operations took place is given in the table. It may not be overstressing the obvious to point out that this set of phonetic correspondences implies that reliance on phonetic similarities has been eschewed in favour of a search for systematic phonological correspondences.

§ **3.** The table contains only the correspondences that it is thought represent direct descent from PDr. In numerous places in the table several alternative correspondences are given. These in some instances represent conditioned alternatives, the conditioning contexts of which are already known; e.g. **k*- is represented by *k*- in Tamil, Malayalam, and Telugu, except when a palatalizing vowel (*ĭ̄*, *ĕ̄*) follows, when it is represented by *c*- (this is a partial statement).[1] Other alternatives given are suspected to be conditioned variants, but complete and accurate statement of the conditioning is not yet possible; e.g. the Toda representatives given for **ṟ* are of this nature.[2] Since, however, a summary table of this kind is not the place in which to give an exhaustive comparative phonology, not all the known or suspected conditioned variants are presented in it.

*As much as possible of the introduction of *DED* has been retained unchanged or with minimal changes.

[1] Burrow, 'Dravidian Studies III', *BSOAS* 11.22–39 (1943).

[2] Emeneau, 'Toda, a Dravidian Language', *TPS* 1957, 51–57.

TABLE I

Phonetic correspondences (∅ = zero, i.e. deletion)

(Blanks mean that the correspondences have not yet been found)

	Ta.	*Ma.*	*Ko.*	*To.*[2]	*Ka.*	*Koḍ.*	*Tu.*	*Te.*	*Kol.*	*Nk. (Ch.)*
*a[1]	a	a	a	o, a	a	a	a	a	a	a
*ā	ā	ā	a·	o·, a·	ā	a·	ā	ā	a·	ā
*i	i	i	i	ï, i	i	i, ï, u	i	i	i	i
*ī	ī	ī	i·	ī	ī	i·, ï·, u·	ī	ī	i·	ī
*u	u	u	u,i	u, wa, wï, ï, ü	u	u, ï	u	u	u	u
*ū	ū	ū	u·, i·	u·	ū	u·	ū	ū	u·	ū
*e	e	e	e	ö, e, i, ï	e	e, ë, o	e	e	e	e
*ē	ē	ē	e·	ö·, e·	ē	e·, ë·, o·	ē	ē	e·	ē
*o	o	o	o, e	wa, wï, o, ï	o	o	o	o	o	o
*ō	ō	ō	o·, e·	wa·, wï·, ï·	ō	o·	ō	ō	o·	ō
*k-	k, c	k, c	k	k	k	k	k	k, c	k	k
*-k-	k	k	g	x	g	g	g	g	g	g
*kk	kk	kk	k	k	kk, k	kk, k	kk, k	kk, k	k	k
*ṅk	ṅk	ṅṅ	g, ŋg	g, x	g, ṅg	ŋg	ṅg	ṅg[3]	ŋg	ŋg, ŋ
*c-[4]	c	c	c	t	s, c	c	c, s, ś, t, h	c	s	s
*-c-	c, y	c, y	c	s	s	j	j	c, s	s	s
*cc	cc	cc	c	c [= ts]	cc, s	cc	cc	cc, c	cc, c	cc
*ñc	ñc	ññ	nj	z [= dz]	j, ñj	ñj	ñj	nj	nj	nj
*-ṭ-	ṭ	ṭ	ṛ	ṛ	ḍ	ḍ	ḍ	ḍ	ḍ (Nk. ṛ)	ṛ
*ṭṭ	ṭṭ	ṭṭ	ṭ	ṭ	ṭṭ, ṭ	ṭṭ, ṭ	ṭṭ, ṭ	ṭṭ, ṭ	ṭṭ, ṭ	ṭṭ, ṭ
*ṇṭ	ṇṭ	ṇṭ	ḍ, ṇḍ	ḍ	ḍ, ṇḍ	ṇḍ	ṇḍ	ṇḍ	nḍ	nḍ
*t-	t	t	t	t	t	t	t	t	t	t
*-t-	t	t	d	∅	d	d	d	d	d	d
*tt	tt	tt	t	t	tt, t	tt, t	tt, t	tt, t	t	t
*nd	nt	nn	d, nd	d, ∅	d, nd	nd	nd·	nd	nd	nd
*p-	p	p	p	p	p > h	p	p	p	p	p
*pp	pp	pp	p	p	pp, p	pp, p	pp, p	pp, p	p	p
*mp	mp	mp	b, mb	b	v, mb	mb	mb	m,mm,mb	m, mb	m, mb
*-ṟ-	ṟ	ṟ	r	ṟ	ṟ	r	d, j, r	ṟ	d, r	d, r
*ṟṟ	ṟṟ	ṟṟ	ṭ	ṭ	tt, t	tt, t	tt	ṭṭ, ṭ	tt, t	tt, t
*ṉṟ	ṉṟ	ṉṉ	ḍ,ṇḍ	ḍ	ṟ, nd	nd	ñj, j	ṇḍ	nd	nd
*m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
*n, ṉ[5]	n, ṉ	n, ṉ	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
*ṇ	ṇ	ṇ	ṇ	ṇ	ṇ	ṇ	ṇ, n	n	n	n
*y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y
*r	r	r	r	r, š, ṣ, ∅	r	r	r	r	r	r
*l	l	l	l	ṣ, ɬ, l	l	l	l, r	l	l	l
*ll	ll	ll	l	ṣ, l	ll	ll	ll	ll	ll, l	l, ll
*v-	v	v	v	p	b	b	b	v	v	v
*-v-	v	v	v	f	v	v	v, b	v	v	v
*ḻ	ḻ	ḻ	ḷ, ṛ, g, y	ḍ, ṛ, š, ṣ, w, ∅	ṟ (> ḷ [V, r [C)	ḷ, ∅	r, ḷ[7]	ṟ (> ḍ, C]r)	r	∅, y
*ḷ	ḷ	ḷ	ḷ	ḷ, ɬ	ḷ	ḷ	l, ḷ	l	l	l, y
*ḷḷ	ḷḷ	ḷḷ	ḷ	ḷ, ɬ	ḷḷ	ḷḷ	ḷḷ	ll	ll	ll

	Pa.	*Ga. (Oll.)*	*Go.*	*Koṇḍa*	*Pe.*	*Manḍ.*	*Kui*	*Kuwi*	*Kur.*	*Malt.*	*Br.*
*a	e, a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
*ā	ē, ā	ā	ā	ā	ā	ā	ā	ā	ā	á	ā
*i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
*ī	ī	ī	ī	ī	ī	ī	ī	ī	ī	í	ī
*u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u
*ū	ū	ū	ū	ū	ū	ū	ū	ū	ū	ú	ū
*e	e, a	e	e, a	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	a, i
*ē	ē, ā	ē	ē	ē	ē	ē	ē	ē	ē	é	ē
*o	o	o	o, a	o	o	u	o	o	o	o	a, u, ō
*ō	ō	ō	ō	ō	ō	ū	ō	ō	ō	ó	ō
*k-	k	k	k	k	k	k	k	k	x, k	q, k	x, k
*-k-	g, v, y	g	y	g	g	g	g	y	x	g	x
*kk	k	k	k	k	k	k	k	k	k, (k) kh	q, k	kk
*ṅk	ŋg, ŋ	ŋg, ŋ	ng	ŋ	ŋ(g)	ŋ(g)	ng	ng	ŋx, ŋg	nq, ŋg	ng
*c-[4]	c	s, c	s, h, ∅	s	h	h	s	h	c	c	c
*-c-	y	y	s	z	z	h	s, h	h	s	s	s
*cc	cc	cc	s	s	c	c	s	cc, c	cc, c	c	s
*ñc	ñ, ñj	ñ, ñj	nj	nj	nj	nj	nj	nj	ńj	nj	
*-ṭ-	ḍ	r	ṟ, ṛ, r, rr	ṛ	z	y	j, g	y, r	ṛ	ṛ	r, rr, ṛ
*ṭṭ	ṭṭ, ṭ	ṭṭ, ṭ	ṭṭ, ṭ	ṭṭ, ṭ	ṭ	ṭ	ṭ	ṭṭ, ṭ	ṭṭ, ṭ	ṭ	ṭ
*ṇṭ	nḍ	nḍ	nḍ	ṇḍ	nḍ	nḍ	nḍ, ḍ	nḍ	ṇḍ	nḍ	nḍ
*t-	t	t	t	t	t	t	t	t	t	t	t
*-t-	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	th	d
*tt	tt, t	t	tt	t	t	t	t	tt, t	tt, t	t	t, tt
*nd	nd, d	nd, d	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	
*p-	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p
*pp	pp, p	p	p	p	p	p	pp, p	pp, p	pp, p	p	p
*mp	m, mb, b	m, mb	m	mb, m	m	m, mb	mb	m, mb	mb	mb	mb
*-ṟ-	d (NE ḍ), r	y	ṟ, ṛ, r, rr	ṟ	z	y	j, g, C]r	y, r	r, rr, s	r, s	r, rr, ∅
*ṟṟ	tt, t	ṭṭ, ṭ	ṭṭ, ṭ	R	c, s	c	s	c	tt, t	t	
*ṉṟ	nd (NE nḍ)	nḍ	nd	nṟ	nj	nj	nj	nj	nd	nd	s
*m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m, b-[6]
*n, ṉ	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n, d-[6]
*ṇ	n	ṇ, n	n	ṇ	n, ṇ	n	n, ṇ	n	n	n	n
*y	y	y	y	y	y	y	j	y	y	y	
*r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r, rr, ∅
*l	l	l	l	l	l	l	ḍ, l	l	l	l	l, l̲h̲
*ll	ll, l	ll	ll, l	l	l	l	ḍ, l	ll, l	ll, l	l	ll
*v-	v	v	v, w	v	v	v	v	v	b	b	b
*-v-	v	v	v, w	v	v	v	v	v	b, v	w	f, v
*ḻ	ṛ	ṛ, ḍ	ṛ, r	ṛ	ṛ	ṛ	ṛ	ṛ[8]	∅, ṛ, y, l	∅, ṛ, y, l	r, rr, ṛ, l/l̲h̲, ∅
*ḷ	l	l	ṛ	ṛ, l	ṛ	ṛ	ḍ, l	ṛ[8]	l	l	l, l̲h̲
*ḷḷ	ll	ll	ll, l	l	ṛ	l	ḍ, l	l	ll	l	ll

[1] The vowel section of the table contains no indications of the various dissimilations and assimilations that are found; e.g. *e > Ta. *i* before the vowel *a* in the next syllable; *e > Ka. *i* before *i* or *u* in the next syllable; *i, *e > Koḍ. *a* before *a or *ay in the next syllable when a retroflex intervenes.

[2] For the To. vowels, see Su. 1976 and P. S. Subrahmanyam, *Indian Linguistics* 40.243–5 (1979).

[3] For Te. ~ P (i.e. voiced and voiceless stop) in all positions of articulation, see especially N. Kumaraswami Raja, *Post-Nasal Voiceless Plosives in Dravidian* (Annamalai University Department of Linguistics, Publication No. 18; Annamalainagar, 1969).

[4] *c frequently > zero in the languages from Ta. to Te.

[5] Ta. and Ma. seem to have evidence for two phonemes (or possibly merely allophones) in PDr. There are many instances of loss of initial *n-*; Kol. and (even more) Nk. (Ch.) seem to carry this tendency furthest (e.g. 3582, 3682, 3690, 3693).

[6] *n- > *d-*, *m- > *b-* before front vowels.

[7] *ḷ* in the brahman dialect.

[8] F. *r* = *ṛ*; S. *l-*, C]*l-*, *-ḍ-* = *ṛ*.

There are very numerous instances in which the stated phonetic correspondences do not hold in the etymological groupings. Many of these failures of regularity are already explainable in some detail within the limits of our knowlege, and might have been explained in the dictionary entries, except that in our judgement it would have swollen an already large work over-much and our object has been, as is said above, only to provide material for further study.

§ 4. (I) One easy explanation of failures of regularity is provided by the historical phonetic changes within those languages that have a long literary history. These changes have been set out in the table only in part (e.g. *p- in Kannaḍa). An example of those omitted is the development seen in Telugu for PDr *ṟ. This symbol represents a correspondence in which Te. shows ṟ. This, however, holds only for old and literary Te. and for our primary dictionary source for this language (i.e. Sankaranarayana's dictionary, but not Brown's). In the modern colloquial old ṟ has merged with old r in all positions. It is uncertain when and in when dialect of Te. the change began. What is clear is that there are examples of the merger even in the oldest records and that the oldest grammarians warn that the two phonemes should not be confused in writing. A good example is Te. *cerugu* 'to winnow' in contrast with Ma. *cēṟuka*, To. *kö·ṟ-*, Ka. *kēṟu*, Kol. Nk. (Ch.) *ke·d-*, Pa. *kēd-*, (NE) *kēḍ-*, Ga. *kēy-*, Pe. *jēc-*, Kur. *kēsnā*, Malt. *kése* (group 2019); all these latter languages quoted have a contrastive representative of PDr *ṟ rather than *r. The Te. word is not recorded in the literature before the Daśakumāracaritramu of the thirteenth century, and apparently there was at that period no literary tradition or dialect evidence used by authors which would have informed them that the form was originally *ceṟugu; reconstruction of older forms by comparison with other languages was, of course, impossible for the grammarians and *littérateurs* since they did not have recourse to the methods of comparative linguistics. Attention is generally not drawn to such matters in the entries; they are generally clear to scholars in the field. The requisite philological information, moreover, is not always easily at hand, and in many instances is lacking from the records.

§ 5. (2) At times it is either suspected or certain that two slightly different PDr phonological reconstructions are involved in one entry. In other words, already in PDr there were either dialectal phonological differences, or in some instances, what might seem to be phonological differences can be attributed to morphological differences, e.g. different allomorphs of the some root conditioned by different phonological contexts such as are provided by different derivative suffixes.

An example of the first type is group 3067. Te. *tanḍri*, inscriptional *tanṟi*, Konḍa *tanṟi*, and Kui-Kuwi *tanji* look to PDr *tanṟ-. Pa. *tend* and Ka. *tande* are compatible with this, but could as well look to *tant-; Ta. *tantai* and Ma. *tanta* can only be referred to *tant-. It is possible tht PDr already had two forms *tant- and *tanṟ-. The remainder of the Ta. evidence (*entai*, *nantai*, etc.) makes it at least possible that a stem *tay is involved, preceded by possessive pronominal forms (perhaps *em-, *nam-, *tam-, etc.); the two internal consonant

clusters -*nt*- and -*nṟ*- would then be two different assimilatory resultants. This explanation of the PDr difference is not, however, quite straightforwardly cogent, since the Te., Konḍa, and Kui-Kuwi forms require the end of the word to be reconstructed as *-*i*, which is not reconcilable with the *-*ay* required by Ta.-Ma. and Ka. (Pa. has lost whatever PDr had in this position).[3]

An example of a morphologically conditioned phonological difference is seen in such collocations as Te. *āḍu* and *ārcu*, respectively intransitive and transitive of the same verb in group 347 (cf. also groups 1041, 1882, 1942, and 3852, the latter two of which give evidence for an alternation of *ṭ and *ṟ in these sets); the exact statement and explanation within PDr is still uncertain. Another morphologically conditioned phonological difference that has been clearly defined and explained concerns differences in vowel quantities. Many verbal roots have two allomorphs, one with a long vowel which occurs when no derivative suffix with an inital vowel follows, the other with a short vowel which occurs when a derivative suffix with an initial vowel follows.[4] An example is found in § 4: Te. *cer-ugu* contrasting with Ma. *cēṟ-*, To. *kö·ṟ-*, Ka. *kēṟ-*, Kol. Nk. *ke·d-*, etc.; the suffix -*ug*- in Te. conditions the short vowel in the preceding syllable, and none of the other forms has a derivative suffix. Another example is group 4020: Ta. Ma. Ka. Te. *pāṟ-*, To. *po·ṟ-*, Koḍ. Tu. *pār-* contrasting with Ta. *paṟ-a-*, *paṟ-i-*, Ko. *parn-* (<*paṟ-a-), Ka. *paṟ-isu*, Te. *paṟ-acu*, *paṟ-apu*, Go. *par-i-*.

It has been impossible to include notes on any of these problems; many problems would have required much too extended a treatment for a dictionary of this plan. Many of the forms related in these ways have been put together in the groups. Many others have been separated in groups with cross-references, on the principle that the difference already existed in PDr and that our groups on the whole represent forms that can be connected under one PDr reconstruction. We have not achieved consistency in this matter and have been inclined to conservatism in what has been included within the same group.

§ 6. (3) The Dravidian linguistic area is one in which there has been much borrowing between related languages. This frequently brings it about that, to take the simplest case, a language has two forms that descend from the same PDr reconstruction, and consequently shows two correspondences for the same PDr phoneme. Often enough it is possible to decide that one of these correspondences represents direct descent from PDr, and that the other represents borrowing. For example, Te. *celāgu* 'to sound' and *kelayu* 'to rage' (group 1574) are both cognates of Ta. *cilai* 'to sound, roar, rage', Ko. *kilc-* 'to utter a shrill cry of joy', To. *kiṣ-* 'to crow', Ka. *kele* 'to cry or shout with energy or for joy, vociferate abusively', etc. The first Te. form has *c*-, the Te. palatalized representative of PDr *k- before a front vowel. The other form with *k*- is borrowed from Ka., where palatalization does not occur.[5]

[3] On this set, see Emeneau, 'Dravidian Kinship Terms', *Language* 29. 339–53, esp. 350 f. (1953).

[4] Bhadriraju Krishnamurti, 'The History of Vowel-length in Telugu Verbal Bases', *JAOS* 75. 237–52 (1955); also his *Telugu Verbal Bases*, 121–23.

[5] See n. 1. For the method involved in identifying borrowings, see Emeneau, *Kolami, a Dravidian Language*, 145 f.

Only the correspondences that it is thought represent direct descent from PDr are in the table. The many forms that show other correspondences have generally been tacitly included in the etymological groups with which they belong, and it is only in exceptional cases that a note has been made of our judgement (or perhaps that of the *Tamil Lexicon*) that borrowing is involved. To have recorded, and in many instances argued, the borrowing would have swollen the size of the dictionary: separate monographic treatment is required.

§ 7. (4) Many groups include forms whose phonology is in part at least inexplicable on any basis now known. It has however seemed, because of similarities of meaning, that all forms should be included on the chance that they are genetically related and that this can be proved later by intensive study. Examples include groups 360, 4358, and many others.

§ 8. The semantic problem has been handled conservatively. It is clear that in each language independently, items not originally homophones have merged because of the language's phonological changes. These have been on the whole easy to assign to their proper places; e.g. Te. *cēru* is a merger of two PDr verbs, one with **k-* and one with **c-*, and the separation has been made in groups 2012 and 2814. On the other hand, it often seems that there were homophones in PDr, since it seems impossible to find anything but an *ad hoc*, or even at times improbable, connexion between the series of meanings for the two groups of etyma. Here there is much room for difference of opinion as to what semantic developments are probable or plausible, but we have thought it wise to be conservative even when it involves abandoning the groupings of the *Tamil Lexicon* or Kittel or other dictionaries. A pertinent example is furnished by groups 2684 and 2687, where separation of the groups based respectively on meanings 'to be rolled up, coiled, curled, to revolve' and 'to shrink, contract, shrivel, grow lean' requires recognition that several of the languages have homophones (e.g. Ta. *curuḷ*, Ta. *curi*, Ka. *surku*, To. *tu·ḷ-*). This is probably an extreme case, but even with some misgivings we felt forced to recognize the *ad hoc* nature of the connexions made by the dictionaries.

At times there has been separation, but cross-references have been supplied between groups which are certainly or almost certainly related. For example, group 5514 **veṟṟ-* 'to speak, tell' is almost certainly related to group 5516 **ven-* 'to hear' as a 'transitive/causative' (so P. S. Subrahmanyam; Su. 1973, p. 146), but we have kept the two groups separate in *DEDR*, as we did in *DED*, for visual convenience. Other such related groups have been arranged as (*a*) and (*b*) under the same number; e.g., group 5496(*a*) consists of **veḷ-* 'white, bright' and its many derivatives and some compounds; group 5496(*b*) consists of words for 'butter', originally a compound of **veḷ* and **ney* 'ghee' (in *DED* the 'butter' words were given as a separately numbered group with cross-reference). Complete consistency has not been sought for in such instances.

On the other hand, cross-references at times mean nothing more than that there are no insuperable phonological objections to connection between the

groups, but that the semantic relationship is nothing more than an act of faith.[6] An example is group 5328, which contains forms that are phonologically easy to relate with the forms in group 5276, but which present a semantic difficulty since in fact no occurrences of the meaning development 'anger, malice, grudge' are found in group 5276. Similarly for group 4876, words meaning 'to flash, emit lightning; star', and group 5396, words meaning 'sky'; note that it has been judged that the 'fish' words in group 4885, which have often been connected with the 'flash' words, can only be so connected by an act of faith, and the semantic development ('that which flashes or glitters' > 'fish') is very much *ad hoc* and has not convinced us. A group of words for 'aerial root, as of the banyan', group 5431, may well be related with the verb root meaning 'to fall, descend', group 5430, but we have decided to emphasize the *ad hoc* nature of the connection (and the unusual phonological connections within the 'aerial root' group – *viṟutu*: *uṟi*: *ūḍe*) by keeping the two groups separate and supplying a cross-reference. The exact degree of doubt or lack of doubt intended by inclusion, separation, and cross-reference has evaded indication.

One semantic problem of a special nature should be mentioned. This concerns the many items which are names of plants, trees, etc. We give botanical identifications in Latin terminology when it is thus given in our sources. Since these sources derive their identifications from many different botanists of different chronological periods, many uncertainties of identification and inconsistencies in terminology result. We have attempted to resolve these as much as possible by quoting synonymies from J. D. Hooker's *The Flora of British India*. This work was done in the last quarter of the 19th century. We have supplemented it with Lushington's rather unsatisfactory work published in 1915. Although Hooker is now somewhat antiquated, he has not yet been superseded as a whole, and we have not attempted to use any later Latin nomenclature. Botanical synonymies are given at the end of numbered groups (e.g. App. no. 28). The index of flora does not contain any statements of equivalence of terms.

§ 9. Many of the groups contain at the end notes on Indo-Aryan (IA); these always follow the sign /. We have avoided inclusion in the dictionary of words that were certainly borrowed by Dravidian languages from IA languages, whether Sanskrit, Middle Indo-Aryan, or the modern IA vernaculars. At times these borrowings show interesting features, either of geographical extension, of phonological development, or of semantic development. However, it was decided, while *DED* was being prepared, that such items should be presented elsewhere; *Dravidian Borrowings from Indo-Aryan* (1962) resulted. During the preparation of *DEDR* more such items were identified in our older publications; these have been relegated to an appendix of 61 numbered groups. A very few items of this kind have been retained, when e.g. it seemed possible that the words were really Dravidian (e.g. group 5339), or when, as in the case of the words for 'king',

[6] It was Jules Bloch who with Gallic clarity said of etymologies: 'either they are self-evident, or they are a matter of probability and to a certain extent, of faith' (*BSOS* 5. 743 (1928–30)). He was speaking of borrowings from Dravidian into IA, but the dictum is true (though perhaps over-simple) for all etymologies.

group 201, the borrowing from Sanskrit is so old and so thoroughly naturalized that the words seem tantalizingly Dravidian-like.

On the other hand, it has seemed useful to include all items which involve a possibility or probability that similarities between Dravidian and IA material indicate borrowing from Dravidian into IA. Much of this material had already been published by Burrow, but new items have appeared, especially of the kind that show Marathi alone on the IA side presenting a similarity with Dravidian material; e.g. group 5342. In presenting similarities which may indicate borrowing by IA from Dravidian, we have tended to refrain from making judgements as to certain, probable, or possible borrowings. It has seemed preferable to present the material and to allow judgements to be presented elsewhere.

Already in *DEDS* we had begun to use (Sir) R. L. Turner's *A Comparative Dictionary of the Indo-Aryan Languages* (*CDIAL*), the first volume of which (the dictionary proper) was completed in 1966. In *DEDR* we have used and quoted from this epoch-making work much more extensively. Of particular value to us have been such Old Indo-Aryan reconstructions as we are now able to quote from *CDIAL* in, e.g., App. 3 and App. 5.

§ 10. The many changes which have been introduced into the dictionary by our growing knowlege of the field or by comments of our colleagues should be exemplified.

Simplest are combinations of groups that were separated in *DED*, etc.; recognition that phonologically or semantically the groups belonged together resulted in combination.

An easy example involving meaning is group 3755, a combination of *DED* 3114 and 3115 (already combined in *DEDS*), since, as several Indian scholars pointed out to us, the fruits of two plant species originally separated have the same taste effect. The combination in group 3103 of *DED*(*S*) 2529, 'head' words, and *DED* 2530, 'honeycomb' words, was already made in *DEDS*, because of the parallel use in Pengo of an unconnected word with both meanings. Less obvious, but still plausible, are the meaning connections involved in the formation of group 3610 by combining *DED* 2986, *DED* 2989, and several items meaning 'pleasure' from *DED*(*S*) 2988.

Examples involving phonology are usually more complicated. Group 3122, containing words for 'dig, scratch', combines *DED*(*S*, *N*) 2547, *DED* 2805, and *DEDS*(*N*) 837, following upon the suggestion by P. S. Subrahmanyam (Su. 1973, p. 141) that CDr. forms like Pe. *ṛav-*, Kui *ṛaj-*, *ṛab-* are derived by aphaeresis from PDr. **tar̤-* (**tar̤-* > **tr̤a-* > *ṛa-*); Ka. *tekku* 'to lick the itch' of *DED* 2805 is lost from the dictionary, its meaning in any case being against its inclusion. The two groups 4135 **pic-* and 4183 **pir̤-*, with meanings hardly distinguishable, have been formed with *DED* 3404 and *DED* 3440 respectively as nuclei; some items have been shifted from *DED* 3440 to *DEDR* 4145, *DED*(*S*) 3458 has been split between the two new groups, and *DED* 3437 has been added to *DEDR* 4183; all these changes were made on phonological grounds. The various groups meaning 'dust, powder, earth', *DED*(*S*) 2776, 2778, *DEDS* 525, 555, have been united as *DEDR* 3283, the phonological basis being **tūk-*: **tukV-*: **tū-*; contamination

with Skt. *dhūli-* (probably of Indoeuropean origin) has yielded many disturbing forms.

On the other hand, old groups have at times been split. On semantic grounds, *DED*(*S*, *N*) 3296 has been split into *DEDR* 3999 and 4000; this was already suggested in *DEN*. Similarly, it was thought that *DED*(*S*, *N*) 426 should be split into *DEDR* 501 (**ir̤a-*), 502 (**ir̤i-*), and 503 (**ir̤uk/kk-*), since semantically a fairly certain differentiation is possible. *DED*(*S*, *N*) 3255 appears as *DEDR* 3949; *DEDR* 4536 'to sell' has been separated from it both on phonological and semantic grounds (Krishnamurti 1980).

An example in which on the evidence at hand it is not possible to decide whether a group should be split or not, is provided by 1827(*a*) and (*b*), where a note, based on correspondence with Bh. Krishnamurti, sets forth the problem.

There have been some rather complicated reassignments of items. E.g., *DED*(*S*, *N*) 1496, *DED*(*S*, *N*) 1538, *DED* 1765 have been rearranged and supplementend by new material to form *DEDR* 1796 (**kur-*), 1852 (**kuṟ-*), 2122 (**kor-*), of which the meanings are not distinguishable; but the last word has probably not been said on these groups. Some shifts of items, however, are simple; e.g. the shift of Ka. *diṅku* 'jump' from *DED*(*S*) 2728 (*DEDR* 3326) to *DED*(*S*) 2803 (*DEDR* 2971) is justified by the vowel *i* (this was already suggested in *DEDS*).

SOURCES OF THE DICTIONARY

§ 11. The sources used for the dictionary have been of very various natures.

The lexicons of the four literary languages are voluminous, especially the *Tamil Lexicon*, which astonishes by the enormous range of vocabulary contained in the literary record of approximately two-millennia duration. On the other hand, not even the *Tamil Lexicon* is complete and usable as a philological record of the language. Even when it is supplemented by the recently published word-indexes of the oldest Tamil texts, it is impossible to be sure of the earliest occurrence of words, of those that are now only literary, of those that are only lexical, and of dialect forms. Kittel on Kannaḍa and Gundert on Malayalam are much less satisfactory than the *Tamil Lexicon* philologically, and for Telugu there is so far nothing of this sort available in Telugu-English form, except for indications contained in Krishnamurti's *Telugu Verbal Bases*. Kittel is probably not as full a representative of the vocabulary of Kannaḍa as the *Tamil Lexicon* is of Tamil, even when supplemented by recent dialect work; Gundert is clearly not so full for Malayalam, though his work has begun to be supplemented by recent lexical publication. Krishnamurti's work on the Telugu verb has made us realize and regret the more the lack of an exhaustive Telugu-English lexicon; the three recent works on inscriptional Telugu are of extreme value as supplements.

The Tulu dictionary of Männer is unsatisfactory in that it presents material from several phonologically divergent dialects without indications of the dialect source of any form. We could not be expected (as some reviewers apparently did expect us) to sort out these dialect forms, as well as some material that is

highly selective. On the whole, only works are included that were much used; works referred to only once or several times are specified when referred to and are not in this list.

The chief authority for each language appears first in the lists for the various languages and is marked with an asterisk (*). In the entries in the main body of the work, items from these chief authorities have no indication of source. Sigilla are provided for other authorities, and each item from such an authority is marked with the appropriate sigillum, which in general refers only to the one item to which it is prefixed except for very occasional strings of derivatives following such a marked item. Occasionally after or in combination with an item marked with a sigillum as from a secondary source, it is necessary to use a sigillum for the chief authority, and sigilla are provided for this purpose (this situation arises especially for Telugu). Authorities not provided with sigilla are generally identified by the author's name.

A notation of the form '(K also)' means that the other sources and K have the forms or meanings preceding the notation and that K alone has the forms or meanings following the notation.

§ 13. Tamil (Ta.).

Ta. Lex. = **Tamil Lexicon*, published under the authority of the University of Madras, 6 vols. and supplement, Madras, 1924–39. The practice of using *TLS* for the supplementary volume, followed in *DEDS*, has been discontinued.

MIRON WINSLOW, *A Comprehensive Tamil and English Dictionary of High and Low Tamil*, Madras, 1862.

P. PERCIVAL, *A Dictionary English and Tamil*, rev. ed., Madras, 1935.

PR = А. М. Пятигорский и С. Г. Рудин, Тамильско-русский словарь (A. M. PYATIGORSKY and S. G. RUDIN, *A Tamil-Russian Dictionary*), Moscow, 1960.

Devanesan = G. DEVANESAN, *A Critical Survey of the Madras University Tamil Lexicon*, Salem, 1955.

PPTI = N. SUBRAHMANIAN, *Pre-Pallavan Tamil Index*, Madras, 1966.

PN = V. I. SUBRAMONIAM, *Index of Puṟanaanuuṟu*, Trivandrum, 1962.

A. H. ARDEN, *A Progressive Grammar of Common Tamil*, 4th ed. revised by A. C. Clayton, with an appendix on Tamil phonetics by J. R. Firth, Madras, 1934.

JULIEN VINSON, *Manuel de la langue tamoule*, Paris, 1903.

Ag. = S. AGESTHIALINGOM, *A Generative Grammar of Tamil*, Annamalai, 1967. Nanjilnad Vellala dialect (p. x).

Andronov = M. ANDRONOV, *A Standard Grammar of Modern and Classical Tamil*, Madras, 1969.

Tolkāppiyam . . . , with a short commentary in English by P. S. Subrahmanyam Sastri, vol. i, *Eluttatikāram* (Madras Oriental Series, No. 3), Madras, 1930.

Tolkāppiyam-Collatikāram, with an English commentary by P. S. Subrahmanyam Sastri (Annamalai University Tamil Series, No. 9), Annamalainagar, 1945.

Asher-Radhakrishnan = R. E. ASHER and R. RADHAKRISHNAN, *A Tamil Prose Reader*, 1971.

Velu Pillai = A. VELU PILLAI, *Study of the Dialects in Inscriptional Tamil*, Trivandrum, 1976.

Tinn. = A. KAMATCHINATHAN, *The Tirunelvāli Tamil Dialect* (Annamalai University Department of Linguistics, Publication No. 19), Annamalainagar, 1969.

Koll. = K. KARUNAKARAN, *The Kollimalai Tamil Dialect* (Annamalai University Department of Linguistics, Publication No. 26), Annamalainagar, 1971. An appendix gives select words from other Ta. dialects, viz. Ñāñcil-nāṭu (NTD), South Arcot (SATD), Tañjāvur (TATD), Salem (STD), and Coimbatore (CTD); a few forms are quoted from these lists, with these abbreviations.

RS = RAMA SUBBIAH, *A Lexical Study of Tamil Dialects in Lower Perak*, Kuala Lumpur, 1966.

A. SATHASIVAM, *The Structure of the Tamil Verb*, University of Oxford D.Phil. thesis, 1956.

TPM = T. P. MEENAKSHISUNDARAN, 'The phoneme *y* in Ancient Tamil', *Studies in Indian Linguistics [Professor M. B. Emeneau Ṣaṣṭipūrti Volume]* (Poona-Annamalainagar, 1968), 226–30.

§ 14. Malayalam (Ma.).

Gt. = *H. GUNDERT, *A Malayalam and English Dictionary*, Mangalore, 1872.

Malayalam Lexicon: A Comprehensive Malayalam-Malayalam-English Dictionary. Vols. I and II (ed. Suranad Kunjan Pillai; vowels), Vol. III (ed. K. V. Namboodiripad; ka-kī), Trivandrum, 1965, 1970, 1976. Items not distinguished from those in Gundert; sigillum *ML*.

TOBIAS ZACHARIAS, *A Malayalam-English School Dictionary*, Mangalore, 1921.

—, *Anglo-Malayalam Dictionary*, 2nd. ed. revised by Oliver F. E. Zacharias, Mangalore, 1933.

Kauṭ. = *Bhāṣā Kauṭalīyam, Adhikaraṇas* 4–7 (ed. K. N. Ezhuttachan; Madras University Malayalam Series, No. 15), Madras, 1960. Word List in Appendix C, separately paginated, 20 pp.

L. J. FROHNMEYER, *A Progressive Grammar of the Malayalam Language*, 2nd ed., Mangalore, 1913.

K. M. NARAYANA MENON, *Historical Grammar of Early Old Malayalam* (thesis, ? 1965).

Tiyya = C. J. ROY, *The Tiyya Dialect*, Trivandrum, 1969 (Ph.D. thesis).

L. V. RAMASWAMI AYYAR, *The Evolution of Malayalam Morphology*, Ernakulam, 1936.

ANANTARAMAYYAR CHANDRA SEKHAR, *Evolution of Malayalam* (Deccan College Dissertation Series, 10), Poona, 1953.

§ 15. Iruḷa (Ir.).

Z. = *KAMIL V. ZVELEBIL, *The Iruḷa Language*, Wiesbaden, 1973. *The Irula (Ërla) Language*, part II, Wiesbaden, 1979. The vocabularies of these two form a combined whole.

Zvelebil 1980 *id.*, 'A plea for Nilgiri areal studies', *IJDL* 9.1–22 (1980).

§ 16. Pālu Kuṟumba (PālKu.), Ālu Kuṟumba (ĀlKu.).

PālKu. = Dieter B. KAPP. 'Pālu Kuṟumba riddles', *BSOAS* 41.512-22 (1978).

ĀlKu. = *id.*, 'Childbirth and name-giving among the Ālu Kuṟumbas of South India', *Aspects of Tribal Life in South India* 1: *Strategy and Survival* (Studia Ethnologica Bernensia 1, 1978), 167-80.

Z. = items available in Kapp's contributions in the glossaries in Zvelebil's Iruḷa publications.

A few items were communicated by Kapp. [His book, *Ālu-Kuṟumbaru Nāya*^{n}*: Die Sprache der Ālu-Kuṟumbas*, Wiesbaden, 1982, was not yet available during the preparation of *DEDR*.]

§ 17. Beṭṭa Kuruba (Kurub.).

U. P. UPADHYAYA, 'The Kuruba language', *LSB* 1.7-12 (1968).

§ 18. Kota (Ko.).

*Fieldnotes collected by M. B. Emeneau.

M. B. EMENEAU, *Kota Texts* (*UCPL*, vols. 2 and 3), Berkeley, 1944-6.

§ 19. Toda (To.).

*Fieldnotes collected by M. B. Emeneau.

M. B. EMENEAU, 'Toda, a Dravidian language', *TPS* 1957, 15-66.

TS = *id.*, *Toda Songs*, Oxford 1971.

MBE 1974b = *id.*, *Ritual Structure and Language Structure of the Todas* (Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, vol. 64, part 6), Philadelphia, 1974.

TGT = *id.*, *Toda Grammar and Texts* (forthcoming in 1983).

Sak. = S. SAKTHIVEL, *Phonology of Toda with Vocabulary* (Annamalai University Department of Linguistics, Publication No. 41), Annamalainagar, 1976.

Su. 1976 = P. S. SUBRAHMANYAM, 'The Toda developments of Proto-Dravidian *a, *a:, *l and *ḷ', *Dravidian Linguistics-V* (Annamalai University Department of Linguistics, Publication No. 47), 87-120.

Su. 1977 = *id.*, 'Proto-Dravidian *r in Toda', *Indian Linguistics* 38.1-5 (1977).

MBE 1979 = M. B. EMENEAU, 'Toda vowels in non-initial syllables', *BSOAS* 42.225-34 (1979).

§ 20. Kannaḍa (Ka.).

Kitt. = *F. KITTEL, *A Kannaḍa-English Dictionary*, Mangalore, 1894.

K.^{2} *id.*, revised and enlarged by M. Mariappa Bhat, Madras, 1968-71.

F. ZIEGLER, *A School-Dictionary English and Canarese*, 2nd ed., Mangalore, 1889.

F. KITTEL, *A Grammar of the Kannaḍa Language*, Mangalore, 1903.

HAROLD SPENCER, *A Kanarese Grammar*, Mysore, 1914; 2nd ed. revised by W. Perston, Mysore, 1950.

A. N. NARASIMHIA, *A Grammar of the Oldest Kanarese Inscriptions* (University of Mysore Studies in Dravidian Philology, No. 1), Mysore, 1941.

GOVIND SWAMIRAO GAI, *Historical Grammar of Old Kannada* (based entirely on the Kannada inscriptions of the eighth, ninth, and tenth centuries A.D.) (Deccan College Dissertation Series, No. 1), Poona, 1946.

PBh. = R. RAMACHANDRA RAO, *A Descriptive Grammar of Pampa Bharata*, Mysore, 1972.

UNR = ULLAL NARASINGA RAO, *A Kisamwār Glossary of Kanarese Words*, Mangalore, 1891.

U.P.U. = U. P. UPADHYAYA, *A Comparative Study of Kannada Dialects*, Mysore, 1976. A selection of items from the Bellary, Gulbarga, Kumta, and Nanjangud dialects.

D. N. S. BHAT, 'A survey of the Mysore District', *LSB* 1.1-6 (1968).

Hav. = D. N. SHANKARA BHAT, *An Outline Grammar of Havyaka* (Linguistic Survey of India Series, 5), Poona, 1971.

HavS. = K. G. SHASTRI, *The Havyaka Dialect of North Kanara*, Dharwar, 1971.

M. M. BHAT, 'Cognates for Konḍa vocabulary', *Annals of Oriental Research, University of Madras*, 15 (1958-9), 11 pp. A number of Havyaka items.

Hal. = A. SRIRAMANA ACHARYA, *Halakki Kannada* (Linguistic Survey of India Series, 1), Poona, 1967.

Gul. = R. MAHADEVAN, *Gulbarga Kannada (Brahmin Dialect)* (Linguistic Survey of India Series, 3), Poona, 1968.

Nanj. = U. PADMANABHA UPADHYAYA, *Nanjangud Kannada (Vakkaliga Dialect)* (Linguistic Survey of India Series, 2), Poona, 1968.

Gowda = K. KUSHALAPPA GOWDA, 'Gowda Kannada and standard Kannada', *Dr. Ling.* 85-105; *id.*, *Gowda Kannada* (Annamalai University Department of Linguistics, Publication No. 20), Annamalainagar, 1970.

Bark. = A. S. ACHARYA, 'Barkur Kannada', *LSB* 11.1-8 (1969); *id.*, *Barkur Kannada* (Linguistic Survey of India Series, 6), Poona, 1971.

Tipt. = A. S. ACHARYA, 'Tiptur Kannada', *LSB* 17.17-22 (1969); 18.11-16 (1969); *id.*, *Tiptur Kannada* (Linguistic Survey of India Series, 8), Poona, 1971.

Coorg = U. P. UPADHYAYA, 'The Jenu Kuruba dialect of Kannada', *LSB* 4.7-12 (1968); *id.*, *Coorg Kannada (Jenu Kuruba Dialect)* (Linguistic Survey of India Series, 9), Poona, 1971.

Rabakavi = A. S. ACHARYA, 'Rabakavi Kannada', *LSB* 5.14-19 (1968).

Sholiga = K. S. GURUBASAVE GOWDA, 'The Sholiga dialect of Kannada', *LSB* 6.13-18 (1968).

Kurumba dialect, fieldnotes collected by S. Bhattacharya in 1959.

Badaga, selected items from fieldnotes collected by M. B. Emeneau; Hock. = items communicated by Paul Hockings.

§ 21. Koḍagu (Coorg; Koḍ.).

*Fieldnotes collected by M. B. Emeneau.

Kar. = MICHAEL GARMAN, *Coorg Verbal Base Structure* (Dravlingpex, vol. 1, no. 7), 1969. This material was collected from informants from Karaḍa (near Virajpet); apart from generation differences between this material and Emeneau's, there may be local differences.

Shanmugam S. V. SHANMUGAM, *Dravidian Nouns (a comparative study)* (Annamalai University Department of Linguistics, Publication No. 25),

Annamalainagar, 1971; pp. 389-98 have additions to DED and DEDS, mainly Koḍagu items.

R. A. COLE, *An Elementary Grammar of the Coorg Language*, Bangalore, 1867.

MBE 1970 = M. B. EMENEAU, 'Koḍagu vowels', *JAOS* 90.145-58 (1970).

MBE 1971 = *id.*, 'Koḍagu and Brahui developments of Proto-Dravidian *ṛ', *IIJ* 13.176-98 (1971).

§ 22. Tulu (Tu.).

*A. MÄNNER, *Tuḷu-English Dictionary*, Mangalore, 1886.

—, *English-Tuḷu Dictionary*, Mangalore, 1888.

B-K. = M. MARIAPPA BHAT and A. SHANKER KEDILAYA, *Tuḷu-English Dictionary* (Madraṣ University Kannada Series, 15), Madras, 1967.

J. BRIGEL, *A Grammar of the Tuḷu Language*, Mangalore, 1872.

L. V. RAMASWAMI AIYAR, 'Materials for a sketch of Tulu phonology', *Indian Linguistics* 6.385-439 (1936).

W. BRIGHT and A. K. RAMANUJAN, 'Sociolinguistic variation and language change', *Proc. 9th International Congress of Linguists, Cambridge, Mass., 1962*, 1107-14.

D. N. S. BHAT = D. N. SHANKARA BHAT, 'Studies in Tulu', *Bulletin of the Deccan College Research Institute, Silver Jubilee Volume* [25], 11-31 (1966).

Bhattacharya = fieldnotes collected by S. Bhattacharya in 1958.

BRR = items, chiefly of the brahmin dialect, communicated by B. Ramachandra Rao, Department of Kannada, Osmania University.

§ 23. Belari (Bel.).

D. N. S. BHAT, 'The Belari language', *LSB* 2.1-6 (1968).

§ 24. Koraga (Kor.).

D. N. SHANKARA BHAT, *The Koraga Language* (Linguistic Survey of India Series, 7), Poona, 1971. Earlier vocabularies and accounts were published in *Studies in Indian Linguistics* [*Professor M. B. Emeneau Ṣaṣṭipūrti Volume*] (Poona-Annamalainagar, 1968), 290-5, and *LSB* 7.9-18 (1968), 8.5-14 (1968), 9.3-15 (1968), 10.9-17 (1968), 12.1-9 (1969). Dialects reported are: O(nti), T(appu), M(udu).

§ 25. Telugu (Te.).

Śaṅk. = *P. SANKARANARAYANA, *A Telugu-English Dictionary*, Madras, 1927.

B. CHARLES PHILIP BROWN, *A Dictionary, Telugu and English*, Madras, 1852; *A Telugu-English Dictionary*, 2nd ed. revised by M. Venkata Ratnam, W. H. Campbell, and K. Veeresalingam Pantulu Garu, Madras, 1907.

P. SANKARANARAYANA, *An English-Telugu Dictionary*, 2nd ed., Madras, 1907.

SAN *Suryarāy-āndhra-nighaṇṭavu*, Bezwada, 1936–.

VN *Vavilla Nighaṇṭu*, Madras, 1949–.

A. H. ARDEN, *A Progressive Grammar of the Telugu Language*, 4th ed., Madras, 1927.

K. BHADRIRAJU KRISHNAMURTI, *Telugu Verbal Bases: A Comparative and Descriptive Study* (*UCPL*, vol. 24), Berkeley, 1961. K. also indicates other items communicated by Bh. Krishnamurti.

inscr. = KORADA MAHADEVA SASTRI, *Historical Grammar of Telugu* (with special reference to Old Telugu, c. 200 B.C.-1000 A.D.), Anantapur (Andhra Pradesh), 1969.

Inscr. = KUNDURI ISWARA DUTT, *Inscriptional Glossary of Andhra Pradesh*, Hyderabad, 1967.

Inscr.[2] = BUDARAJU RADHA KRISHNA, *Early Telugu Inscriptions* (up to 1100 A.D.), with texts, glossary and brief linguistic history, Hyderabad, 1971.

VPK = BHADRIRAJU KRISHNAMURTI, *Māṇḍalika Vṛittipadakōśam* (A Telugu Dialect Dictionary of Occupational Vocabularies), Vol. I. Agriculture, Hyderabad, 1962. Most of the items from this source were provided by the author.

Merolu = D. B. POLKAM, *Merolu Telugu* (Linguistic Survey of India Series, 4), Poona, 1971.

KR = K. RAMAKRISHNAIYA, *Dravidian Cognates* (Madras University Telugu Series, No. 11), Madras, 1944.

§ 26. Kolami (Kol.).

W. = *M. B. EMENEAU, *Kolami, a Dravidian Language* (*UCPL*, vol. 12), Berkeley, 1955 (reprinted, Annamalai University Department of Linguistics, Publication No. 2, Annamalainagar, 1961). Wardha dialect.

Kin. = Fieldnotes from Kinwat collected by T. Burrow and S. Bhattacharya and included in W.

P. = Fieldnotes from Pānḍharkavṛa collected by T. Burrow and S. Bhattacharya and included in W.

Wagh. = Fieldnotes from Waghpur (Yeotmal) collected by T. Burrow and S. Bhattacharya in 1957.

SR = P. SETUMADHAVA RAO, *A Grammar of the Kolami Language*, [Hyderabad], 1950. Included in W.

STEPHEN HISLOP, *Papers relating to the Aboriginal Tribes of the Central Provinces*, ed. by R. Temple, [Nagpur], 1866. Included in W.

WOLSELEY HAIG, 'A comparative vocabulary of the Gōṇḍī and Kōlāmī languages', *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* 66.1.185-91 (1897). Included in W.

Br. = WILLIAM BRIGHT, review of W., *Language* 32.390-5; contains a few words from Sungapuram, Asifabad taluq of Adilabad.

SSTW = SYED KHAJA MAHBOOB HUSAIN, *Social Service and Tribal Welfare in Hyderabad*, Hyderabad, 1949. Pp. 75-88 have vocabulary.

Pat. = *Patterns in Clause, Sentence, and Discourse in Selected Languages of India and Nepal*, Part IV, Word Lists (ed. Ronald L. Trail), Norman, Oklahoma (Summer Institute of Linguistics) and Kathmandu (Tribhuvan University), 1973. From Wani and Yeotmal taluqs, Maharashtra.

§ 27. Naikṛi (Nk.), a dialect of Kolami (= *LSI*, Bhili of Basim).

*Fieldnotes collected by T. Burrow and S. Bhattacharya in 1950 and 1957. In DED this was wrongly called Naiki (see the bibliographical item referred to for Naiki of Chanda).

§ 28. Naiki of Chanda (Nk. (Ch.)).

*S. BHATTACHARYA, 'Naiki of Chanda', *IIJ* 5.85–117 (1961). C. = dialect of Chandli Buzruk.

§ 29. Parji (Pa.).

*T. BURROW and S. BHATTACHARYA, *The Parji Language*, Hertford, 1953.

§ 30. Gadba (Ga.).

Oll. = SUDHIBHUSHAN BHATTACHARYA, *Ollari, a Dravidian Speech* (Department of Anthropology, Government of India, memoir no. 3), Delhi, 1957.

Salur dialect (formerly wrongly called Poya)

S. = Fieldnotes collected by Bh. Krishnamurti and by S. Bhattacharya (1951).

S.[2] = T. BURROW and S. BHATTACHARYA, 'Gadba supplement', *IIJ* 6.45–51 (1962); fieldnotes collected in 1957. Also P. = dialect of Pottangi in Koraput district.

S.[3] = PERI BHASKARA RAO, 'A sketch of Kondekor Gadaba phonology', *LSB* 20.1–6 (1970); *id.*, *Kondekor Gadaba: a Dravidian Language* (Deccan College Ph.D. dissertation, 1972; this was generously made available to us by the author). [His book, *Koṇekor Gadaba: a Dravidian Language*, Pune, 1980, was not yet available during the preparation of *DEDR.*]

§ 31. Gondi (Go.).

**Voc.* = T. BURROW and S. BHATTACHARYA, 'A comparative vocabulary of the Gondi dialects', *JAS* 2.73–251 (1960). The sigilla of the dialects as given in *Voc.* are used, but a few are given here as they were used in *DED*, etc., as well as those of sources later than *Voc.*

Tr. = C. G. CHENEVIX TRENCH, *Grammar of Gondi as spoken in the Betul District, Central Provinces, India*, vol. 1–*Grammar*, vol. II–*Vocabulary, Folk-tales, etc.*, Madras, 1919–21.

W. = H. D. WILLIAMSON, *Gondi Grammar and Vocabulary*, London, [1890]. Mandla dialect.

L. = ABRAHAM A. LIND, *A Manual of the Mardia Language*, Kedgaon, 1913. Maria dialect.

M. = A. N. MITCHELL, *A Grammar of Maria Gondi as spoken by the Bison Horn or Dandami Marias of Bastar State*, Jagdalpur, 1942.

Pat. = S. B. PATWARDHAN, *First Gondi Manual*, London, [1935]. Chanda dialect.

SR. = P. SETUMADHAVA RAO, *A Grammar of the Gondi Language*, [Hyderabad, 1954]. Adilabad dialect.

A = Fieldnotes collected in Adilabad by T. Burrow and S. Bhattacharya in 1951.

DGG = P. S. SUBRAHMANYAM, *A Descriptive Grammar of Gondi* (Annamalai University Department of Linguistics, Publication No. 16), Annamalainagar, 1968. Two dialects: ASu. = Adilabad, Koya Su. = Koya.

Koya T. = STEPHEN A. TYLER, *Koya: an Outline Grammar (Gommu Dialect)* (*UCPL*, vol. 54), Berkeley, 1969.

PSS 1970 = P. S. SUBRAHMANYAM, review of *Voc.* in *Indian Linguistics* 31.61–7 (1970). Nearly all the useful suggestions of this review were anticipated in *DEDS.*

LuS. = C. B. LUCIE SMITH, *Report on the Land Revenue Settlement of the Chanda District*, Nagpore, 1870. Contains a vocabulary of some 600 Maṛia words; those that have been entered are not indexed, since the Anglicizing transcription cannot be easily matched with the transcription of *Voc.* or of most of the other sources.

§ 32. Konḍa.

*BH. KRISHNAMURTI, *Koṇḍa or Kūbi, a Dravidian Language (Texts, Grammar, and Vocabulary)*, Hyderabad, 1969. This work was already made available to us through the author's kindness before publication, and was used in *DEDS.*

B. = SUDHIBHUSHAN BHATTACHARYA, 'Konḍa language (Grammar and vocabulary)', *Bulletin of the Department of Anthropology* [Government of India, Calcutta], 2.1.17–48 (Jan. 1953, published 1956).

BB. = fieldnotes collected by T. Burrow and S. Bhattacharya in 1957–8.

BB, 1972 = previously unrecorded items from the 1957–8 fieldnotes, reported by T. Burrow in review of Krishnamurti's volume, in *IIJ* 14.141–4 (1972).

§ 33. Pengo (Pe.).

*T. BURROW and S. BHATTACHARYA, *The Pengo Language, Grammar, Texts, and Vocabulary*, Oxford, 1970. B. = dialect of Boriguma.

§ 34. Manḍa (Manḍ.).

*Fieldnotes collected by T. Burrow and S. Bhattacharya in 1964 and 1965–6.

Burrow 1976 = T. BURROW, 'A sketch of Manda grammar in comparison with Pengo', *Dravidian Linguistics-V* (Annamalai University Department of Linguistics, Publication No. 47), 39–56.

§ 35. Kui.

*W. W. WINFIELD, *A Grammar of the Kui Language* (Bibliotheca Indica, work 245), Calcutta, 1928.

*—, *A Vocabulary of the Kui Language (Kui-English)* (Bibliotheca Indica, work 252), Calcutta, 1929.

J. E. FRIEND-PEREIRA, *A Grammar of the Kui Language*, Calcutta, 1909.

LINGUM LETCHMAJEE, *An Introduction to the Grammar of the Kui or Kandh Language*, 2nd ed., Calcutta, 1902.

K. = T. BURROW and S. BHATTACHARYA, 'Some notes on the Kui dialect as spoken by the Kuṭṭia Kandhs of North-east Koraput', *IIJ* 5.118–35 (1961).

Mah. = the book noted as Kuwi (Mah.), which often quotes Kui (Kondh) parallel words; these are recorded here when not found in Winfield or elsewhere.

§ 36. Kuwi.

F. = A. G. FITZGERALD, *Kuviñga Bassa. The Kondh Language as spoken by the Parjas of the Madras Presidency*, Calcutta, 1913.

S. = F. V. P. SCHULZE, *Vocabulary of Kuvi-Kond Language*, Madras, 1913; *A Grammar of the Kuvi Language*, Madras, 1911.

T. BURROW and S. BHATTACHARYA, 'Notes on Kuvi with a short vocabulary', *IIJ* 6.231–89 (1963). Su. = dialect of Sunkarametta. P. = dialect of the Parja Kondhs of Bisamkatak; Kar. = dialect of Karaveli.

Ṭ. = fieldnotes on Ṭēkriya Kondh (Navrangpur district), collected by T. Burrow and S. Bhattacharya in 1964.

P.[2] = fieldnotes on the dialect of the Parja Kondhs of Bisamkatak, collected by T. Burrow and S. Bhattacharya in 1966.

Ḍ. = fieldnotes on the dialect of the Ḍongriya Kondhs, collected by T. Burrow and S. Bhattacharya in 1966.

Kasipur = fieldnotes on the dialect of a Kondh from Kasipur, collected by T. Burrow and S. Bhattacharya in 1966.

Mah. = GŌPĪNĀTH MAHĀNTI [G. N. Mohanty], *Kūbhi Kandha Bhāṣā Tattva*, Wardha and Cuttack, 1956. Written in Oriya; a dialect which seems to be called Kūbi, since Mah. invented a special character for *w* and did not use it for this name.

Isr. = M. ISRAEL, *A Grammar of the Kuvi Language (with Texts and Vocabulary)*, Trivandrum, 1979.

§ 37. Kuṛux (Oraon, Kurukh; Kur.).

*A. GRIGNARD, *An Oraon-English Dictionary*, Calcutta and Vienna, 1924.

, *A Grammar of the Oraon Language*, Calcutta, 1924.

FERD. HAHN, *Kurukh (Orā̃õ)-English Dictionary*, Part I, Calcutta, 1903.

, *Kurukh Grammar*, Calcutta, 1900.

C. BLESES, *An English-Uraon Dictionary*, Ranchi, 1956. Based on Grignard and of little independent use.

Tiga = Kh. M. TIGA, *An Uraon to Hindi English Dictionary*, Ranchi, 1958.

BB. = fieldnotes on the Mirdha dialect, collected by T. Burrow and S. Bhattacharya in 1958.

Pfeiffer 1972 = MARTIN PFEIFFER, *Elements of Kuṛux Historical Phonology*, Leiden, 1972.

§ 38. Malto (Malt.).

*ERNEST DROESE, *Introducton to the Malto Language*, Agra, 1884.

Das = A. SISIR KUMAR DAS, *Structure of Malto* (Annamalai University Department of Linguistics, Publication No. 32), Annamalainagar, 1973.

BB. = fieldnotes collected by T. Burrow and S. Bhattacharya in 1958.

§ 39. Brahui (Br.).

*DENYS DES. BRAY, *The Brahui Language*, Part I–*Introduction and Grammar*, Calcutta, 1909.

*SIR DENYS BRAY, *The Brāhūī Language*, Part II–*The Brāhūī Problem*; Part III–*Etymological Vocabulary*, Delhi, 1934.

MBE 1961a = M. B. EMENEAU, 'Brahui demonstrative pronouns', *JAS* 3.1–5 (1961).

MBE 1961b = *id.*, 'North Dravidian velar stops', *Te. Po. Mī. Maṇiviḻā Malar* (T. P. Meenakshisundaram volume), 371–88.

MBE 1962 = *id.*, 'New Brahui etymologies', *Indological Studies in Honor of W. Norman Brown* (1962), 59–69.

BDCG = *id.*, *Brahui and Dravidian Comparative Grammar* (*UCPL*, vol. 27), Berkeley, 1962.

MBE 1971 = *id.*, 'Koḍagu and Brahui developments of Proto-Dravidian *ṛ', *IIJ* 13.176–98 (1971).

MBE 1980a = *id.*, 'Brahui laterals from Proto-Dravidian *ṛ', *JAOS* 100.311–2 (1980); also *Suniti Kumar Chatterji Commemoration Volume* (ed. Bhakti P. Mallik; University of Burdwan, 1981), 101–5.

Krishnamurti 1969 = BH. KRISHNAMURTI, 'Dravidian nasals in Brahui', *Dr. Ling.*, 65–74.

§ 40. Works on general Dravidian linguistics.

ROBERT CALDWELL, *A Comparative Grammar of the Dravidian or South-Indian Family of Languages*, 1st ed., London, 1856; 2nd ed., London, 1875; 3rd ed. revised by J. L. Wyatt and T. Ramakrishna Pillai, London, 1913.

LSI = G. A. GRIERSON, *Linguistic Survey of India*, vol. IV, *Muṇḍā and Dravidian Languages* [by Sten Konow], Calcutta, 1906.

DCV = *Dravidian Comparative Vocabulary*, vol. 1, Madras, 1959.

DED = T. BURROW and M. B. EMENEAU, *A Dravidian Etymological Dictionary*, Oxford, 1961.

DEDS = *id.*, *A Dravidian Etymological Dictionary : Supplement*, Oxford, 1968.

DEN = *id.*, 'Dravidian etymological notes', *JAOS* 92.397–418, 475–91 (1972).

DBIA = M. B. EMENEAU and T. BURROW, *Dravidian Borrowings from Indo-Aryan* (*UCPL*, vol. 26), Berkeley, 1962.

Su. 1973 = P. S. SUBRAHMANYAM, 'Notes on "Dravidian etymological notes"', *Indian Linguistics* 34.138–46 (1973).

Annamalai = E. ANNAMALAI, review of *DEDS*, *Journal of Asian Studies* 28.875–6 (1969). Includes also some items from the Ramnad dialect of Tamil.

CDP = KAMIL ZVELEBIL, *Comparative Dravidian Phonology*, The Hague, 1970.

Su. 1971 = P. S. SUBRAHMANYAM, *Dravidian Verb Morphology (a Comparative Study)* (Annamalai University Department of Linguistics, Publication No. 24), Annamalainagar, 1971.

Zvelebil 1973 = KAMIL ZVELEBIL, 'Problèmes fondamentaux de phonologie et morphologie des langues dravidiennes', *Bulletin de l'École Française d'Extrême-Orient* 60.1–48 (1973).

Zvelebil 1977 = *id.*, *A Sketch of Comparative Dravidian Morphology*, *Part One* (Janua Linguarum, Series Practica 180), The Hague, 1977.

Burrow 1968 = T. BURROW, 'The treatment of Primitive Dravidian -ṛ- in Kurukh and Malto', *Studies in Indian Linguistics* [*Professor M. B. Emeneau Ṣaṣṭipūrti Volume*] (Poona-Annamalainagar, 1968), 62–9.

Burrow 1969 = *id.*, 'Dravidian and the decipherment of the Indus script', *Antiquity* 43.274–8 (1969).

Burrow 1972 = *id.*, 'The Primitive Dravidian word for the horse', *IJDL* 1.18–25 (1972).

MBE 1971 = M. B. EMENEAU, 'Koḍagu and Brahui developments of Proto-Dravidian *ṛ', *IIJ* 13.176–98 (1971).

MBE 1974a = *id.*, 'The Indian linguistic area revisited', *IJDL* 3.92–134 (1974).

MBE 1975 = *id.*, 'Studies in Dravidian verb stem formation', *JAOS* 95.1–24 (1975).

Su. 1969 = P. S. SUBRAHMANYAM, 'The Central Dravidian languages', *JAOS* 89.739–50 (1969).

Krishnamurti 1980 = BH. KRISHNAMURTI, 'A vowel-lowering rule in Kui-Kuvi', *Proc. Sixth Annual Meeting of the Berkeley Linguistics Society, February 16–18, 1980*, 495–506.

De Vreese 1973 = K. DE VREESE, reviews of Burrow and Bhattacharya, *The Pengo Language*, and Krishnamurti, *Koṇḍa or Kūbi*, *JAOS* 93.594–9 (1973).

Dr. Ling. = *Dravidian Linguistics*: Proceedings of the Seminar on Comparative Dravidian held at the Annamalai University, January 11–14, 1968, edited by S. Agesthyalingom and N. Kumaraswami Raja (Annamalai University Department of Linguistics, Publicaton No. 17), Annamalainagar, 1969.

§ 41. Works on Indo-Aryan.

Turner, CDIAL = R. L. TURNER, *A Comparative Dictionary of the Indo-Aryan Languages*, vol. 1, London, 1966.

Katre = SUMITRA MANGESH KATRE, *Problems of Reconstruction in Indo-Aryan*, Simla, 1968.

SANSKRIT AND MIDDLE INDO-ARYAN

MW = SIR MONIER MONIER-WILLIAMS, *A Sanskṛit-English Dictionary*, 2nd ed., Oxford, 1899. References to Skt. texts are as in MW.

BR = OTTO BÖHTLINGK and RUDOLPH ROTH, *Sanskrit-Wörterbuch*, St. Petersburg, 1855–75.

OTTO BÖHTLINGK, *Sanskrit-Wörterbuch in kürzerer Fassung*, St. Petersburg, 1879–89.

RICHARD SCHMIDT, *Nachträge zum Sanskrit-Wörterbuch in kürzerer Fassung von Otto Böhtlingk*, Leipzig, 1928.

Hem. Uṇ. = JOH. KIRSTE, *Das Unadiganasutra des Hemachandra* (Quellen der altindischen Lexicographie, Bd. II), Wien, 1895.

Paramānandīyanāmamālā of Makarandadāsa (ed. E. D. Kulkarni), Poona, 1968.

Śabdaratnākara of Vāmanabhaṭṭa Bāṇa (ed. B. R. Sharma), Darbhanga, 1965.

BHS = FRANKLIN EDGERTON, *Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit Grammar and Dictionary*, vol. I, *Grammar*; vol. II, *Dictionary*, New Haven, Conn., 1953.

T. W. RHYS DAVIDS and WILLIAM STEDE, *The Pali Text Society's Pali-English Dictionary*, Chipstead, 1925.

V. TRENCKNER, DINES ANDERSEN, HELMER SMITH, and HANS HENDRIKSEN, *A Critical Pali Dictionary*, Copenhagen, 1924–.

HARGOVIND DAS T. SHETH, *Pāia-sadda-mahaṇṇavo, a Comprehensive Prakrit-Hindi Dictionary*, Calcutta, 1928.

DNM = MURALYDHAR BANERJEE, *The Deśīnāmamālā of Hemacandra*, Part I, text with readings, introduction and index of words, Calcutta, 1931.

GAJANAN VASUDEV TAGARE, *Historical Grammar of Apabhraṃśa* (Decca College Dissertation Series, 5), Poona, 1948.

Apabhraṃśa (*Mahāpurāṇa*) = Ratna Nagesha Shriyan, *A Critical Study* *Mahāpurāṇa of Puṣpadanta* [A Critical Study of the desya and rare wor from Puṣpadanta's Mahāpurāṇa and his other Apabhraṃśa works], (Lalbh Dalpatbhai Series, No. 26), Ahmedabad, 1962.

Avahaṭṭha = M. Shahidullah, *Les chants mystiques de Kāṇha et de Sarah Les Dohākoṣa en Apabhraṃśa, avec les versions tibétaines*, Paris, 1928.

IEG = D. C. SIRCAR, *Indian Epigraphical Glossary*, Delhi, 1966. Its chief conce is Sanskrit words.

Mayrhofer = MANFRED MAYRHOFER, *Kurzgefasstes etymologisches Wörterbu des Altindischen*, 3 vols., Heidelberg, 1956, 1963, 1976.

C. C. UHLENBECK, *Kurzgefasstes etymologisches Wörterbuch der altindisch Sprache*, Amsterdam, 1898–9.

MODERN INDO-ARYAN

RALPH LILLEY TURNER, *A Comparative and Etymological Dictionary of t Nepali Language*, London, 1931.

J. T. MOLESWORTH, *A Dictionary, Maráṭhí and English*, 2nd ed., Bombay, 185

K. P. KULKARNI, *Marathi Etymological Dictionary*, Bombay, 1946.

ALFRED MASTER, *A Grammar of Old Marathi*, Oxford, 1964. 'List of borrowi from Kannaḍa', §69, pp. 36–7, is indicated by 'OMar. (Master)' witho further reference.

JOHN T. PLATTS, *A Dictionary of Urdū, Classical Hindī, and English*, Lond 1884.

R. C. PATHAK, *Bhargava's Standard Illustrated Dictionary of the Hindi Langua (Hindi-English)*, 6th ed., Banaras, 1946.

—, *Bhargava's Standard Illustrated Dictionary of the English Language (Ang Hindi)*, 7th ed., Banaras, 1947.

§ 42. Works on Indian linguistics in general.

Burrow 1967 = T. BURROW, review of Turner, *CDIAL*, *JRAS* 1967.39–42.

MBE 1969 = M. B. EMENEAU, 'Onomatopoetics in the Indian linguistic ar *Language* 45.274–99 (1969).

MBE 1978 = *id.*, 'Towards an onomastics of South Asia', *JAOS* 98.113– (1978).

MBE 1980b = *id.*, 'Indian demonstrative pronominal bases – a revision', *Pr Sixth Annual Meeting of the Berkeley Linguistics Society*, *February 16– 1980*, 20–7.

Norman = K. R. NORMAN, 'Notes on some deśī words', *Indian Linguist* 27.74–8 (1966).

Parpola 1977–78 = ASKO PARPOLA, 'Dravidian V- versus Indo-Aryan h *Annals of the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute* 58–59 (Diamo Jubilee Volume, 1977–78), 243–59.

HENRY YULE and A. C. BURNELL, *Hobson-Jobson, a Glossary of Colloq Anglo Indian Words and Phrases*, 2nd ed. by William Crooke, London, 190

SEBASTIÃO RODOLFO DALGADO, *Portuguese Vocables in Asiatic Languages*, translated by Anthony Xavier Soares (Gaekwad's Oriental Series, No. 74), Baroda, 1936.

LSB = *Linguistic Survey Bulletin*, ed. D. N. S. Bhat. Reproduced from typescript; circulated from Deccan College; 20 parts, Feb. 1968-March 1970.

§ 43. Miscellaneous works

IRANIAN

Elfenbein = JOSEF ELFENBEIN, *A Vocabulary of Marw Baluchi* (Instituto Universitario Orientale di Napoli, Sezione Linguistica, Quaderni II), Naples, 1963.

Penzl 1955 = HERBERT PENZL, *A Grammar of Pashto: a Descriptive Study of the Dialect of Kandahar, Afghanistan* (American Council of Learned Societies, Program in Oriental Languages, Publication Series B, Aids, no. 2), Washington, D.C., 1955.

MUNDA

Pinnow = HEINZ-JÜRGEN PINNOW, *Versuch einer historischen Lautlehre der Kharia-Sprache*, Wiesbaden, 1959.

NAHALI

Nahali = F. B. J. KUIPER, *Nahali, a Comparative Study* (Med. k. Neder. Ak. Wetenschappen, Afd. Letterkunde, Deel 25, No. 5), Amsterdam, 1962.

§ **44.** The following are our sources for identification of flora and fauna.

(SIR) J. D. HOOKER, *The Flora of British India*, 7 vols., London, 1875–97.

Lush. = A. W. LUSHINGTON, *Vernacular List of Trees, Shrubs and Woody Climbers in the Madras Presidency*, 2 vols., Madras, 1915.

Roxb. = WILLIAM ROXBURGH, *Flora Indica*, 3 vols., Serampore, 1832.

GEORGE WATT, *A Dictionary of the Economic Products of India*, 6 vols. and index, Calcutta, 1889-96.

The Fauna of British India, esp. *Mammalia*, 2nd ed. by R. I. Pocock, 2 vols., London, 1939-41.

The following has been used occasionally for caste and tribal identifications:

EDGAR THURSTON, *Castes and Tribes of Southern India*, 7 vols., Madras, 1909.

ARRANGEMENT OF THE DICTIONARY

§ 45. The overall alphabetic arrangement of groups is that of the Tamil alphabet: *a, ā, i, ī, u, ū, e, ē, ai, o, ō, au, k̠, k, ṅ, c, ñ, ṭ, ṇ, t, n, p, m, y, r, l, v, ḻ, ḷ, ṟ, ṉ*. In the few instances when a place had to be found for an *h* which was uninterpretable in terms of any of the other (PDr) phonemes, it was put in the end position of Devanagari *h*. Since many of the languages, unlike Tamil, have voiced stop phonemes in contrast with voiceless stop phonemes, but since these are generally relatable in reconstruction to the phonemes written with voiceless stop symbols, we have thrown together *g* and *k*, *j* and *c*, *ḍ* and *ṭ*, *d* and *t*, *b* and *p*; the clusters *gg*, *jj*, *ḍḍ*, *dd*, *bb*, however, follow all examples of *kk*, *cc*, *ṭṭ*, *tt*, *pp* respectively. It is to be noted that we have seen no reason to follow the *Tamil Lexicon's* idiosyncratic non-alphabetic ordering of *kk* before *k* followed by vowel, and the like; our order is strictly alphabetic.

Although we use the order of the Tamil alphabet, we do not thereby commit ourselves to placing groups in the order of the Tamil items that they may contain. The order of the groups is essentially that of the PDr phonemes in the reconstructed PDr roots or stems involved, with the order of the Tamil alphabet applied to these phonemes. This is possible since the inventory of Tamil phonemes probably corresponds very closely to that of the PDr phonemes – though it does not follow that all, or even most, Tamil forms will serve as PDr reconstructions. For example, PDr **k-* is palatalized in Tamil before front vowels (an approximate statement); Tamil, therefore, in many forms has the initial phoneme *c-* when the reconstructed PDr form would have *k-*. All such items that are recognizable are placed in the alphabetic position of *k-*. Similarly, when in our judgement a PDr form would have begun with an *n-* which is lost in Tamil, the entry is alphabetized under *n-*, and when Tamil shows in the initial syllable *i* or *u* as a dissimilation product of *e* or *o* before the low vowel *a* in the next syllable, we have followed what evidence there may be for *e* or *o* and placed the entry in this alphabetic position. And so for much else.

For the alphabetic orders used in the indexes by language, see the introduction to the indexes.

§ **46.** Within each group of etyma the language appear in the following order.

Tamil (Ta.)	Kolami (Kol.)
Malayaḷam (Ma.)	Naikṛi (Nk.)
Iruḷa (Ir.)	Naiki of Chanda (Nk. (Ch.))
Pālu Kuṟumba (PāKu.)	Parji (Pa.)
Ālu Kuṟumba (ĀlKu.)	Gadba (Ga.)
Beṭṭa Kuruba (Kurub.)	Gondi (Go.)
Kota (Ko.)	Koṇḍa
Toda (To.)	Pengo (Pe.)
Kannaḍa (Ka.)	Manḍa (Manḍ.)
Koḍagu (Koḍ.)	Kui
Tulu (Tu.)	Kuwi
Belari (Bel.)	Kuṛux (Kur.)
Koraga (Kor.)	Malto (Malt.)
Telugu (Te.)	Brahui (Br.)

The sigilla given in parentheses are those used in the groups of etyma. The order is essentially a geographical one, working from south to north. It reflects, however, some of the subgroupings that are already possible: Ta.-Ma., Ko.-To., Kol.-Nk. (Ch.)-Pa.-Ga., Go.-Koṇḍa, Pe.-Manḍ., Kui-Kuwi, Kur.-Malt. On the bases of subgrouping, Koḍ. should precede Ka., but it would have been inconvenient to make the change while producing printer's copy. The head position of Tamil is in some sense justified, since the great richness of the *Tamil Lexicon*

often provides the semantic links that are needed to rationalize the inclusion of seemingly dissimilar items within the same group of etyma.

The order of the languages as just given is broken only for the reason stated in §48.

§ **47.** Within the group of forms drawn from any one language into an entry, the ordering depends largely on various factors of convenience – derivation, alphabetical order, the need for economizing on space, etc. One overall factor often appears, viz. to give a verb before its homophonous or derived noun or nouns; even this, however, is often overridden for various reasons. And in sum, there is at times very little consistency in this matter, since nothing seemed to depend on it and it would have added greatly to our labours to achieve perfection in this comparatively unessential matter.

Alternative forms were frequently combined by the use of parentheses enclosing a phoneme; e.g. in group 1822 Te. *k(r)uḻḻu* denotes the two forms *kruḻḻu* and *kuḻḻu*, the second being a historical development of the first. Alternative occurrences of long and short vowels are often indicated by the combined makron and breve; e.g. in group 168 Ka. *amakīre* denotes *amakire* and *amakīre.*

§ **48.** Frequently it has seemed useful to include within a group of etyma items which doubtfully belong there. These are preceded by a question mark (?). This sign belongs only to the item immediately following it. If a language is represented by only one item or several items of this character, the question mark precedes the sigillum for the language. If it should happen that the first language sigillum in a group of etyma would be preceded by a question mark, this item is put at the end of the group; this is the only reason for varying the order of languages as set forth in §46.

Frequently it is uncertain, for phonological reasons or semantic reasons or both, with which of two (or more) groups of etyma an item belongs. It is entered in both (or all) with cross-references (usually of the form 'or with group . . .').

§ **49.** Certain features of morphology are useful for comparative purposes and have been indicated in as short a form as possible. For some nouns in certain languages, especially Kota and Toda but also others, oblique stems have been given because of the occurrence in them of special suffixes or special morphophonemics; the style used to indicate these is '(obl. . . .)'. For Ta., Ko., To., Koḍ., and Kol. every verb stem is accompanied in parentheses by its past-tense stem; for the so-called 'strong verbs' of Ta. and the corresponding class in Koḍ. the past-tense stem is preceded by the future stem. In all the other languages for which evidence is available (it is lacking for Tulu and scanty for some of the central languages), past-tense stems are given when they show morphophonemic peculiarities. Since other verb forms than these often are irregular or peculiar, they also are given, usually with an indication of their place in the paradigmatic system; the past-tense stem usually follows any others.

§ **50.** Each numbered group of etyma ends, unless it is an entirely new group, with an indication of where the material was entered in the earlier publications. The indication is basically of the form *DED* 000. This would indicate that all

the material derives from a numbered group in *DED.* That additional items were added to the group in *DEDS* and/or *DEN* is indicated by the formulas: *DED(S)* for a group derived from *DED* and *DEDS*, *DED(N)* for a group derived from *DED* and *DEN*, and *DED(S, N)* for a group derived from *DED*, *DEDS*, and *DEN.* When the group originated as a supplementary one in *DEDS* (entered there as S000), the indication is *DEDS* 000; if something was added to such a group in *DEN*, the formula used is *DEDS(N)*. For supplementary groups originating in *DEN* and entered there as $S^2$00, the indication is *DEN* 00. That a group contains some items only of an earlier group is indicated by a formula of the type: 'from *DED* 000'. Some indications of the earlier sources are quite complex; e.g. *DEDR* 4997 ends: *DED(S, N)* 4100, and from *DED(N)* 4007. Even so, it has not always been practicable to indicate that a single item or a small number of items has been shifted from one of the old numbered groups to another, or that a group contains items that are newly entered, not having been found at all in the earlier publications. When a group is entirely new, there is no reference at all to the earlier publications.

The system of indication described in the preceding paragraph makes it generally possible to refer from this publication to the earlier ones. The reverse process, i.e. reference from earlier publication to this, is made possible by the provision of a concordance at the end of the work, after the indexes. In the first part of the concordance the serial group numbers of *DED* are accompanied by the corresponding group numbers of *DEDR*. Again, there may be some complexity when an old group has been split; e.g. the material in *DED* 4355(*a*) now appears in *DEDR* 5215, 5320, 5342, 5513, and so the concordance indicates. After the *DED* concordance there is provided a concordance for the supplementary groups indicated by *DEDS*, and a concordance for the supplementary groups indicated by *DEN*. There is provided also a list of the numbered groups which are entirely new.

Since this double system fails to indicate shifts of single items or small groups of items, users interested in the origin or the fate of such items must be referred to the language indexes of the present work and the earlier works. No item, we hope, has failed to find its place in the indexes.

§ **51.** The groups of etyma are numbered from 1 to 5557. There are not, however, exactly 5557 groups, since after the numbering had been completed and as the concordance (*DED* = *DEDR*, etc.) was being prepared, it was discovered that several groups had been left unnumbered and that several others had been accidentally omitted from their proper places. All these had to be provided with the number of the previous group followed by A (viz. 583A, 854A, 1273A, 1634A, 1693A, 3160A, 3326A, 3431A, 3621A, 4145A, 4265A, 5400A, 5410A). These were 13 in all. Moreover, the group numbered 4054 was discovered to be of non-Dravidian origin and had to be left blank (it appears as App. 46). The correct number of groups is then 5569. In addition, the Appendix contains 61 groups consisting of items of Indo-Aryan or other non-Dravidian origin; these had originally (with the three exceptions App. 37, App. 40, App. 59) been contained in *DED* or *DEDS*.

ABBREVIATIONS

§52. LANGUAGES

Abbreviations for language names are here given alphabetically, with references to the paragraphs of the bibliography.

DRAVIDIAN

ĀlKu. = Ālu Kuṛumba (§ 16)
Bel. = Belari (§ 23)
Br. = Brahui (§ 39)
Dr. = Dravidian
Ga. = Gadba (§ 30)
Go. = Gondi (§ 31)
Ir. = Iruḷa (§ 15)
Ka. = Kannaḍa (§ 20)
Ko. = Kota (§ 18)
Koḍ. = Koḍagu (Coorg) (§ 21)
Kol. = Kolami (§ 26)
Kor. = Koraga (§ 24)
Kur. = Kuṛux (Kurukh) (§ 37)
Kurub. = Beṭṭa Kuruba (§ 17)
Ma. = Malayalam (§ 14)
Malt. = Malto (§ 38)
Manḍ. = Manḍa (§ 34)
Nk. = Naikṛi (§ 27)
Nk. (Ch.) = Naiki of Chanda (§ 28)
Pa. = Parji (§ 29)
PālKu. = Pālu Kuṛumba (§ 16)
PDr. = proto-Dravidian
Pe. = Pengo (§ 33)
Ta. = Tamil (§ 13)
Te. = Telugu (§ 25)
To. = Toda (§ 19)
Tu. = Tulu (§ 22)

INDO-ARYAN

Ass. = Assamese
Beng. = Bengali
BHS = Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit (§ 41)
Guj. = Gujarati
H. = Hindi (§ 41)
IA = Indo-Aryan
Konk. = Konkani
Kum. = Kumaon
Mar. = Marathi (§ 41)

Nep. = Nepali
OMar. = Old Marathi (§41)
Or. = Oriya
Pali = Pali (§ 41)
Panj. = Panjabi
Pkt. = Prakrit (§ 41)
Sgh. = Sin(g)halese
Si. = Sindhi
Skt. = Sanskrit (§ 41)

Other languages

Ar. = Arabic
Bal. = Baluchi
Pers. = Persian

§ 53. BIBLIOGRAPHICAL

BSO(A)S = *Bulletin of the School of Oriental (and African) Studies*
IA = *Indian Antiquary*
IIJ = *Indo-Iranian Journal*
IJDL = *International Journal of Dravidian Linguistics*
JAOS = *Journal of the American Oriental Society*
JAS = *Journal of the Asiatic Society* (Bengal)
JRAS = *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*
TPS = *Transactions of the Philological Society*
UCPL = *University of California Publications in Linguistics*

§ 54. GRAMMATICAL TERMS

adj. = adjective
adv. = adverb
caus. = causative
coll. = colloquial
cpd. = compound
excl. = exclamation
fem. = feminine (gender), female
hon. = honorific
imper. = imperative
impf. = imperfect
inscr. = inscriptional, in inscriptions
interj. = interjection
intr. = intransitive
lex. = lexical
loc. = locative; local (usage)
masc. = masculine (gender)
n. = noun
neg. = negative
neut. = neuter (gender)

n. pr. = *nomen proprium* (proper name)
obl. = oblique stem
onom. (expr.) = onomatopoeic (expression)
pass. = passive
pl. = plural
pl. action = plural action
refl. = reflexive
tr. = transitive
vb. = verb
vb.n. = verbal noun
v. i. = intransitive verb

NOTES ON TRANSCRIPTION

§ **55.** For those languages that have the contrast, viz. Ta., Ma., To., Ka., Te., Koṇḍa, r is the post-dental one-flap and r̠ the alveolar trill; for Gondi, see below. Similarly, other alveolar phonemes are printed with an underline (t̠, d̠, n̠) in contrast with the dentals; the languages are Ko. and To. for t̠ and d̠, Ta. for n̠.

Retroflexes are indicated by an underline dot, as is usually done. In citing the newly published Kol. material (*Pat.*), ṭ and ḍ have been substituted for T and D. It must be noted that ṛ has various phonetic values. In Ko. it is a retroflex one-flap tremulant, in To. a retroflex trill. In modern IA it is in general a retroflex or post-alveolar one-flap, and this is probably the value in Kol. (SR and Kin.) and Nk. That this is the value of ṛ in the Gondi records is indicated in *Voc.*, pp. 74 f., where some account is given of its complicated distribution in the Gondi dialects. For this or a very similar value in Koṇḍa, Pengo, and Kuwi, see the most recent accounts of these languages. In Parji ṛ is of somewhat uncertain phonetic character, but corresponds to southern and PDr. *r̤. Our use of r̤ for the retracted (or retroflex) fricative (transcribed variously as ḻ, ṛ, ẓ, zh, etc.) of Ta., Ma., Ka., and inscriptional Te., has been defended recently by Harold Schiffman in a distinctive-feature analysis for Tamil ('The Tamil liquids', *Proceedings of the Sixth Annual Meeting of the Berkeley Linguistics Society*, pp. 100–110 [1980]).

Some of the phonetic characteristics of Toda were given in *TPS* 1957, pp. 18–26; they are treated in much more detail in the forthcoming *Toda Grammar and Texts* by Emeneau. Here it may be noted that c = [ts], č = [tš], z = [dz], j = [dž]; ɫ and ɫ̣ are voiceless laterals, respectively alveolar and retroflex; s̠ is an apico-alveolar sibilant with flattened body of tongue contrasting with s (post-dental), š (apico-alveolar palatalized), and ṣ (retroflex sibilant); ï is a high back unrounded vowel, ö is central rounded.

Koḍ. has ï, a high back unrounded vowel, and ë, a mid-back unrounded vowel.

In the northern languages k̲h̲ of the Kur. and Br. sources represents a voiceless velar fricative [x], and x has now been substituted for k̲h̲ in the material from these languages; g̣ in the Malto record and g̲h̲ in Br. represent the corresponding voiced fricative [γ], but the original transcription has been retained. It is now

clear that q in the Malto record represents a voiceless uvular stop, in contrast with the velar stop k. Not all the problems of Droese's transcription of Malto have been solved; it is still uncertain exactly what his n̠ is intended to represent. In Brahui h, especially as an initial, apparently represents h, a glottal stop, or zero, depending on the dialect; see Emeneau, *BSOS* 8.931–3 (1935–7); *id.*, *Indological studies in honor of W. Norman Brown*, pp. 61–63 (1962); *id.*, *Indo-Iranica, Melanges présentés à Georg Morgenstierne* . . . , pp. 73–77 (1964); J. Elfenbein, *TPS* 1982, p. 84.

The transcriptions of the central languages are now much clearer than they were when *DED* was prepared. When the Gondi dialects were investigated (see *Voc.*), many problems were solved. The transcription -rr- in many of the sources represents the alveolar trill (r̠). Corresponding to this, the Hill-Maria dialect (Ma.) has a voiced velar fricative which is transcribed r̥ in *Voc.*; its voiceless allophone, appearing before a voiceless stop, is transcribed h̠.

Some of the problems posed by the old recordings of Kuwi have yielded to modern fieldwork; BB 1963 and Israel's grammar must be referred to. In quoting Schulze we have now substituted c for his ẓ, j for z, y for j, kk for ck; Fitzgerald's n̅g̅ has been replaced by ŋ. It is clear that Fitzgerald used r for ṛ and ṛ for r; we have not changed his transcription in this matter, for fear of introducing further error into an already difficult and sometimes faulty transcription.

In the Koṇḍa material R represents a voiceless apico-alveolar trill, with r̠ the corresponding voiced sound.

In some of the sources *ch* is used for the palatal stop or affricate (like English *ch*). We have always transcribed this as *c*, reserving *ch* for the corresponding aspirated stop as in the IA languages.

In Emeneau's field and published material length of vowel is indicated by [·] rather than by the macron (or acute accent) of the other sources. This has been retained, particularly in the case of Toda since the substitution of the macron would have introduced typographical complexities which are better avoided for a language in which the typographical situation is already complex enough.

A

1 *Ta.* a demonstr. base expr. the remoter person or thing; pref. to nouns, expr. remoteness [a before consonant, avv before vowel]; **avaṉ/avvōṉ, avaḷ, avar/avarkaḷ, atu** (before consonant)/**aḵtu** (before vowel), **av/avai** that man, that woman, those persons/that person (*hon.*), that thing, those things; *adj.* **anta, aṉai, āṉa; akkaṭa, āṅkaṉ, ā̆ṅkaṉ, aṅkiṭṭu, aṅku, aṅkē, atōḷ, atōḷi, antālē, antil, ampar, āṇ** there; **aṅkuttai, āṇṭu, āṇṭai** that place; **aṅkōṭ-iṅkōṭu** here and there; **aṅṅaṉ, aṅṅaṉam, avaṇ** there; in that manner; **atō** behold!; **attaṉai** so many, of such size or measure; **antaṇṭai** in that place, beyond; **antanta** each, taken severally; **antu, appaṭi, avvatu, aṉṉaṉam, āṅka, āṅkaṉam, āṅṅaṉam,** in that way, thus; **a-ppāl, a-ppuṟam** that side; *adv.* further, beyond, afterwards; **a-ppoḻutu, a-ppōḻtu, a-ppōtu, āyuḷ** at that time, then; **ammai** future birth, heaven; **aṉṟu** that day, then, any time but the present; **aṉṟai** that day; **aṉṟaṉṟu, aṉṟāṭu, aṉṟaikk-aṉṟu** daily; **aṟṟai** on that day; *adj.* of that day, daily; **aṉṉa** such or similar things; **aṉṉaṉ, aṉṉāṉ** such a man; **aṉaittu** so much, so far; that which is of such a nature; **aṉaittum** all; **aṉaiya** such, the same; **aṉaiyaṉ, āyavaṉ** such a one; **aṉaivarum** all (persons); **āṅku** there, then, thus; **āyiṭṭu** therefore. *Ma.* **a, ā** that, yonder; **avan, avaḷ, avar, atu, ava** that man, that woman, those persons, that thing, those things; **atatu** each, several; **aṅṅu, aṅṅunnu** there, thither; **aṅṅane, aṅṅine** that way, thus; **aṅṅiṭam, aṅṅōṭu** there; **aṅṅiṭ-iṅṅiṭam** here and there; **atā** behold!; **anaivar, anaittum** so many, all; **annu** that day, then; **annannu** day by day; **a-ppuṟam** that side, beyond; **a-ppoḻutu, a-ppōḷ** that time; **appaṭi, attaram** thus. *Ko.* **a-** distant from the speaker in time, space, or contextual relationship; **avn, avḷ, avr, ad** that man, that woman, those persons, that thing/those things; *adj.* **a** (before consonant), **ay** (before vowel); **ay** that place, there; **ayk** to that place; **aytr** from that place; **ayo·n, ayo·ḷ, ayo·r, ayd** that man, woman, etc.; **ajn** thence; **aṯ** that direction; **aṯa·k** a little in that direction; **aṯltr** from that direction; **aṯe·** go! (*pl.* **aṯe·m**); **atervi·** in that neighbourhood; **adejn** from that time on; **al** that time; **alk** at that time; **alo·n, alo·ḷ, alo·r, ald** that previous man, woman, etc.; **ali·k** to that previous place; **ala·** lo there!; **anm** (*obl.* **ant-**) like that, that fashion, that amount; **antk** to that extent; **ana·n/ano·n, ano·ḷ, ano·r,** and such an important man, woman, etc. as that; **ana·, anana·** *adj.* such and such (as that); **anta·** *adj.* so great; **a·pa·ḷy** so big as that; **antal** so many as that; **anmu·ṛ** like that; sexual organs; **anmu·ṛo·n** man like that, etc.; **aŋ gey-** to have intercourse with; **and̠** that day; **amne·r** two days before yesterday (cf. 3758 Ta. **nerunal**). *To.* **a-** (same meaning as Ko.); **aθ** (*obl.* **an-**) that person or thing; *pl.* **aθa·m**; *adj.* **a** (before consonant), **ay** (before vowel); **aθïd** because of that, therefore; **aṯ** in that direction; **aṯïk** a little in that direction; **al** in that place, there; **aṯs̠n, as̠n** from that direction; **ad̠** on that day; **atfok** then; **at** that many; that much; **atton** just/only that much, in that same way (**-ton**, cf. 3196 Ta. **tāṉ**); **atk** that much; **atks̠** at that distance; **atatk** only so much as that; **ato·f** such as that; **a(g) gïs** in that manner; **as̠ ïn-** to say like that; **a·nk** to that place; **a·na·ṛ** towards there, by that road; **a·toṭ** that bank (is this to be divided to yield 101 **oṭ** cliff or 3040 ***toṭ** side?); **a mun** that side, the other side; **a mun no·ṛ** the world of the dead (cf. 3638 Ta. **nāṭu**). *Ka.* **a-** remote demonstrative base; **ava/āta, avaḷ/āke, avar/avargaḷ, adu/atu/attu, avu** that man, that woman, those persons, that thing, those things; *adj.* **ā; ako, agŏ, adĕ, adō** behold!; **añce** on that side, beyond; **āce** id., afterwards; **aṭa, aṭu, aṭṭu, aṣṭu, asa, anitu, anittu, ay(i)su, āṭu, āsu** that much, that many; **anitum, antu** the whole; **anibar** so many persons; **atta, attal** on that side, in that direction, to that side, afterwards; **antă, anthă, ana, anna, anaha** such; **antu** thus; **andu, anna, anne, āga, āgaḍu, āgal, āgaḷ, āgge, āgye** at that time, then; **al** that place, that direction, that state or condition, then; **alke** when; **alli** in that place, there, to that place; **ahage, ahaṅge, hāge, hāṅge** in that manner, thus. *Koḍ.* **avë̄n, ava, avu/aeŋga, adï** that man, that woman, those persons, that thing/those things; *adj.* **a·**; **alli** there; **alliñji** from there; **attï, attaṭṭi** to that side; **attiñji** from that direction; **appara** that side, to that side, further (cf. 3984 To. **par par**); **a·le** by that way; **akka** then; **akkatiñji** since then; **akka··kaṇe** up to then; **akkale·, akkanne·** just then; **andï** that day; **accë, accakï** that many; **annatë, antë** of that kind; **annane, a·taratï** in that manner; **annata·ŋgï** for that purpose; **a·naŋguṇḍï** on account of that; **a·lï** among those. *Tu.* **āye, āḷu̥, āru̥/ākuḷu, avu** (*obl.* **ay-**), **aykuḷu** that man, that woman, those persons, that thing, those things; *adj.* **ā; ātu̥** so much; **avuḷu, bauḷu, aḷpa, āmbe** there; **aḷta** of that place; **aḷtu̥** thence; **aḍe, aḍegu̥, añci** thither; **āpe** yonder, opposite; **āni, āpaga** then; **āpolē** just then; **añca** thus; **añcadè, añcane, añcene** just so; **añcitti** such as that; **antuga** total. *Te.* **vā̆ḍu** (*obl.* **vāni-**)/**ā̆tanu/ā̆tagā̆ḍu/ā̆taḍu/āyana, vāru** (*obl.* **vāri-**)/**vāṇḍlu,**

adi (*obl.* **dāni-**)/**addi**/**āyadi**/**ayyadi, avi** (*obl.* **vāṭi-**)/**avvi**/**āyavi**/**ayyavi** that man, those persons, that woman or thing, those things; *adj.* **ā**; **ābiḍa, ābiḍe, āviḍa, āviḍe, āme, āpe, āke, āyama** that woman; **akkaḍa, acaṭu, acoṭu, accaṭa, accaṭu, accōṭu, āḍa** that place, there; **akkaḍi** of that place; **appuḍu, apuḍu** that time, then; **appaṭi** of that time; **andu** there; **andali** which is there; **anta** so much, all, whole; that time, then, afterwards; **antagā** much, very; **antaṭa** afterwards, then; **antu** whole, total; **antē** only so much; **andaṟu, andoṟu** so many persons; **anni, ani** all (things), so many; **aṭu, aṭula, aṭulu, aṭṭulu, aṭlu** thus; **aṭṭi** such; **attīḍu, aṭṭīḍu** such a man; **aṭṭidi** such a woman or thing; **aṭṭē** in that manner only; **adigō, adē, allade, alladigo** look there!; **ala, alla** that, that well-known or celebrated; **avvala** that side; afterwards, beyond, on the other side; **aṭa** there, then, afterwards. *Kol.* **am**/**amd, avr, ad, adav** that man, those men, that woman or thing, those women or things; *adj.* (rarely used) **a·**; **anaŋ** in that way; **andar, andav, aniŋ** that many males, females, things; **anṭon, anṭor, anṭod, anṭov** man, men, woman or thing, women or things like that; **aŋgeḍna** all; **appuḍ, a·puḍ** then; **attan, attar, attad** man, men, woman of that place; **attin** there; **attaṭ** from there; **atte** that much; (SR) **ālāḍ** thence; **ālāpasāḍ** beyond, on that side; (SR) **ane, anāy** thus. *Nk.* **avnd, avr, ad, adav** that man, those men, that woman or thing, those women or things; *adj.* **ā**; **andhar** so many males; **andharna** all (men); **aniŋna** all (things); **aŋgel** so much; **aŋgelna** all; **aphuṛ** then; **attin** there; **ade** thither; **addanḍ** in that direction; **anthad** like that; **attiŋ** thither; **attaṭ** from there; **attek** that much; **attekna** all; **aphunḍ** then; **abhal** on that side. *Nk. (Ch.)* **ōn, ōr, ad, anda** that man, those men, that woman or thing, those women or things; **aŋgoṭe(y), aŋgoṭel, aŋgonay, atey** all; **accir** day before yesterday (cf. 2553 Kol. **siḍ**); **atan** there; **atte** that much; **adaṛin** therefrom; **ammanin** then; **ayel** that direction; **asen** like that (person). *Pa.* **ōd** (*obl.* **ōn-**; NE **ōḍ**), **ōr, ad, av** that man, those men, that woman or thing, those women or things; *adj.* **ā**; **aŋgoṭ** that much, so much; **apoṭ** that time; **at** in that direction; **atni** so, in that way; **adugi** therefore; **adoḍ** in that direction; **ana, ani** there; **anat-le** from there; **āta** like that (inflected: **ān āteni** I am like that, etc.); **āte, āten** so, in that way. *Ga.* (Oll.) **ōnḍ, ōr, ad, av** that man, those men, that woman or thing, those women or things; *adj.* **ā, āy**; **apaṛ** like that; **apaṛi** in that way; **āl** there; (S) **ōnḍ** he; **ōr** they; (S.[2]) **ācin** that day, day before yesterday (cf. 2553 Kol. **siḍ**). *Go.* (Tr.) **ōr**/**ōl** (*obl.* **ōn-**), *pl.* **ōṛ**/**ōṛk** he, that man, those men; (W. Ph.) **ōr,** *pl.* **-k** id.; (Ch.) **ōl** he, that man; (Ma.) **ōṟ,** *pl.* **ōr,** (Ko.) **ōnḍu** id. (*Voc.* 441); (Tr.) **ad,** *pl.* **au** that woman or thing, those women or things; (W. Ph.) **ad, au,** (G. Mu. Ma.) **ad, av,** (SR.) **ad**/**had, av**/**hav** id. (*Voc.* 46); (Tr. W.) **aggā,** (Ph.) **hagā, haggā,** (Mu. Ma. S. Ko.) **aga** there (*Voc.* 11); (Tr.) **accal** (*masc.*; *pl.* **accōr**), **accō** (*neut.*) as much as, as big as that; (Mu.) **acke, ackon** that much, so much (*Voc.* 19); (Mu.) **accon** then; **accohok** at that time (*Voc.* 20); (Tr.) **anṭi,** (Mu.) **annēṭ** that day; (Ko.) **aniṭi** day before yesterday (*Voc.* 55, 60); (Tr.) **anī** time which is long past, then (*Voc.* 56); (Mu.) **ante** in that direction (*Voc.* 58); (Tr.) **appōṛ** then (past time) (*Voc.* 62); (Tr. ASu.) **askē,** (Mu.) **aske** then (*Voc.* 108); (Tr.) **ātōl** (*masc.*; *pl.* **ātōṛ**), **ātal** (*neut.*), (Ph.) **ātōr** (*masc.*), **ātal** (*neut.*) of that sort (*Voc.* 126); (ASu.) **ātōr, ātal** id.; (Tr.) **āhun, āhon,** (SR.) **āhān, āhānē,** (W.) **āhun,** (Y.) **āhan** thus (*Voc.* 147); (Tr.) **adrā** on that day; (ASu.) **handāl** from that side; **hāpē** with that; ? (Ph.) **ānai** much (? that much; *Voc.* 130). *Konda* **vāṉru** (*obl.* **vani-**), **vār(u)** (*obl.* **vari-**), **adi** (*obl.* **dani-**), **avi** (*obl.* **vanka-**) that man, those men, that woman or thing, those women or things; **akan, akar, akad, akeŋ** id.; **atal** (*obl.* **ataR-**) that side; **ataR(i)** of that side; **ataRanḍ** from that side; **abe**/**bāṉ** (*obl.* **abeṉ-**/**bāṉ-**) there; **abeṉi**/**bāṉi** of that place, belonging to that place; **abekan** man belonging there; **āR(u)** in that way, so, thus; **aya** *adj.* that; **ayakan** that man, etc.; (Sova dialect) **aniga** there; **ako** distant; distance; (Sova dialect) **akonḍ** distant; **nani** that sort of; **nanikan** such a man, etc.; **nanu** one (woman or thing) like that; **naso** that much, that big; **nasonḍar** that many men; **nasoṛ**/**nasonḍ** that many women or things; **nasok** id., such big ones. *Pe.* **avan**/**aven**/**havan, avar, adel**/**hadel, avek, adi**/**adaŋ, avaŋ** that man, those men, that woman, those women, that thing, those things; *adj.* **ā, āy, anda**; **andel** that woman; **andaŋ** that thing; **andaliŋ** for that, for that reason; **acaka, ace, acek** that big, so big; **anṭaŋ, anṭiŋ** in that direction; **anṭiŋtan**/**anṭiŋdan** from that direction; **ani** over there; **aneŋ** thus, in that way; **abe, habe, ambe** there; **aleŋ** thus, in that way; ? **anay** much (? that much). *Kui* **a-** that over there (contrast 764 **e-** that nearer and 923 **o-** that farthest); **aanju, aaru, āri, āvi** that man, those men, that woman or thing, those women or things; *adj.* **ā**; **āmba,** (Letchmajee) **amba** there; **āmbangi** thither; **āmbaṟai** thence; **āne** that direction; **ase** (so *Gramm.*; *Voc.* **āse**) so large, so much; **āsoṟi, āsoli, āsoni** so many. *Kuwi* (F.) **ā** *adj.* that most remote (contrast 557 **ū** that intermediate); **āasi, āari, ādi, āati** that man, those men, that woman or thing, those women or things; **atala** yonder [presumably there are other adverbials and adjectives not given by F.]; [S. has no **ā**-forms, but instead **ē**-forms, which correspond to Kui **e**-forms]; (P.) **amba** there. *Kur.* **a-** that most remote (contrast 557 **hu-** that intermediate); **ās, ār**/**abṛar, ād, abṛā** that man, those persons, that woman or thing, those things; *adj.* **ā**; **ābīrī** then, at that moment; **adā, ahāy** there!; **ajgō** in that direction, on that spot; **annē** such; *adv.* so; **annū, ānū** by that way; **anti** then, after this, so; **aŏgē, aŏŋgē** therefore; **asan, hasan** there, thither; **attrā, hattrā** that side, in that direction; **ayyā, hayyā** there, in that place. *Malt.* **áh, ár, áth** that man, those persons, that woman or thing/those things; *adj.* **á**; **áw áwe** those objects or circumstances previously mentioned; **athi, ahán** look there!; **ande** then, thus; **andeke** in that manner; **aṇhaṇ** yonder; **ani** then, therefore; **ánko** thus, then, therefore; **ano** there; **anond** that much; **anopan** so large; **ány** thus; **áṭi** that place or spot; **ná** that one here (used when the party referred to is present; <Santali **na-** the nearest in the remote zone; MBE 1980b). *Br.* **dā, dād** this; *pl.* **dāfk**; **dahun, daun, duhun** in this manner; **dākā(n)** hence; **dāxa** this much, so many; **dāng** in this direction; **dāṟē(k)** here; **dāsā** now; **dāskā(n)** up to now; **dāvadī** this day; [**d-** in **dā,** etc. is a borrowing from Pashto **dā,** *obl.* **dē,** this, undifferentiated for gender or number (Krishnamurti 1969.67, Penzl 1955.90, §80.2); the Br. declensional and derivational forms are similar to those of the other Br. demonstrative pronouns, based on PDr. ***ā**. The suggestion in MBE 1961a is to be ignored.]. For forms with initial **h-** in various of the languages, MBE 1980b. DED(S, N) 1, DEN 4.

2 *Ka.* **agacu, agucu, agusu** to press firmly, confine, hold firmly; **agacāṭ(a)lu, agacāṭ(a)le, agacāṭu** affliction, trouble. *Te.* **agacāṭlu** troubles, difficulties, affliction. DED 3.

3 *Ka.* **agase** common flax, *Linum usitatissimum* Lin. *Tu.* **agase-nāṟu** id. *Te.* **agise, agisiya, avise, avisiya** id. DED 4.

4 *Ta.* **akaṭu** wickedness. *Ka.* **agaḍu** viciousness, savageness, meanness. *Te.* **agaḍu** blame, exposure, fault. DED 5.

5 *Ta.* **akatti, accam, acci** West Indian pea-tree, *Sesbania grandiflora*. *Ma.* **akatti** *S. grandiflora* Rh. *Ka.* **akace, agace, agase, agise** tree with large scarlet flowers, *S.* (or *Aeschynomene*) *grandiflora* Poir. *Tu.* **agase-mara** *Agati grandiflora*. *Te.* (B) **agise, agiśa, avise-ceṭṭu** a leguminous tree, *Coronilla grandiflora* or *Aeschynomene grandiflora*. / Cf. Skt. **agasti-** *Agasti grandiflora*. [*Sesbania* = *Aeschynomene* = *Agati*/*Agasti* = *Coronilla*.] DED 6.

6 *Ta.* **akappai, āppai** ladle, large spoon with long handle, usually of coco-nut shell. *Ma.* **akappa, akappān, āppa** ladle. *Ka.* **agape, āpe, hāpe** scoop or ladle, made of a coco-nut shell or of wood. *Te.* **agapa, abaka** ladle, spoon, scoop made of coco-nut shell. DED 7.

7 *Ta.* **akam** inside, house, place, agricultural tract, breast, mind; **akattāṉ** one who is in, householder; **ōr-akatti, ōr-akattāḷ** husband's brother's wife [i.e. she who is in one and the same house with oneself]; **akakkāṟ, akaṅkāṟ** heart of a tree; **akaṅkai, aṅkai** palm of the hand; **aka-ppaṭu** to be included, be obtained; **akaṭu** interior, belly, middle, impartiality; **akaṇi** inside, interior, agricultural tract; **akappu** depth (or with 11 Ta. **akaṟ**); **akampu** inside; **akal** inner part of town or village; **akavai** inside, age within a certain limit: a locative ending; **akalam** breast; **ākam** body, breast, mind, heart; **āyam** secret. *Ma.* **akam** inside, abode, house, room; **akattu** within, in the house; **akattāṉ** master of the house; **akattāḷ** mistress of the house; **akattōn** indoor servant; *fem.* **akattōḷ**; **akaṅkai** palm of hand; **akaṅkāl** sole of foot; **akā, akāyi** inside of house, room; **akaṭu, akiṭu** udder; **aka-ppeṭuka, āppeṭuka** to get into, be caught, befall; **aka-ppeṭukka** to catch. *Ko.* **aŋga·l** instep. *To.* **o·poṟ-** (**o·poṭ-**) to be caught, be got; **o·poṟc-** (**o·poṟč-**) to catch, get; **wïrxity** husband's brother's wife. *Ka.* **ōragitti, vāragitti** id.; **aṅ-gāl** sole of the foot; **aṅ-gey** palm of the hand; **āge, āga** in, into; **āya** the inside, privacy, secret, private parts, a vital part of the body, particulars, details, a part of the body, the breast. *Koḍ.* **aŋgay** palm of hand; **aŋga·lï** sole of foot. *Tu.* **aṅgāṟu** sole of the foot; **aṅgai** palm of the hand. *Te.* **agapaḍu** to appear, be observed, perceived; **akku** the breast or chest; **āyamu** a vital part of the body, private parts. *Kol.* **opaḍ-** (**opaṭ-**) to be found, met, (fish) are caught; **oparip-** (**opaript-**) to find. *Nk.* **ōbaṟ-** (**ōbaṭ-**) to be got. ? Go. (Mu.) **akna** (*pl.* **-ŋ**) room of a house (*Voc.* 8). DED (N) 8, 888.

8 *Ta.* **akal** (**akalv-, akaṉṟ-**) to spread, widen, extend, depart, go away; **akalam,** (Tinn.) **avalam** width, extent, expanse, greatness, earth, sky; **akali** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to broaden out, enlarge (*intr.*); **akaluḷ** width, expanse, greatness, earth, town, village, country; **akalvu** extent, expanse; **akaṟci** breadth, separation, ascetic life; **akaṟṟu** (**akaṟṟi-**) to widen (*tr.*), broaden, extend, remove, expel, banish; **akaṟal** extension; **akavu** (**akavi-**) to become long, lengthen out; **ālam** breadth; **āṟṟu** (**āṟṟi-**) to remove, put away; **āṉṟa** wide; **āṉṟal** extension, width. *Ma.* **akaluka** to become extended, distant, part, retire; **akalca** separation, distance; **akaṟṟuka** to extend (*tr.*), open, remove, put away; **akattuka** to distend; **akalam** breadth, distance; **ālam** breadth; **akala, akalē** far off, aside. *Ko.* **agalm** (*obl.* **agalt-**) width; **a·n-** (**a·ḍ-**) to open (mouth) wide; (mouth) is open wide (PSS). *To.* **ox ïn-** be broad; **ox eṭ-** (**ox eṭy-**) to make broad (for **eṭ-**, cf. 859). *Ka.* **agal** (**agald-**) to be spacious, extensive, separate from, go away; **agala** space, width, extension; **agalike** separation from; **agalcu** to spread out, remove; **agundale** extensiveness, greatness (= *Ta.* **akaṉṟalai,** Kuṟunt° 124, etc.); (PBh.) **agunti** greatness, vastness. *Tu.* **agapuni** to depart; to separate (*tr.*), extend; **agapāvuni** to send away, cause to depart; **agela** breadth; (B-K.) **ageḷu** to go apart, widen. *Te.* (K.) **agalu** to leave, depart, be gone (of strength in war, liveliness, etc.) ?*Malt.* **agare** to spread, increase, become public; **agatre** to spread, distribute. DED(S, N) 9, DED 325.

9 *Ta.* **akal** small earthen pot having a wide mouth, hollow earthen lamp, a measure of capacity; **akaḷam** jar, large earthen pot, bucket, body of the lute as shaped like a bowl; **āl** earthen vessel. *Ma.* **akal** small earthen lamp or pot having a wide mouth. *Ka.* **agal** a metal plate used for eating; (Hav.) **aguḷi** a

kind of flat vessel. *Tu.* **agoli, agoḷi** a large vessel. *Ga.* (Oll.) **agle** pot. DED 10.

10 *Ta.* **akavu** (**akavi-**) to utter a sound as a peacock, sing, dance as a peacock, call, summon; **akavar** bards who arouse the king in the morning; **akaval** calling, addressing, screech of a peacock, high tone, n. of a metre; **akavalaṉ** bard of the Pāṇar caste; **akavunar** dancers, singers. *Ma.* **akaval** screech of a peacock, name of a metre in Tamil; **akaṟuka, akiṟuka** to roar, bellow, children to cry; **akaṟal, akiṟal, akiṟcca** roaring, bellowing. DED 11.

11 *Ta.* **akar̤** (-v-, -nt-) to excavate, dig out, pluck out (as eye), uproot; *n.* moat, tank, reservoir; **akar̤i** moat; **akar̤āṉ, akar̤ eli** field rat; **ār̤** (-v-, -nt-) to dig; **ār̤i** (-pp-, -tt-) to dig deep. *Ma.* **akar̤uka, akir̤uka** to dig out, excavate; **akir̤, akar̤i** moat, ditch, trench; **akiḷ, akil** moat, earth wall. *Ko.* **av-** (**avd-**) to dig hole with tool. *To.* **aḍ-** (**aḍθ-**) to dig. *Ka.* **agar̤** (**agar̤d-**), **agur̤** (**agur̤d-**) to dig; **agar̤** what has been dug; **agar̤te** digging, pit, ditch; **agar̤ata, agar̤ate** digging, ditch, moat; **agalte** ditch, moat; **agi, age** to dig, burrow, make a hole in the ground. *Tu.* **agaru, agaḷu** ditch, trench, moat; (B-K.) **agate** overturning the soil by spade. *Te.* **agaḍta** ditch, moat, trench. *Kol.* **agul-** (**agult-**) to dig. *Nk.* *(Ch.)* **agul-/agl-** id.; **agulmur** digging. *Ga.* (S.) **aḍg-**, (P.) **arg-** to dig. ?*Kur.* **arxnā** id. ?*Malt.* **arge** id. DED(S, N) 12.

12 *Ka.* **agi** to tremble, fear; **agurvu, agurbu** amazement, terror; a terrible form; **agurvisu** to be terrifying or formidable; terrify. *Tu.* **aguruni** to totter, stagger. *Te.* (KR) **agurvu** fear, terror; *(VN)* **agurpu, agurvu** 'bhayaṅkaramu'. DEDS 1.

13 *Ta.* **akil** (in cpds. **akiṟ-**) eagle-wood, *Aquilaria agallocha*; the drug agar obtained from the tree; **akku** eagle-wood. *Ma.* **akil** aloe wood, *A. agallocha*. *Ka.* **agil** the balsam tree which yields bdellium, *Amyris agallocha*; the dark species of *Agallochum*; fragrance. *Tu.* **agilụ** a kind of tree; **kari agilụ** *Agallochum*. / Cf. Skt. **aguru-, agaru-**; Pali **akalu, akaḷu, agaru, agalu, agaḷu**; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 49. DED 14.

14 *Ta.* **avir̤** (-v-, -nt-) to become loose, untied; (-pp-, -tt-) to loosen, untie, unpack. *Ka.* **agal** to become loose; **agulu** to become loose as a peg. *Te.* **agulu** to be unfastened, loosened, separated. DED 15.

15 *Ta.* **akai** (-v-, -nt-) to flourish, sprout; (-pp-, -tt-) to sprout, rise; to raise; **akaippu** rising, elevation. *Ma.* **aka** germ, bud, shoot; **akekka** to bud; **ava** bud, esp. the fruit-like sprout of *Artocarpus*; **avekka** to sprout. *Ka.* **age** seedling, shoot from the root of a plant or tree, sprout. *Koḍ.* **age** paddy seedling. *Tu.* **agge** the shoot of a branch. *Kur.* **akhuā** seed-bud, sprout, shoot; **akrārnā** to germinate, shoot, sprout. Cf. 335 Ka. **aku**. DED(S) 16.

16 *Ta.* **akai** (-v-, -nt-) to be broken, crumpled, suffer; (-pp-, -tt-) to break, cut in pieces, beat, trouble, oppress. *Te.* **agalu** to break or go to pieces, burst; **agalincu, agul(u)cu** to break (*tr.*), burst. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **ag-** to be torn; **akp-** to tear. DED 17.

17 *Kur.* **axnā** (**axcas, akkhas**) to know, realize, experience, mistake for; **axkā, akhkā** knowledge, experience. *Malt.* **áge** (**aqqa**) to know, understand; **ágre** to get accustomed to. DED 18.

18 *Kur.* **axrnā** to warm oneself (by the fire, in the sun). *Malt.* **awge** to expose to the heat of the sun or fire; **awgre** to bask in the sun, warm oneself at a fire. DEDS 4.

19 *Ta.* **akkakkāy** asunder. *Tu.* **akkakka, akkoḷu** *n.* part; *adv.* asunder. DED 19.

20 *Ka.* **akkaja, aṟkaja** wonder, surprise; a wonderful thing. *Te.* **akkajamu** wonder, surprise, astonishment; **akkaja paḍu** to wonder. *Kui* **akajaka āva** to be dumbfounded, confounded, confused through fear and awe. DED 20.

21 *Ta.* **akkaṟai, akkarai** concern, interest, need, necessity. *Ka.* **akkaṟe** want, necessity, need. *Te.* **akkaṟa** necessity, want, need, interest. DED 23.

22 *Ka.* **akkaḷe** cockroach. *Tu.* **ekkale, ekkalu** id. *Kor.* (M.T.) **hakkaḷa** id. DEDS (N) 2.

23 *Ta.* **akkā, akkai, akkaṉ, akkāttai, akkāḷ, akkacci, akkaicci** elder sister. *Ma.* **akka** id., wife of an elder brother, elderly maternal or paternal cousin, a term of endearment denoting an elderly woman. *Ko.* **akn** elder sister or female parallel cousin. *To.* **okn, okok** id. *Ka.* **akka** (*nom. sg.* **akkam**, i.e. **akkan**, *nom. pl.* **akkaṅgaḷ/akkandir**) elder sister; a woman older than oneself is usually termed **akka**, endearingly girls are also so called by their elders. *Koḍ.* **akkë** elder sister or female parallel cousin. *Tu.* **akka, akkè** elder sister. *Te.* **akka** id. *Kol.* (SR.) **akkābāi** id. *Go.* (L.) **akkā**, (Ma.) **akkal(i)** (*pl.* **akkasku**), (S.) **akkal** (*pl.* **akkahku**) id.; (Mu.) **akka** husband's elder sister (*Voc.* 3a); (Tr.) **takkā** (*pl.* **-hk**), (Ph.) **takkā, takkār** (*pl.* **takkāhk**), (W.) **takkā** elder sister (*Voc.* 1640); (ASu.) **takkā** (*pl.* **-k**) id. (used only with reference to 2nd and 3rd person). *Kuwi* (Isr.) **aka/akey** voc. used to younger girls. /Cf. Skt. (*lex.*) **akkā-** mother, Pkt. (*DNM*) **akkā-** sister. DED(S) 24.

24 *Pa.* **akka** mother's father. *Go.* (Tr.) **akkō** id. (said by granddaughter); (W.) **akko** great-grandfather; (Mu.) **akko** daughter's son or daughter, grandson's wife (*Voc.* 6, 7); (LuS.) **ukko** (i.e. **akko**) maternal grandfather. *Pe.* **ako** (*pl.* **-r**) id. *Kui* **ake** grandfather, ancestor; **akenja** grandfather. *Kuwi* (S. *Gramm.* 63) **akku** id. DED(S) 25.

25 *Ta.* **akkili-pikkili** confusion, confusion of mind (*loc.*). *Ka.* **akkuḷisu** to fear, flinch, withdraw. *Te.* **akkilipaḍu** to be confused, bewildered. DEDS 3.

26 *Ta.* **akki** herpes. *Ma.* **akki** inflamed pimples. *Te.* **akki** erysipelas. / ? < Skt. **agni-** (Gt., *Ta. Lex.*). DED 26.

27 *Ka.* **aṅga** way, manner, mode. *Te.* **aṅgu**, (K., coll.) **haṅgu** manner, way. DED 29.

28 *Ta.* **aṅkaṇam** space between two pillars. *Ka.* **aṅkaṇa** space either between any two posts or pillars in a wall that supports the roof, or between any two beams. *Tu.* **aṅkaṇa** space between two crossbeams or pillars supporting a roof. *Te.* **aṅkaṇamu** space between any two beams or pillars. / ? Skt. DED 30.

29 *Ta.* **aṅkam** battle, fight. *Ma.* **aṅkam** fight, battle, duel, challenge. *Ka.* **aṅka** fight, war. *Tu.* **aṅka** fight, war, cock-fight. *Te.* **aṅkakāḍu** a quarrelsome man. / Cf. Skt. (*lex.*) **aṅka-** fight, mimic war or conflict. DED 31.

30 *Ta.* **aṅkam** symmetry, beauty. *Te.* **aṅgu** beauty. DED 32.

31 *Ta.* **aṅkalāy** (-pp-, -tt-) to lament, grieve, sorrow, be envious, covet; **aṅkalāyppu** disquiet, mental worry. *Ma.* **aṅkalāykka** to lament, grieve; **aṅkalāppu** anxiety, worry, disquiet. *Ko.* **aŋgla·pm** desire, liking. *Ka.* **aṅgal** to grieve, be afflicted; **aṅgalārcu, aṅgalācu** to cry from grief, grieve, sorrow; **aṅgalāpu** lamentation, grief. *Tu.* **aṅgalappu, aṅgalāpa** covetousness; **aṅgụ** greed; **aṅgiḍpini** to be greedy, covetous; **aṅgipuni** to wish, be greedy of; **aṅgele** a greedy person, glutton; **aṇṇanyuni** to be greedy of, covet. *Te.* **aṅgalārucu** to grieve, lament, cry out from fear, grief, or pain; **aṅgada** misfortune, trouble; mental agony, anxiety. *Kur.* **aŋglnā, aŋgla'ānā** to weep loudly. DED(S) 33.

32 *Ta.* **aṅkavaṭi, aṅkapaṭi** stirrup. *Ma.* **aṅkavaṭi, aṅkapaṭi** id. *Ka.* **aṅgavaḍi, aṅkōṇi** (PBh.) **aṅkavaṇi** id. *Tu.* **aṅkōle** id. *Te.* **aṅkavanne, aṅkavanniya, aṅkemu** id. DED 34.

33 *Ka.* **aṅgaḷa, aṅgaḷu, aṅguḷa, aṅguḷi, aṅguḷe** palate; (UNR) **aṅgilu, naṅgilu** uvula. *Te.* **aṅgili** palate. *Nk.* *(Ch.)* **aŋgul, aŋguṟ(u)** tongue. *Malt.* **naqlu** uvula. DED(S) 35.

34 *Ta.* **aṅkā** (-pp- -tt-) to open the mouth; *n.* opening the mouth; **aṅkāppu** opening the mouth, thirsting. *Ko.* **aŋga·v-** (**aŋga·t**) to look upwards. *Ka.* (Bark.) **aṅgāta** having the face turned upwards. *Tu.* **aṅgāvuni** to yawn, gape, open the mouth; **aṅguni** to open the mouth, be seized with a fit of yawning. *Kol.* **aŋgasi** a yawn. *Nk.* **aŋgāsi** id. *Pa.* **aŋalp-** (**aŋalt-**) to gape, open the mouth wide. *Go.* (G.) **aŋil-/aŋl-** to open mouth; (Ma.) **aŋgal** gaping, yawning; (M.) **āŋglānā** to yawn; (Mu.) **alŋg-/aliŋ-** to open (mouth); *caus.* **alŋgh-/alŋgih-** (*Voc.* 14). *Mand.* **aŋlā-** to open mouth. *Kui* **angalanga** with mouth agape, with foolish appearance, foolishly, crazily; **angali āva/giva** to open the mouth wide, gape. *Kuwi* (F) **angalacali** to gape; (Su.) **aŋgala'-** (**aŋgalat-**) to gape, open *Kur.* **aŋgal aŋgal** with one's mouth open (in surprise); **aŋglnā, aŋgla'ānā** to gape, open the mouth wide, be open. *Malt.* **angle** to gape; **anglo** open-mouthed. DED(S) 36.

35 *Ta.* **aṅkāṭi** bazaar, bazaar street. *Ma.* **aṅṅāṭi** shop, bazaar. *Ko.* **aŋga·ḍy** id. *To.* **ogoḍy** bazaar (? < Badaga). *Ka.* **aṅgaḍi** shop, stall. *Koḍ.* **aŋgaḍi** id. *Tu.* **aṅgaḍi** id. *Te.* **aṅgaḍi** id. *Kol.* **aŋgaḍi** bazaar. *Nk.* **aŋgāṟ** id. *Nk.* *(Ch.)* **aŋgāṟ** market. *Pa.* **aŋgoḍ** courtyard, compound. / ? Cf. Skt. **aṅgaṇa-** courtyard. DED(S) 37.

36 *Ma.* **ayavu** washing; **ayavukāran, ayakan** washerman. *To.* **osx** washing place in stream. *Ka.* **asaga, agasa, agasiga** washerman. DED 38.

37 *Ta.* **acaṅku** (**acaṅki-**) to stir, move, shake; **acakku** (**acakki-**), **ayakku** (**ayakki-**) to shake (*tr.*); **acai** (-v-, -nt-) to move, stir, go away; (-pp-, -tt-) to shake (*tr.*), move, agitate; *n.* cud, sling for carrying or preserving ōla books; **acaivu** shaking, moving about, swinging; **ayar** (-v-, -nt-) to drive, as a chariot. *Ma.* **ayakka, ayekka** to send, let go, leave, slacken, loosen; **ayaccal** being loose, untied; **ayappu** sending, slackening; **ayappikka** to make to send, get oneself dismissed, take leave; **ayayuka** to slacken; **aya, ayavu** rumination; **ayavu** elasticity; **ayaṟuka** to chew the cud. *Ka.* **asi** to move, shake, tremble, dangle, pendulate; to throw away, scatter, disperse; **asavasa** haste, speed; **asimisi** without deliberation; **asu** quickness, haste; **asumbu** to cause to move about, shake, agitate. *Koḍ.* **ay-** (**ayp-, ayc-**) to send. *Te.* **asiy-āḍu** to move, tremble, hang as a pendulum. *Kur.* **asrnā** to tremble. Cf. 137 Ta. **atir**. DED(S) 39.

38 *Ta.* **acaṭu** stupidity, fool; **acaṭaṉ** foolish man, low person; **acaṭi** silly woman. *Ma.* **aśaṭu** meanness. *Ka.* **asaḍu** stupidity, stubbornness; **asaḍa** stupid man; *fem.* **asaḍi**. DED 40.

39 *Ta.* **acar** (-v-, -nt-) to become faint, drowsy; **acarttu** (**acartti-**) to cause to be drowsy or sluggish; **acati** drowsiness; **acappu** inattentiveness, absence of mind; **acāvu** (**acāvi-**) to droop, languish, grow slack; **acā** languor, faintness; **acai** (-v-, -nt-) to be weary, exhausted, grow feeble, walk or ride slowly; **acaivu** weariness, exhaustion; **añar** (-v-, -nt-) to be lazy, slothful; *n.* mental distress, disease; **ayar** (-v-, -nt-) to lose consciousness (as in fainting, sleep, drunkenness), become weary, forget; (-pp-, -tt-) to forget; **ayarcci, ayarti** languor, faintness, forgetfulness; **ayarppu, ayarvu** forgetfulness; **ayā** languor, faintness; **ayāvu** (**ayāvi-**) to be distressed; **añcal** laziness, sloth. *Ma.* **aśati** drowsiness, forgetfulness; **aśattu pōka** to forget oneself; **ayarkka** to swoon, feel estranged, disagree; **ayarcca** fatigue, distress, affliction, forgetfulness; **ayarti, ayarppu** swoon, forgetfulness, discord. *Ka.* **asur** to feel disgusted, have an aversion or a dislike, be impatient; *n.* fatigue, faintness; **asurusuru** exhaustion; **ayil, aylu** bewilderment, madness; **āsaṟ** to be weary; *n.* weariness, fatigue, languor. *Tu.* **ajakè**

idleness; ? āsaṟu thirst, that which slakes thirst. *Te.* **asurusuru** an onom. word to express weariness; **anjali-gunjali** fatigued, tired. DED(S) 41.

40 *Ta.* **acal** mosquito; **acaval** gnat; **acaṟu** minute insect that sticks on leaves and injures plants; **acukuṇi** small insect breeding and feeding on plants; **acuvuṇi** a destructive insect; **añal, añalam** sp. of gnat. *Ma.* **accu** a little snail. DED(S) 42.

41 *Ta.* **acaṟu** mud, mire; **acumpu** soft mud, miry place; **ayam** mud, mire. *Ma.* **ayam** id.; **ayaṟu** manure. *Te.* **asalu** mud, mire. DEDS 6.

42 *Ta.* **acaṟu** dandruff, scurf; scab in sheep and goats; **ayaṟu** excrescence resulting from a sore; **akir** a kind of scurf. *Ka.* **agaru, hagaru, adaru, aduru** dandruff. DEDS 5.

43 *Ta.* **acai (-pp-, -tt-)** to join with (*tr.*), tie, bind. *Ka.* **asa** fitness, propriety. *Koṇḍa* **as-** (-t-) to stick to, remain stable (in a village). *Kuwi* (F.) **assali** to fit (cf. **assali** to catch, s.v. 51 Go. **as-**). *Kur.* **assgnā** to adhere, stick, hold to or together, attach oneself to, fit, (tongue) to be unable to utter distinctly; **ass^{a}gta'ānā** to glue, paste or make otherwise adhere. *Malt.* **asge** to stick; **asgre** to adhere; **asge** to paste on, make of two things one. Cf. 52 Kur. **assglāṟā**. DED(S) 43(*a*).

44 *Ka.* **ajara-nīli, ajura-nīli** a low undershrub, perhaps *Indigo[fera] aspalathoides* Vahl. [Lush. *I. tinctoria* Linn.]. ? *Tu.* **ajara** a kind of moss. DEDS 9.

45 *Kur.* **acc** thorn. *Malt.* **acu** id.; **ac-acro** prickly. DEDS 8.

46 *Go.* **accānā** (Tr.) to be cut (of one's foot on a stump, or one's hand with a penknife), (Ph.) to cut off (hand, foot, etc.); (Mu.) **acc-** to split, saw; (Tr. W.) **askānā** to cut up, divide meat; (A. Ch. Mu. Ma.) **ask-** to cut (meat), carve (**ask-** is *pl. action* of **acc-**; *Voc.* 17). *Malt.* **asye** to chisel. ? *Ka.* **haccu,** **heccu** to cut in pieces; (Tipt.) **əccu** to cut into pieces as vegetables; (Gowda) **hacci** to divide (vegetables and fruits). DEDS 7.

47 *Ta.* **accu** mould, type. *Ma.* **accu** id. *Ko.* **ac** mould for casting iron. *Ka.* **accu** mould, impression, sign, type, stamp. *Koḍ.* **acci** cake of jaggery sugar with hollow in middle (formed in a mould). *Tu.* **acci** form, model. *Te.* **accu** stamp, impression, print, mould. / ? Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 13096, Skt. **sañcaka-**, Panj. **sañcā, saccā** mould; Burrow 1967.41. DED(S, N) 44.

48 *Ta.* **accu** weaver's reed instrument for pressing down the threads of the woof; comb-like frame in a loom through which the warp threads are passed and by which they are pressed or battened together. *Ma.* **accu** weaver's reed or stay. *Ka.* **accu** weaver's reed. *Tu.* **acci** id. *Te.* **accu** id. DED 45.

49 *Ta.* **accu** ridge in a field; **accu-kkaṭṭu** (**-kkaṭṭi-**) to form a ridge around a field; **accukkaṭṭu** field with ridges, land divided into beds to admit and retain water for the cultivation of paddy. *Te.* (inscr.) **accu kaṭṭu sēyu** to make a ridge along the boundary. DEN 1.

50 *Ta.* **accaṉ** father; **acci** Nāyar woman (< Ma.); **acciyar** women ascetics; **accō** excl. of pity or of wonder. *Ma.* **accan** father, lord; **acca** mother; **acci** id., Nāyar woman; **accō** interj. of surprise or pain. *Ko.* **aj ayṉ** very old man; **aj av** very old woman. *Ka.* **acci** mother, a Malayāḷa woman; **ajja** grandfather; **ajji** grandmother. *Koḍ.* **ajjë** grandfather; **mutt-ajjë** great-grandfather. *Tu.* **ajje** grandfather; **ajji** grandmother. *Nk.* **ājak-jaran** grandfather. *Manḍ.* **aji** father's mother. *Kur.* **ajjos** (*voc.* **ajjō**) paternal grandfather; **ajjī** grandmother. /Probably < IA; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 1347, Skt. **ārya-**, Pkt. **ajja-**. Kur. has probably borrowed independently. DED(S) 46.

51 *Go.* (W.) **assīnā**, (Mu. S. K. M.) **as-** to buy; (Ma.) **as-** to take, buy (*Voc.* 103). *Koṇḍa* **as-** (-t-) to catch, hold, grasp. *Pe.* **ah-** (**ast-**) to seize, take hold of. *Manḍ.* **ah-** (-t-) to seize, catch. *Kui* **ahpa** (**aht-**) to hold, seize, take, accept, capture, contain; *n.* grasp, acceptance, capture, seizure. *Kuwi* (F.) **assali** to hold, catch (cf. **assali** to fit. s.v. 43 Ta. **acai**); (S.) **ah'nai** to seize, hold; (Su. P.) **ah-** (**ast-**) to seize, take hold of. DED(S) 48.

52 *Kur.* **assglāṟā** a caterpillar found on the sāl-tree leaves (its contact causes swelling and fever). *Malt.* **asgalo** a caterpillar the touch of whose hair causes painful irritation. Cf. 43 Ta. **acai**. DED 49.

53 *Ka.* **ajja** time or circumstance favourable for the purpose, opportunity. *Te.* **ajja** opportunity. DED 275.

54 *Ta.* **añcal** relay, resting place on a journey, letter post; **añci** letter post. *Ma.* **añcal** id. *Ka.* **añce** a postal road, stage, relay, the post. *Tu.* **añcal** the post; **añcidāye** postman. *Te.* **ance, anciya** post, a relay of horses, palanquin-bearers, letter-carriers, etc. DED 50.

55 *Ta.* **añcu** (**añci-**) to fear, dread; *n.* fear, terror; **añcikkai** (*coll.*) fear; **āñci** fear; **accu** id.; **accam** id., dread, terror. *Ma.* **añcuka** to fear, despair; **añcal, accam** awe, fear. *Ko.* **anj-** (**anj-**) to fear; **anjalk** fear; **anjrc-** (**anjrc-**) to terrify. *To.* **oẓ-** (**oj-**) to fear; **oẓk, ojky** fear; **ojuṟt-** (**ojuṟty-**) to terrify (***uṟt-** to cause to be, cf. 710 Ta. **uṟuttu**). *Ka.* **añju** to fear, be afraid; **añjike** fear; **añjisu** to frighten. *Tu.* **añjuni, añjiyuni** to fear; **añjikè, añjigè** fear, alarm, fright. *Te.* **anju** to fear, be alarmed; **anjika** fear, apprehension. *Kui* **aja** (**aji-**) to fear; *n.* fear, dread; **aska** (**aski-**) *pl. action*; **aji** fear, terror; **ajanjāpa, ajansāpa** danger, peril, terror; **aspa** (**ast-**) to cause to fear. *Kuwi* (F.) **ajjali** to fear; **ajji** fear; (S.) **ajinai** to fear. Br. **hījing, hījënging** to be scared, startled. DED 51.

56 *Ga.* (S.) **anj-** to climb. *Go.* (D. G. Mu.) **anj-** id., (Mu. also) to ride on shoulder; (Mu.)

anjih- to take on the shoulder (*Voc.* 23). DEDS 10.

57 *Ta.* **aṉsu** selvage, edge of a cloth (< Te.). *To.* **oc** edge, bank of river, border of thicket. *Ka.* **añcu** edge, brim, boundary, bank, shore, selvage, border, skirt. *Te.* **ancu** skirt, border or selvage of cloth, edge (of sword, etc.), shore, brim. /Cf. Skt. **añcala-** edge or border of a garment. DED 52.

58 *Ta.* **aññai** mother; **aṉṉai, taṉṉai** mother, elder sister; **emm-aṉai** our mother; **tamm-aṉai** mother. *Ma.* **anna** id. *Pa.* **añña** father's sister. /Cf. Pkt. (*DNM* 1.51) **aṇṇī-** father's sister. DED(S) 53.

59 *Ta.* **aṭaku** greens, edible leaves; **aṭai** leaf, betel leaf, greens. *Ma.* **aṭa** leaf, betel. *Kur.* **aṛxā** any leguminous plant or eatable greens; **aṛxā-cēxel** the vegetable kingdom, plants in general (for **cēxel**, see 2789). /Cf. Pkt. **ḍāga-, ḍāya-** edible green vegetables (A. Master, *P. K. Gode Commemorative Volume* 262). DED(S, N) 54.

60 *Ka.* **aḍagu, aḍabala** flesh, meat. *Malt.* **aṛage** curry made of meat, fish, or vegetable. DEDS 12.

61 *Tu.* **aḍakuni** to throw, cast out, discharge (as a gun). *Te.* **aḍarincu, aḍarucu** to discharge, shoot (as an arrow or other missile). DEDS 13.

62 *Ma.* **aṭakkā-maṇiyan** *Sphaeranthus indicus* (**maṇiyan** a kind of paddy). *Ka.* **aḍike-kasa** a low annual plant growing in ricefields. *S. indicus* Lin. (**kasa** weed); **aḍika-bāṟe-giḍa** a climbing herb, *Cucumis pubescens* Willd. *Tu.* **aḍake-bāre** *C. pubescens*. DED 55.

63 *Ta.* **aṭaṅku** (**aṭaṅki-**) to submit, be subdued, be compressed, cease, disappear, be comprised, settle, subside, sleep; **aṭakku** (**aṭakki-**) to control, repress, hide, conceal, bury; **aṭakkam** submission, patience, repose, etc. *Ma.* **aṭaṅṅuka** to be pressed down, enclosed, contained, submit, yield, be allayed, calmed; **aṭakkuka** to press down, subdue, swallow, allay, quiet; **aṭakkam** being contained; all, whole; self-control, modesty, secrecy. *Ko.* **aṛg-** (**aṛgy-**) to stop, be obedient; **aṛk-** (**aṛky-**) to cause to stop; **aṛkaṭm** obedience; **aṛkm** (*obl.* **aṛkt-**) act of making submit, burial. *To.* **oḍg-** (**oḍgy-**) to be quiet, find sleeping accommodation in a crowded place; **oṛk-** (**oṛky-**) to subdue, give sleeping accommodation in a crowded place; **oḍkm** (*obl.* **oḍkt-**) submission, burial. *Ka.* **aḍaṅgu, aḍagu** to hide, be concealed, disappear, cease, be quenched, be appeased, be humbled, crouch, be contained in; **aḍaku** to press, press into narrower compass, pack, subdue, control; **aḍacu** to press down, pack, stuff in, be humble, silence, shut as the mouth; **aḍaka** pressing into narrow compass, contracting, shrinking, hiding oneself, hiding place, being comprehended or contained in, abridgement; **akku** to subdue, bring under control; **tāguḍi** an ambush, lurking or hiding place. *Koḍ.* **aḍak-** (**aḍaki-**) to hold in closed hands; **aḍaka** act of bringing within a compass, thriftiness, restrictions at festivals. *Tu.* **aḍēvuni, aḍēyuni** to be concealed, hide; **deṅguni** to be hidden, concealed, lie in ambush; (B-K) **aḍeṅgu, ḍeṅgu** to hide; **aḍeka** small, narrow. *Te.* **aḍāgu, aḍagu** to yield, submit, be humbled; **aḍācu, aḍacu** to suppress, humble, subject; **aḍākuva** humility, modesty, submissiveness; **ḍāgu, ḍagu, dāgu** to lie hidden; **ḍācu, ḍacu, dācu** to hide, conceal; **dāgurincu** to conceal, deceive; **dāgurinta** concealment, deceit; **dāpana** hiding, concealment; **dāparamu** stealing; **dāparincu** to steal; **dāparīḍu** thief. *Kol.* **ḍāṅg-** (**ḍāṅkt-**) to hide (*intr.*); **ḍāp-** (**ḍāpt-**), **ḍāṅgip-** (**ḍāṅgipt-**) to hide (*tr.*). *Nk.* **ḍhāṅ-** to hide (*intr.*), be hidden; *caus.* **ḍhāṅgip-**; **ḍhāp-** to cover, hide. *Koṇḍa* **ḍāṅ-** (**-it-**) to lie hidden, hide oneself; **ḍāp-** to hide, save (money). *Kui* **ḍāpa** (**ḍāt-**) to lie in wait for; **āṛpa** (**āṛt-**), **āṭpa** (**āṭt-**) to hide (*tr.*), conceal. *Kur.* **aṛknā** to knead, shampoo by squeezing from place to place. *Malt.* **aṛge, aṛgese** to press down, close an opening by pressing a heavy object against; **aṛke** to thrust or wedge in. ? Cf. 83 Ta. **aṭai.** /Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, nos. 5574 ***ḍhakk-, *ḍhaṅk-**, 5579 ***ḍhapp-, *ḍhamp-** to cover. DED(S, N) 56(*a*).

64 *Ta.* **aṭappam, aṭaippam** betel pouch, barber's razor case. *Ma.* **aṭappam, aṭappan** betel purse, chunam pouch, barber's dressing case. *Ka.* **aḍapa, haḍapa** a small bag, used as a pouch for areca nut and betel leaves, and by barbers as a dressing case. *Tu.* **aḍapa, haḍapa** barber's dressing case. *Te.* **aḍapamu, haḍapamu** pouch for betel leaves and nuts, a barber's case for keeping razors, etc. ? Cf. Ta. **aṭai-ppai**, s.v. 88 Ta. **aṭaikkāy**. /Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 1 ,948, Pkt. **haḍapp(h)a-** small case for holding ornaments, betel, or money, OMar. (Master) **haḍapu** preparation of betel; attendant. DED 57.

65 *Ta.* **aṭampu, aṭappaṅ-koṭi, aṭumpu** hare-leaf, *Ipomoea biloba*. *Ma.* **aṭampu, aṭumpu** *Convolvulus pes caprae*. *Ka.* **aḍumbu-baḷḷi** a creeping plant, *I. biloba* Forsk. *Tu.* **aḍumbu** the creeper *I. maritima*. [*I. biloba/maritima = C. pes caprae* Linn.]. DED 59.

66 *Ma.* **aṭaruka** to burst, crack, slit off, fly open; **aṭar** a splinter; **aṭarcca** splitting, a crack; **aṭarttuka, aṭattuka** to split, tear off, open (an oyster). *Tu.* **aḍaruni** to crack (*intr.*). DED 60.

67 *Ka.* (Hav.) **aḍaru** twig; (Bark.) **aḍiri** small and thin branch of a tree; (Gowda) **aḍəri** small branches. *Tu.* **aḍaru** twig.

68 *Ta.* **aṭal** a kind of fish; **aṭalai** a marine fish. *Ma.* **aṭava** a kind of marine fish. *Tu.* **aḍamīnu** a kind of fish; (B-K.) **aḍāvu** id. DEDS 14.

69 *Pe.* **aṭavari** chin. *Manḍ.* **aṭavari** id. DEDS 15.

70 *Ta.* **aṭā** excl. addressed familiarly to an inferior or a child and in contempt to an

enemy; aṭi excl. used in addressing women in a familiar manner; aṭē excl. of calling. *Ma.* aṭanna, *fem.* aṭī, *hon.* aṭō interj. calling persons of lower rank. *Ka.* aḍa aḍā = Ta. aṭā, aṭē. Cf. 156(*b*) Ta. appappa. DED 61.

71 *Ta.* aṭāpiṭi violence (*coll.*); aṭāvaṭi outrage, violence; aṭipiṭi broil, fray, scuffle (*loc.*). *Ma.* aṭāpiṭi violence, outrage, quarrel, uproar; aṭipiṭi quarrel, scuffle, affray. *Ka.* aḍāvuḍi alarm, confusion, quarrel, riot, fright. Te. (B) aḍāvadi, aḍāvudi confusion, uproar, fright. DED 62.

72 *Ta.* aṭi foot, footprint, base, bottom, source, origin; aṭimai slavery, servitude, slave, servant, devotee; aṭitti, aṭicci maid-servant; aṭiyavaṉ, aṭiyāṉ, aṭiyōṉ slave, devotee. *Ma.* aṭi sole of foot, footstep, measure of foot, bottom, base; aṭima slavery, slave, feudal dependency; aṭiyāṉ slave, servant; *fem.* aṭiyātti. *Ko.* aṛy foot (measure); ac place below; acgaṛ place beneath an object, position after the first in a row; ac mog younger son. *To.* oṛy foot. *Ka.* aḍi foot, measure of foot, step, pace, base, bottom, under; aḍime slavery; aḍiya slave. *Koḍ.* aḍi place below, down. *Tu.* aḍi bottom, base; kār aḍi footsole, footstep; aḍi kai palm of the hand. *Te.* aḍugu foot, footstep, footprint, step, pace, measure of a foot, bottom, basis; aḍime slavery, slave, bondman; aḍiyāḍu slave, servant; aḍi-garra sandal, wooden shoe. *Ga.* (S.[2]) aḍugu footstep (< Te.). *Go.* (G.) aḍi beneath; (Mu.) aḍit below; aḍita lower; aṛke below; (Ma.) aḍita, aḍna lower; (M.) aḍ(ḍ)i below, low; (L.) aḍī down; (Ko.) aṛgi underneath; aṛgita lower (*Voc.* 33). *Koṇḍa* aḍgi below, underneath; aḍgiR(i) that which is underneath; aḍgiRanḍ from below, from the bottom. DED(S) 63.

73 *Ma.* aṭi sweeping the house; aṭikka to sweep the ground; aṭippu sweeping. *Tu.* aḍipuni to sweep; aḍipu sweeping. DED 64.

74 *Ta.* aṭi (-pp-, -tt-) to flap, twitch, move spasmodically, blow (as the wind); aṭuppu fear. Ka. aḍalu to be shaken, tremble, be afraid; *n.* tremor, whirling confusion of mind, fear. Te. aḍalu to be afraid, (K also) tremble, shake; *n.* fear, alarm; aḍalincu to terrify, frighten; aḍici-paḍu to be in a hurry; aḍici-pāṭu impatience, hurry, haste. *Kol.* aḍg- (aḍakt-) (pulse, na·ḍi) throbs. DED(S) 65.

75 *Ka.* (Gowda) aḍigera a pot. *Tu.* aḍḍyara earthen jar or pot. *Te.* aṭika a small earthen pot with a large mouth. *Nk.* (Ch.) aṛka earthen pot. *Go.* (Tr.) aṛkā earthen pot used for cooking; (G. Mu. Ma. S.) aṛka cooking pot; (Pat.) adka [i.e. aṛka] id. (*Voc.* 25). *Kur.* aṛi earthen waterpot. Cf. 76 Ta. aṭu. DEDS 16.

76 *Ta.* aṭu (aṭuv-, aṭṭ-) to cook, roast, fry, boil, melt (*tr.*); aṭukkaḷai kitchen; aṭicil, aṭucil boiled rice; aṭuppu oven, fireplace for cooking, fire in the oven; aṭṭil kitchen, place for performing sacrificial ceremonies; aṭṭu a cake of coarse sugar; aṭṭ-uppu salt produced by evaporation; āṭu cooking, boiling, distillation. *Ma.* aṭuka to cook; aṭukkaḷa kitchen; aṭuppu fireplace, hearth, oven. *Ko.* aṛ- (aṭ-) to cook by boiling, bake (pots). *To.* oṛ- (oṭ-) to cook. *Ka.* aḍu (aṭṭ-) to cook, boil, dress, prepare a meal, mature (*tr.*); *n.* cooking; aḍi, aḍe cooking; aḍike, aṛke, aḍige, aḍuge cooking, boiling, etc.; aṭṭu to evaporate, dry up; *n.* the state of being free from moisture; aṭṭisu to cause to evaporate by boiling; aṭṭ-uppu salt produced by evaporation; aṇṭarisu to evaporate, as water by boiling; (Hav.) aṭṭumbaḷa kitchen. *Koḍ.* aḍigeka·rë cook; *fem.* aḍigekarati. *Tu.* aḍupini to cook; aḍi cooked, dressed, prepared; aḍiguḷu a cook; aḍigè cooking, distilling; aḍkala cooking shed, oven; aṭṭiḷu cooking, meal. *Te.* aḍugaṇṭu to dry up, become exhausted; aṭṭ-uppu a kind of salt; aṭṭu a flat thin cake roasted or baked on an iron pan; aḍasāla kitchen, cook-room; aṭṭamu food, fuel. *Nk. (Ch.)* aṭay-/aṭil- to be dried up; aṭap- to dry up (water); aṭ bread. *Go.* (Tr.) aṭṭānā to cook by boiling; (W.) aṭáná to cook, boil; (A. Y. G. Mu. Ma.) aṭṭ-, (M. S. Ko.) aṭ- to cook (*Voc.* 26); (Tr.) aṭyār boiling water (*Voc.* 27); (S-R.) aṭvāl cooking-pot; (L.) aṭuval a cook (*Voc.* 28). *Koṇḍa* aṭk- (-t-) to burn (heaps of hacked forest-wood, before starting pōṟu cultivation), set fire to. *Kui* aṭa (aṭi-) to heat or boil a liquid; *pl. action* aṭka (aṭki-). *Kuwi* (Su. P.) aṭ- to catch fire; aṭi ki- to set fire to. Cf. 75 Ka. aḍigera. /Cf. Skt. aṭṭa- dried, dry; Pkt. aṭṭaï becomes dry; Mar. aṭṇẽ to dry up. DED(S) 66.

77 *Ta.* aṭu (aṭuv-, aṭṭ-) to pound (as rice), kill, destroy, conquer; āṭu killing, ruining, victory; aṭi (-pp-, -tt-) to beat, strike, dash against, strike, defeat, overcome, slay, punish; *n.* blow, stroke; aṭar (-v-, -nt-) to beat, strike, mould by beating; (-pp-, -tt-) to attack, kill, destroy; *n.* troubling, oppressing; thin flat plate of metal, esp. gold; aṭal killing, murdering; aṭalai battle, trouble, distress; (PR) aṭarppu attack. *Ma.* aṭi blow, stroke; aṭikka to beat, strike; aṭippu printing, stamping, coining; aṭiccal beating; aṭal a fight; aṭalār enemies; aṭar war; aṭanta a mode of beating time in music. *Ko.* ayṛ- (aṛc-) to strike (ball in game); aṛdaṛy act of quarrelling with blows; aṛymuṛy gey- (gec-) to win over someone (*acc.*) in a fight (for muṛy, see 4922 Ta. muṭi). *Ka.* aḍacu to rap, cuff; aḍar to pounce upon, rush at (as dogs, etc., do); aḍaru an attack; aḍi beating, a blow; aḍe to strike or throw with finger; aṇe to strike, push, drive; to strike or propel with the fingers. *Koḍ.* aḍi- (aḍip-, aḍic-) (lightning) strikes (song word). *Tu.* aḍikai defeated, vanquished; aṇepuni to push, strike against; darpuni to thrash, beat, strike, break; dartele, darpele a striker, breaker; darteḷu breakage, what is broken. *Te.* aḍucu to beat, strike, break, destroy; aḍupu a stroke, blow; aḍaru (Tikkana; comm. by Velcheru Narayana Rao and George L. Hart III) to fight, do battle,

kill; āṭu a blow; dancu, (K. also) ḍancu to pound, beat, clean grain in a mortar; daṅgu, (K. also) ḍaṅgu to be pounded or cleaned (as rice, etc.); dampu to pound, beat, clean grain in a mortar; *n.* (also dampuḍu) pounding, etc.; aḍukulu, aṭukulu (*pl.*) rice wetted, parched and flattened, beaten rice. *Pa.* aṭṭ- to strike; māva aṭṭ- to harrow; poṭkul aṭṭ- to clap hands, snap fingers. *Ga.* (Oll.) aṭ- to strike, (rain) comes in torrents, (finger) to snap; (S.) aṭṭ- to strike, beat. *Koṇḍa* aṭ- (-t-) to hit, as an arrow; ḍak- (-t-) to beat, strike, beat (as a drum); ḍaŋ- (-it-) to be beaten (as a drum); to beat a drum; ḍas- (-t-) to pound (as paddy or any raw grain). *Kui* ḍāmba (ḍāmbi-) to pound, crush by pounding; *n.* pounding, crushing. *Kuwi* (Su.) ḍamb- (-it-) to be broken; ḍap- (-h-) to break. DED(S, N) 67.

78 *Ta.* aṭu (-pp-, -tt-) to be fit, becoming, deserving; aṭaivu fitness, propriety, order, manner, course; aṇṭu (aṇṭi-) to fit, be appropriate to. *Ma.* aṭukka to beseem, become [i.e. be becoming to], be proportionate to; aṭavu regular custom, dexterity, perfection; aṭavi dexterity, cleverness. *Ka.* aḍagu the state of being fit, agreeableness, beauty; aḍavu suitableness, properness, proper way, the state of being sufficient; aṭṭu fitting, being becoming or proper; ? (Hav.) eḍi to be able to do. *Te.* aḍaru to be fit or proper. *Koṇḍa* aṭ- (-t-) to be able. *Pe.* aḍ- (aṛt-) id. *Manḍ.* aḍ- id. *Kui* āḍa (āḍi-) to be suitable, fitting, proper, convenient, excellent, good, handsome; to suit, fit, agree; *pl. action* āṭka (āṭki-). *Kuwi* (Su.) aḍ- (-it-), (F.) aṙdali, (S.) āḍ-, (Isr.) āḍ- (-it-) to be able. *Malt.* aṭye to be fit, be enough. DED 68, DEDS 11.

79 *Ta.* aṭu (-pp-, -tt-) to be next, near, approach, come in contact with, seek protection; to join (*tr.*), join together; to happen, occur; aṭai (-v-, -nt-) to reach, arrive at, take refuge in, go to roost, sit on eggs as a hen, obtain, get, enjoy; (-pp-, -tt-) to lease, entrust, bestow; *n.* joining, delivering, conveying, resort, refuge, deposit, incubation; aṭaippu lease; aṭaivu pledge, help, aid, refuge, perching place for birds; aṭaikkalam refuge, shelter, deposit; aṭaku, aṭaimāṉam pledge, property mortgaged; aṭaiyal reaching; aṭaiccu (aṭaicci-) to put, place, insert (as flowers in the hair); aṭaicu (aṭaici-) to be joined, placed; aṭṭu (aṭṭi-) to put, place, put on. *Ma.* aṭuka (aṭṭu) to come into contact, come to be close upon; aṭukka to come nigh, approach, close; aṭuppikka to bring near; aṭuppam, aṭuppu nearness; aṭakkalam shelter; aṭayuka to get into, come into possession, obtain; aṭekka to take in, receive, collect, pay in; aṭakkam possession, enjoyment; aṭa incubation; bail, pledge; shelter, refuge; aṭavu money that has come to hand; aṭamāṉam a pawn, mortgage. *Ko.* aṛ- (aṭ-) (something) happens to a person. *To.* aṛpïn dowry (of buffaloes given by girl's father); aṛpïṭ ïr buffaloes of the dowry; nesoṭ- (nesoṭy-) to put to forehead in salutation, put forehead to something (e.g. ground) ceremonially (nesn ground, 3676); tesoṛ- (tesoṭ-) to place cover on oneself (or someone else) for sleeping (teṣ, cf. 3142 tel- [teṭ-] to wrap tightly [garment]). *Ka.* aḍar to be united or joined with, arise, come, appear; aḍarcu to bring together, set in readiness, prepare; aḍasu to join, be joined with, unite with, be near to, associate oneself to; aḍe to obtain, get; *n.* trust; aḍavu, aḍapu pawn, pledge, deposit, mortgage; aṭṭu to be within reach, keep close to, follow, run after, pursue; to put; *n.* closeness, pursuing, putting, placing. *Koḍ.* aḍï- (aḍïp-, aḍït-) to approach. *Tu.* aḍavu, aḍāvu mortgage, pledge; aḍepuni, aḍevuni to roost, perch; aṭṭuni to put. *Te.* aḍaru to arise, issue; ḍāyu, dāyu, ḍaggaṟu, daggaṟu to approach (*intr., tr.*); ḍāpu, dāpu, ḍaggaṟa, daggaṟa nearness; ḍāparamu getting, obtaining, coming or lighting upon; ḍāparincu to be obtained, happen, occur, fall to one's lot. *Kui* aḍa (aḍi-) to be associated with, joined to, united with, associate with, accompany, aid, assist, help; *n.* association, assistance, help; aṭka (aṭki-) *pl. action*; aṭpa (aṭṭ-) to join (*tr.*), unite, associate; aṭse, aṛse together, jointly; aṭu near, at a short distance; aḍi miḍi unity, association; aṛpa (aṛt-) to mix, put together, unite (comm. by P. S. Subrahmanyam); ṛanja (ṛanji-) to be married; marry; *n.* marriage; *pl. action* ṛāska (ṛāski-); ṛāspa (ṛāspi-) to give in marriage; *n.* giving in marriage; ṛāppa (ṛāpt-) to balance one word or phrase by another [echo-words, etc.]. *Kuwi* (Su.) ḍagre, (F.) dagira, (S.) daggire near. *Malt.* aṭge, aṭgi near, close; áṭipáṭi neighbourhood. DED(S, N) 69(*a*).

80 *Ta.* aṭukku (aṭukki-) to pile up one on top of another, heap up in order; *n.* pile, series, row, tier; aṭukkam pile, tier, range of mountains, mountain slope; aṭukkal series, mountain. *Ma.* aṭukku row, pile, layer; aṭukkuka to pile up; aṭukkam a plain, field. *Ko.* aṛg- (aṛgy-) to be piled up in order; aṛk- (aṛky-) to pile up in order; aṛkm (*obl.* aṛkt-) piling up in order. *To.* oḍg- (oḍgy-) to be piled up in order; oṛk- (oṛky-) to pile. *Ka.* aḍaku, aḍuku to pack, pile as pots, heap up; aḍakil, aḍikil piling up, a pile. *Koḍ.* aḍaŋg- (aḍaŋgi-) to be piled in order, filling space; aḍak- (aḍaki-) to heap in order, filling space, to arrange formally. *Te.* aḍuku to pile up, arrange in a set or series; *n.* a series or set of things, a compact pile of articles. ? Cf. 102 Kur. aṭṭnā. DED 70.

81 *Te.* aḍugu to ask, question, beg, solicit, request, demand. *Pa.* aḍ-, (S) aḍi- to ask, request. *Kui* jāpa (jāt-) to request a favour, beg, ask, borrow, pray; *n.* request, entreaty, act of begging; (for *ṭ : Kui j, see Burrow and Bhattacharya, *IIJ* 5.122). ? *Ta.* aḷavu (aḷavi-) to inquire after one's health. ? *Tu.* naṭṭuni to beg, request, apply, beg; *caus.* naṭṭāvuni; naṭṭu, naṭṭā begging, beggarly; naṭṭā, naṭṭāvu a loan, lending. DED(N) 71.

82 *Ka.* **aḍusu, aḍalu, aḍlu, haḍlu, aḍi, aḍe, aṭil, aṭlu** mud, clay. *Te.* **aḍusu** mud, mire. DED 72.

83 *Ta.* **aṭai** (-pp-, -tt-) to shut, close, obstruct, block (as a passage), stop up, put in, pack, lock, fasten, imprison, conceal; to be obstructed (as the ear, throat); **aṭaiccu** (**aṭaicci-**) to shut, close; **aṭaippu** shutting, closing, fence, obstruction, plug; **aṭṭam** opposition, cross direction, enmity, rivalry; **aṭṭi** hindrance, obstacle, delay; **aṭṭaṅ-kāl, aṭṭaṇaṅ-kāl, aṭṭaṇai-kkāl** folded legs in sitting cross-legged. *Ma.* **aṭa** a lock; **aṭayuka** to be shut, shut up, be enclosed; **aṭavu** stoppage, block, obstruction; **aṭekka** to shut, obstruct, block up, lock; to be shut, rendered impervious; **aṭeppu, aṭappu** obstruction, whatever covers or closes a hole, stopper; **aṭappam, aṭappan** a stopper, cork; **aṭeppikka** to cause to lock or shut; **aṭṭam** what is across, transverse, thwarting. *Ko.* **aṛv-** (**aṛd-**) to become blocked by an obstacle, (throat) becomes choked with tears; (**aṛt-**) (door) shuts; to shut (door, hole), shut up (cattle); **aḍ** oblique, slanting, at right angles, crosswise; **aḍ aḍ** at full length, at right angles; **aḍ voṛt** rising or setting sun; **aḍ mug-** to bow to ground before god or godlike person (cf. 5123 Ka. **moṛgu**); **aḍ gaṭ-** to obstruct, stop. *To.* **aṛf-** (**aṛt-**) to shut; **miṛk aṛf-** to spoil one's voice by shouting (lit. choke to the neck); **oḍ** crosswise, obstructing, prostrate, contour line round a hill; **oḍ oḍ foṭ-** to obstruct (lit. lie crosswise); **oḍ fïdθ-** to prostrate oneself (lit. fall horizontal); **oḍ xoṭ-** to obstruct; **oḍty** limit beyond which one must not go; **oḍθ** awkward, ugly. *Ka.* **aḍe** to be enclosed, barred, shut up, choked; to shut, lock, obstruct, close up, enclose, confine, imprison, stop the passage; **aḍavu** an impediment, anything to obstruct; **aḍa, aḍḍa, aḍḍā, aḍḍe** state of being across, transverse, or in the way, state of being broadwise or horizontal, crosswise; obstructing, an obstruction; state of being contrary or perverse; **aḍḍane, aḍane** across, transversely; **aḍḍayisu, aḍḍagisu, aḍḍaysu, aḍḍavisu** to move obliquely or obstructingly, make opposition, obstruct, impede, intervene, conceal; **aḍḍayisuha** obstruction, opposition; **aḍḍaysuha** going transversely, concealment; **aḍḍal** crossing, obstructing, obstacle, across, sideways; **aḍḍi** an obstacle, opposition, delay; **aḍḍana, aḍḍaṇa** a shield; **āṭaṅka, ātaṅka** obstruction, obstacle, restraint. *Koḍ.* **aḍe-** (**aḍev-, aḍand-**) (gap) is stopped; **aḍa-** (**aḍap-, aḍat-**) to stop (gap, hole); **aḍḍa** crosswise; **aḍḍa bu·ḷ-** to prostrate oneself (lit. fall horizontal). *Tu.* **aḍepuni, aḍevuni, aḍeṅguni** to shut, close; **aḍepu** act of shutting, closing, finishing; **aḍakụ, aḍaka, aḍēke, aṭaka, aṭakavu** obstacle, hindrance; **aḍḍa** id., horizontal, intervening; across, athwart; rafter; **aḍḍakaṭṭè** a dam; **aḍḍakaru** the bent knee; **aḍḍa boruni** to prostrate, bow down; **aḍḍa kaṭṭuni** to dam up, shut in, hinder, prevent, screen; **aḍḍi** obstacle, opposition; **aḍḍapa, aḍḍapè, aḍana** a shield; **aṭaṅkụ, aṭaṅka** hindrance, obstacle. *Te.* **aḍucu-konu** to become obstructed or choked, be stopped, choke; **aḍḍamu** obstacle, hindrance, opposition, a screen, that which hides or separates; *adj.* cross, which is crosswise; **aḍḍa-kaṭṭu, aḍḍagincu, aḍḍa-paḍu, aḍḍu** to hinder, obstruct; **aḍḍakarra, aḍḍaṅki, aḍḍugurra** hindrance, obstruction; **aḍḍakaṭṭa** a dam or bank, embankment; **aḍḍamugā** crosswise, transversely; **aḍḍu** a screen, anything that affords concealment; **aḍḍanamu** a shield; **aḍḍi** hindrance, obstruction, delay; **āṭaṅkamu** prevention, obstacle, hindrance, obstruction, resistance, an objection, a difficulty. *Nk. (Ch.)* **aḍḍam** obstruction. *Pa.* **aḍḍom** obstacle, obstruction; **aḍḍom er-** to obstruct. *Go.* (Ch.) **aḍḍam,** (Ma.) **aḍam** obstruction; (SR.) **aḍḍām,** (Tr.) **aḍḍām** shelter; (S.) **aḍḍam** obstacle; (W.) **aḍām** shade; (Ch.) **aḍḍam,** (Dawson) **aḍām** veil (*Voc.* 34). *Konḍa* **aṛk-** to conceal; **aḍam** across; **aḍi-** (-t-) to stop, intercept; **aḍe biḍe** all over (lit. crosswise); disorganizedly. *Pe.* **aḍgel** in the way, intervening, obstructing. *Kui* **aḍa** a screen, an intervening or intercepting object [said to be < Or.]; **aḍa giva** to screen, intervene, intercept; **ḍākoli** a hide shield. *Kuwi* (S.) **aḍḍe ānai** to resist; **addu ānai/kīnai** to obviate; **addunga** across (in measuring). *Kur.* **aḍnā** (**aḍcas/aḍḍas**) to furnish (a drum) with skin, cover it with leather, (birds or bees) construct a nest or honeycomb, stop stubbornly where one is (a naughty child, intrepid combatants, etc.); **aḍḍē, aṛkī, āṛē** (? **aṛē**) oblique, across. *Malt.* **aṛare** to be hindered; **aṛatre** to hinder, check (? < IA). *Br.* **aḍ** sheltered; shelter, protection; **aḍ kann-** to halt, stop; **aṛ** obstacle, obstruction, entanglement; **aṛī** obstacle, obstruction; **āṛ** shelter (? < IA). ? Cf. 63 Ta. **aṭaṅku** and 122 Ta. **aṇai.** / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, nos. 187–190 (also OMar. [Master] **aḍap-** to be obstructed). DED(S) 73.

84 *Ta.* **aṭai** (-v-, -nt-) to collect, gather (as dust), become close, compact, hard (as sand by rain); **aṭai-maṟai** continuous rain; **aṭai-maṇ** silt, alluvium; **aṭaicu** (**aṭaici-**) to crowd, get close together, shower upon; **aṭaical** crowded condition, density; **aṭar** (-v-, -nt-) to be close together, thick, crowded; to press around, hem in; **aṭarppam, aṭartti,** (PR) **aṭarcci** closeness, crowdedness; **aṭarvu** thickness, denseness; **aṭi** (-pp-, -tt-) to be on the increase, abound; **aṭikkaṭi** frequently, often; **aṭacu** (**aṭaci-**) to be crowded. *Ma.* **aṭa-maṟa** incessant rain; **aṭal** incessant (of rain); **aṭikkaṭi** repeatedly; **aṭṭi keṭṭuka, aṭṭikku iṭuka** to pile up, ram, pack close. *To.* **oḍyk** often. *Ka.* **aḍḍa** abundance (used of rain); **aḍar** to appear in numbers, to amass (as clouds); **aṭṭu** state of being crowded or thronged, pressed or squeezed; **aṭṭuḷi** a crowd, multitude, state of being squeezed; **aḍe** a sticky, clotty mass, a lump (as of dates, tamarind, sugar, hair, etc.). *Tu.* **aṭṭi** a pile, heap of rice; **aṭāra** widespread, as the branches of a tree; **aḍarụ** copse. *Te.* **aḍaru** to increase; *n.* increase, excess; **aḍi-** excessive, great; **aḍa** a lump, clot, mass; **aṭṭamu** excessiveness; (*VPK*) **aṭṭaḍi, aṭṭava,**

eṭṭam packs of cut or fencing branches/bushes collected and piled up on bullock carts. *Konḍa* (BB.) **aḍar** herd of cows. *Pe.* **aḍer** id. DED(S) 74.

85 *Ta.* **aṭai** (-v-, -nt-) to be preserved (as pickles); **aṭai-māṅkāy** mango pickles. *Ka.* **aḍe** to preserve, pickle, season fruits with salt. *Tu.* **aḍaṅ-gāyi** a kind of pickle. DED 75.

86 *Ta.* **aṭai** prop, slight support; **aṭai-kal** anvil. *Ma.* **aṭa-kkallu** anvil of goldsmiths. *Ko.* **aṛ gal** small anvil. *Ka.* **aḍe, aḍa, aḍi** the piece of wood on which the five artisans put the article which they happen to operate upon, a support; **aḍegal, aḍigallu, aḍigallu** anvil. *Tu.* **aṭṭè** a support, stand. *Te.* **ḍā-kali, ḍā-kallu, dā-kali, dā-gali, dāyi** anvil. Cf. 3865 Ta. **paṭṭaṭai.** DED 76.

87 *Ta.* **aṭai** thin cake, wafer. *Ma.* **aṭa** a cake made of **uṛunnu** [*Phaseolus radiatus*]. *Ka.* **aḍe** a kind of thin bread or cake of rice flour. *Tu.* **aḍḍyè** a cake, pudding. DED 77.

88 *Ta.* **aṭaikkāy** areca-nut (betel-nut); **aṭai-ppai** betel pouch (cf. 64 Ta. **aṭappam**). *Ma.* **aṭakka, aṭekka** id. *Ko.* **aṛky** id. *To.* **aḍky** id. *Ka.* **aḍake, aḍa, aḍike** areca, areca palm, *Areca catechu* Lin., and its nut; **aḍakottu, aḍagatti, aḍagartti** scissors for cutting areca-nut. *Koḍ.* **aḍake** areca-nut. *Tu.* **aḍḍa-katteri, iḍa-katteri** betel-nut cracker. *Kor.* (T.) **ḍakke** areca nut. *Te.* **aḍa-kattu, iḍa-kottu, aḍḍa-kattera,** (B. also) **aḍa-katti** nippers for cutting betel-nuts, betel-nut cracker; **aḍapa, aḍapakatte** lady in waiting, who carries her mistress's betel-nut pouch; **aḍapakā̃ḍu** servant who carries his master's betel-nut pouch. DED 78.

89 *Ta.* **aṭaiyāḷam** mark, symbol, emblem, seal. *Ma.* **aṭayāḷam** mark, sign. *To.* **oḍyo·ḷm** sign. *Ka.* **aḍayāḷa** mark, sign. *Te.* **aḍiyālamu** sign, token. DED 79.

90 *Ka.* **aḍke-bīṟuballi** a woody climber, climbing and rooting on the stems of trees, *Pothos scandens* Lin. *Tu.* **aḍike-būru, arke-būru** a kind of creeper, *P. scandens.* DED 80.

91 *Kur.* **aṛxā** spleen. *Malt.* **aṛgu** id. DED 81.

92 *Ko.* **aṛdn marm** *Meliosma Wightii*; **aṛdn vaṇ** its fruit. *To.* **oḍdn** sp. tree with edible berries. DED 82.

93 *Ta.* **aṭṭam** terraced roof, upper story. *Ma.* **aṭṭam** roof used as store-room, scaffold on four poles. *Ko.* **aṭṭ** loft, attic. *To.* **oṭm** (*obl.* **oṭṭ-**) place for firewood made of cords tied from side rafters to roof. *Ka.* **aṭṭa** upper loft in a house, apartment of roof, tower, buttress (one of the tatsamas). *Koḍ.* **aṭṭa** loft. *Tu.* **aṭṭa** upper loft, garret, upper room, ceiling; **aṭṭaḷu** an upstairs room; **aṭṭoḷigè** loft supported on posts, temporary gallery; **kuṭṭ-aṭṭa, kuṭṭ-aṭṭè** upper loft for storing rice. *Te.* **aṭuka** loft under the roof of a house; **aṭṭaḍi, aṭṭamu** fortified place in front of building, room or chamber built over gate of a fort; (*VPK*) **aṭṭuka** (**aṭaka, aṭuka, aḍuku**), **aṭṭava** (**aṭava, aṭṭām**) attic; **aṭṭava** a supporting roof (pandal) for creepers. *Pa.* **aṭu** attic room; **aṭṭa** bamboo framework for roof. *Go.* (Mu. Ma.) **aṭṭe** (*pl.* **-ŋ**) laths laid across rafters of roof; (Tr.) **aṭṭē** cross-bars of wood used in building the walls of a house (*Voc.* 29). *Pe.* **āṭu** attic (< Or.). *Kur.* **aṭṭā** raised platform, scaffold, loft in house. /Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 180; Burrow 1969.277 for uncertainty whether IA or Dr. in origin. DED(S) 83.

94 *Ta.* **aṭṭāṭutti, aṭṭāṭuṣṭi, aṭṭāṭuṣṭam, aṭāṭuṭi** perversity, abusive language. *Ka.* **aḍḍatiḍḍa, aḍḍatiḍḍi, aḍḍātiḍḍi, aḍḍādiḍḍi, aḍḍāduḍḍi** awkwardness, perverseness, impropriety; awkwardly, etc. *Tu.* **aḍḍādiḍḍi** awkward, clumsy, topsy-turvy. *Te.* **aḍḍādiḍḍi** froward, perverse; (K. *coll.*) **aḍḍadiḍḍam** zigzag. Cf. Ka. **aḍḍa** crosswise, etc.; s.v. 83 Ta. **aṭai.** DED 84.

95 *Ta.* **aṭṭikai** closely fitting necklace of gold wires or of precious stones (< Ka.); **aṭṭiyal** closely fitting necklace. *Ma.* **aṭṭika** a closely fitting necklace. *Ka.* **aḍḍike, aḍḍige** one of the pieces of gold of which the necklace called **aḍḍike** is composed, a necklace composed of **aḍḍikes.** *Koḍ.* **aḍḍige** gold necklace. *Te.* **aḍḍigalu** (*pl.*) ornament worn round the neck by women. DED 85.

96 *Ta.* **aṭṭu** (**aṭṭi-**) to join, stick, paste (*tr.*); **aṇṭai** thing attached, annexed as a plug to stop a hole, patch. *Ma.* **aṭṭuka** to join, stick, adhere. *Ka.* **aṇṭu** to stick, adhere to; *n.* adhesion, that adheres, an impurity, that is sticky, gum, paste, that is viscous; **aṇṭaru** to stick to; **aṇke, aṇpu** act of smearing or anointing; **aṭṭu** state of being joined. *Tu.* **aṇṭuni** to adhere, stick; to paste (*tr.*), attract; **aṇṭụ** gum, paste, adhesion; **aṇṭụpaṭṭu** adhesive, attractive; **aṇṭāvuni** to paste; **aṇarụ** moss, lichen, mould, green stuff on stagnant water. *Te.* **aṇṭu** to stick or adhere to, smear or rub over; **aṇṭincu** to cause to adhere, attach, paste; **aṇṭa** leaves stitched together so as to serve as a platter for eating on; **aṇṭā-gaṭṭu** to join together, tie up; **aṇṭasil(l)u** to touch, meet; **aṇṭrinta** burgrass. *Kol.* **aṭ-** (**aṭṭ-**) to stick (*intr.*), (child) attaches itself to breast; **aṭip-** (**aṭipt-**) to stick (*tr.*), put (child) to breast; (SR) **aṇṭ-** to stick. *Nk.* **aṭṭ-** to stick to; **aṭip-** to stick (*tr.*). *Pe.* **anḍ-** (-t-) to stick to, adhere. *Kuwi* (Su. Isr.) **aṭ-** (-it-) to get stuck; (S.) **attinai** to inhere; **atti kīnai** to paste. Cf. 99 Ta. **aṭṭai** and 2942 Pe. **ḍanj-.** DED(S) 86.

97 *Ta.* **aṭṭu** (**aṭṭi-**) to be discharged as pus, flow as honey; to pour (*tr.*). *Ma.* **aṭiyuka** (eye) suffers from excessive secretion; **aṭṭuka** to pour, (Kauṭ.) discharge (urine). *Ko.* **aṭ-** (**ac-**) to pour; **moḷ aṭ-** to urinate; ? **naṛ-** (**naṭ-**) (sweat) streams (dative of person). *To.* **oṭ-** (**oṭy-**) to pour. *Tu.* **aṭṭuni** to urinate (with object **pōsra**). DED(S, N) 87.

98 *Ta.* **aṭṭai** sole of shoe, cardboard. *Ka.* **aṭṭe** sole (of leather), sandal, skin, bark. *Koḍ.* **aṭṭe** bark of tree. *Tu.* **aṭṭè** sole of shoe.

Te. **aṭṭa** sole of shoe or slipper, hide or leather, cardboard. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **aṭṭa** cardboard. DED 88.

99 *Ta.* **aṭṭai** leech. *Ma.* **aṭṭa** id. *Ka.* **aṭṭe, āde** id. *Koḍ.* **aṭṭe** water leech. Cf. 96 Ta. **aṭṭu**. DED 89.

100 *Ta.* **aṭṭaiy-āṭal** hero's body continuing to manifest heroic deeds even after dismemberment. *Ka.* **aṭṭe** a headless trunk, esp. one retaining vitality. *Te.* **aṭṭa** a headless trunk. DED 90.

101 *Ko.* **aṭ** ditch, ravine, perpendicular cliff. *To.* **oṭ** cliff (song word; said to be < Badaga **haṭṭu**). DED 91.

102 *Kur.* **aṭṭnā** to spread out upon the ground something folded or rolled up, dispose coins on the ground in close heaps (for counting or a big payment), construct, make. *Malt.* **aṭe** to spread (as bedding), create; **aṭpo** bedding. ? Cf. 80 Ta. **aṭukku**. DED 92.

103 *Ko.* **aḍeylm, aḍi·lm** breadth, broad. *Tu.* **aḍḍagela** breadth, diameter (i.e. **aḍḍa** + **agela**, q.v. 83 Ta. **aṭai** and 8 Ta. **akal**). DED 93.

104 *Ko.* **aḍm** (*obl.* **aḍt-**) two-anna piece. *Ka.* **aḍḍa** two aṇas and four pays, seven duḍḍus. *Te.* **aḍḍuga** two-anna piece, half of a fanam. / ? < Skt. **ardha-**, Pali Pkt. **aḍḍha-**, **aḍḍha-** half. DED 94.

105 *Te.* **aḍḍa** a dry measure. *Konḍa* **aḍa** a unit of one seer. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **aḍa** a unit of measure.

106 *Te.* **aḍḍa** the tree *Bauhinia racemosa*. *Konḍa* **aḍa** id. ? Cf. 3/2(*a*) Ta. **ār**. DEDS 17.

107 *Pa.* **aḍra** bad. *Go.* (Tr.) **aḍrai** id.; (Mu.) **aḍra** very bad (*Voc.* 36). *Kui* **aḍre, aḍrene** useless, empty, idle; *adv.* without sense or reason, without benefit, without shelter or food, idly, in vain. ? *Kol.* **aḍavu** bad, mischievous; bad person. /Cf. Halbi **aḍra** bad. DEDS 18, and from DED 58.

108 *Kur.* **aḍrnā** to twist back one's limbs or bend the body inward (as under threat of a blow). *Malt.* **aḍre** to strut; **aḍro** a swaggerer. DEDS 19.

109 *Ka.* **nīr-aḍike, nīr-aṟke** thirst; **nīr-aḍisu** to be thirsty. *Te.* **ḍappi, dappi, dappika** thirst. *Kol.* **aḍḍ-** (**aṭṭ-**) to thirst for. *Nk.* **aḍ** thirst (**īr aḍ vattin** thirst has come). *Pa.* **anḍ-** to be hungry or thirsty, (food or drink) is wanting, (hunger or thirst) is felt; **anḍkuḍ** thirst. *Ga.* (Oll.) **anḍ-**, (S.[3]) **aṇ-** (**aṇḍ-**) (hunger or thirst) is felt; (P.) **anḍkir** hunger. DED(S) 95.

110 *Ta.* **aṇ** upper part; **aṇa** (**-pp-, -nt-**) to lift the head; **aṇar** (**-v-, -nt-**) to rise, move upwards; **aṇavu** (**aṇavi-**) to go upward, ascend; **aṇṇal** greatness, exaltation, superiority, great man, king, god; **aṇṇam** palate, roof of the mouth, uvula; **aṇṇā, aṇṇākku** uvula (*cpd. with* 3633 **nā, nākku**); **aṇṇa** (**-pp-, -nt-**) to look upward, gape, hold the head erect; **aṇṇāvi** teacher, director of theatrical performances, master, one in authority. *Ma.* **aṇṇa** upwards, above; **aṇṇal** high, God, esp. Arhat; **aṇṇā** looking towards; **aṇṇāvi** teacher, head of a company of actors; **aṇṇan** royal predecessor, ancestor; **aṇṇam, aṇṇākku** uvula. *Ka.* **aṇṇe, aṇṇa, aṇa** excellence, purity; **aṇṇālige** uvula. *Tu.* **aṇāvuni, aṇṇāvuni** to look up, lift up the face, gaze. ? Cf. 131 Ta. **aṇṇaṉ**. DED 96.

111 *Ka.* **aṇaka** mockery, derision, abuse; **aṇakisu** to mock, deride; **aṇakisuvike** mocking. *Tu.* **aṇakasaṇaka** quarrelling. *Te.* (*SAN*, *VN*) **aḍakincu, aṇakincu** to ridicule; (*SAN*) **aṇakamu** ridicule. *Malt.* **anaṛeve** to affront, mock. DEDS 20.

112 *Ta.* **aṇaṅku** (**aṇaṅki-**) to suffer, be distressed, be slain; to afflict; *n.* pain, affliction, killing; **aṇuṅku** (**aṇuṅki-**) to suffer pain, be in distress, fade, droop; **aṇukku** (**aṇukki-**) to distress, cause to suffer, ruin; **aṇukkam** suffering, distress, pain, weakness. *Ka.* **aṇaku** to press into a narrower compass, subdue, control; **aṇacu** to depress, humble; **aṇaka** closeness, compactness, firmness, state of being in good repair; **aṇakuve** humbleness, modesty; **aṇagu** to hide, disappear, be humbled, crouch; **aṇuṅku** to depress, humble, abate, ruin, destroy; **aṇuṅgu** to be depressed, etc. *Tu.* **aṇaka** narrowness, closeness; narrow, small. *Te.* **aṇãgu** to yield, submit, be humbled; **aṇãcu** to suppress, humble, subject; **aṇãkuva** humility, modesty, submissiveness. *Go.* (Tr.) **ancānā** to press (*Voc.* 21). DED(S) 56(*b*).

113 *Ta.* **aṇaṅku** young offspring. *Ka.* **aṇuga** son; **aṇugi** daughter. DEDS 21.

114 *Ta.* **aṇal** neck, side of the upper jaw, chin, throat, windpipe, beard, dewlap; **aṇar, aṇari** side of the upper jaw; **aṇār** neck. *Ma.* **aṇa** jaw, hinder part of jaw; **aṇa-ppallu** grinder, double tooth; **aṇal** jaw, hinder part of mouth; **aṇali** viper; **aṇṇāṭi** cheekbone; **aṇṇi** inside of the cheek, joint of jaws. *Ko.* **aṅg** lower cheek; **aṅg val** molar teeth. *To.* **oḷ** molar tooth. *Ka.* **aṇal** under part of the mouth, the mouth. DED(S, N) 97.

115 *Ta.* **aṇāppu** (**aṇāppi-**) to deceive; **aṇāppi** a deceitful woman. *Ma.* **aṇappu** deceit, trickery, fraud.

116 *Ta.* **aṇi** (**-v-, -nt-**) to be beautiful, be an ornament; to adorn, wear (as jewels), describe in embellished language; *n.* decoration, ornament, beauty; **aṇiyal** adorning, necklace; **aṇivu** wearing; **aṇikam** ornament; **aṇaṅku** beauty, form (or with 274 Ta. **aṟaku**). *Ma.* **aṇi** decoration; **aṇiyuka** to wear (jewels, arms), decorate oneself; **aṇiyikka** to dress, adorn. *Ka.* **aṇi** niceness, pleasantness, beauty; (Hav.) **aṇi** devil-dancer's headdress. *Koḍ.* **aṇi-** (**aṇiv-, aṇiñj-**) to wear, enjoy (jewels) (song word). *Tu.* **aṇi** a kind of mask or appendage worn by a devil-dancer, a peacock's tail when spread. DED(S) 98.

117 *Ta.* **aṇi** array of an army, order, regularity, row; (**-v-, -nt-**) to put in array (as an army); **aṇiyam** array of an army. *Ma.* **aṇi** row, line of soldiers. *Ka.* **aṇi** an array, body of soldiers, detachment. *Te.* **aṇi** battle, war. / ? < Skt. **anīka-**; Pkt. **aṇiya-**. DED(S) 99.

118 *Ta.* **aṇiyam** forepart of a vessel, stem, prow. *Ma.* **aṇiyam** ship's head, prow. *Tu.* **aṇya** prow of a vessel. *Te.* **aṇnemu** prow (comm. by Prof. K. S. R. Sharma, National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie). / ? < Skt. **anīka-**; Pkt. **aṇiya-**; this meaning not recorded. DED(S) 100.

119 *Ka.* **aṇile, aḷale, aḷile, aḷule, aḷḷi, aḷḷe** a large tree furnishing Indian myrobalans or ink nuts, *Terminalia chebula* Roxb. *Tu.* **aṇile-kāyi** gall-nut, ink-nut; **aṇile-mara** ink-nut tree, *T. chebula*; **alḍe-kāyi** gall-nut, *T. c.* DED(S) 101.

120 *Ta.* **aṇai** (**-v-, -nt-**) to approach, come near, touch, come in contact with, copulate with; (**-pp-, -tt-**) to join, put close (as earth to a tree), embrace, hold, tie, fasten (as animals), tie up in a bunch; *n.* coition; a yoke of oxen; **aṇaippu** embracing; area that can be ploughed by two pairs of oxen in one day; **aṇmai, aṇumai, aṇimai** nearness, proximity; **aṇavu** (**aṇavi-**) to go near, approach, come close to, embrace; **aṇāvu** (**aṇāvi-**) to approach; **aṇa** (**-pp-, -nt-**) to be joined, united; **aṇaṅku** (**aṇaṅki-**) id.; **aṇi** (**-v-, -nt-**) to join with (*tr.*); *adv.* near; **aṇiyaṉ** who is near by; **aṇuku** (**aṇuki-**) to approach; **aṇukkam, aṇukku** nearness, proximity; **aṇukkaṉ** one who is near, intimate; *fem.* **aṇukki**; **aṇṇu** (**aṇṇi-**) to approach, draw near, join, unite with; **aṇṇimai** nearness; **aṇṇaṇi** in close proximity; **aṇmu** (**aṇmi-**), **aṇpu** (**aṇpi-**) to approach; **aṇṭu** (**aṇṭi-**) to approach, take refuge in; **aṇṭai** nearness, vicinity. *Ma.* **aṇayuka** to approach, arrive; **aṇavu** arrival, closeness, love; **aṇekka** to bring into contact, embrace, hug; **aṇa** yoke, pair; **aṇukuka** to approach; **aṇaccal** embracing, drawing near; **aṇappu** embracing, an embrace; **aṇayam** vicinity, neighbourhood; (Kauṭ.) **aṇukkan** one who is near; intimate; **aṇṭa** nearness, proximity; **aṇṭuka, aṇṇuka, aṇpuka** to approach. *Ko.* **aṇḍ-** (**aṇḍy-**) to be in same place with, approach, be in or move into place to seize prey; **aṇḍc-** (**aṇḍc-**) to set (a thing) in place. *To.* **oṇc** ferrule on stick or pounder. *Ka.* **aṇe, aṇi** to come near, come in contact, touch, embrace; **aṇe** approach; **aṇi** joining, fitness, order; **aṇiyara** fitness; **aṇasu** that holds firmly together, a ferrule; a throng; **aṇugu** nearness; **aṇṭu** to come or be in contact with, touch (*intr., tr.*), embrace; *n.* menses (? < Te.); **aṇṭisu** to place in contact; **aṇḍisu** to go near, approach, resort to, come or go to for protection; **aṇḍu** going near, an approach, a resort; **aṇḍe** nearness, approach, side of anything. *Koḍ.* **aṇḍa** side. *Tu.* **aṇepuni** to come in contact, press; **aṇepini, aṇepuni** to touch, hug, embrace; **aṇasu** a handle, hilt. *Te.* **aṇãgu** to mix or mingle freely; **aṇũgu** beloved, dear, desired, a friend; **aṇṭu** to touch; *n.* touch, uncleanness, defilement by touch, impurity, pollution; **aṇṭalu** (*pl.*) crowd, crowds; **aṇṭincu** to unite, join; **aṇṭagu** to be in menses, menstruate; **aṇḍa** nearness, support, assistance, protection, patronage. *Pa.* (S) **aṇḍ-** to attach string to bow. *Ga.* (P.) **aṇḍal** bowstring. *Kuwi* (S.) **andinai** to join, meet; (Isr.) **aṇḍ-** (**-it-**) to mix (*intr.*); (F.) **aṇḍatasi** partner; **andali** to aid; **andivi aiyali** to be friendly; (T) **aṇḍ-** (**-it-**) to join, unite with; (Mah.) **aṇp-** to agree; **aṇpu** agreement; (Isr.) **aṭ-** (**aṭh-**) to mix (*tr.*); (S.) **aṭhinai** to add; (F.) **antū** menses. *Kur.* **ā̃ṛsnā** to reach, arrive at, come, overtake, hear about; **ā̃ṛsrnā** to be within reach; **ā̃ṛsta'ānā** to make reach, deliver, touch (with the help of some instrument), overtake; **ā̃ṛstārnā** to be brought up to a certain place. *Malt.* **aṇṛse** to arrive; **aṇṛstre** to cause to arrive, convey. *Br.* **haninging** to copulate (of human beings). Cf. 3588 Ta. **naṇṇu**. DED(S, N) 69(*b*).

121 *Ta.* **aṇai** (**-v-, -nt-**) to be extinguished; (**-pp-, -tt-**) to quench, extinguish; **aṇaṅku** (**aṇaṅki-**) to die, be slain. *Ma.* **aṇayuka** to go out (as light); **aṇaykkuka** to extinguish, put out. *Ka.* **aṇe** to be extinguished or quenched, go out. DED 104.

122 *Ta.* **aṇai** embankment, dam, ridge for retaining water in a field, bank of river or sea; **aṇṭai** field bund, ridge of a field. *Ma.* **aṇa** dam; **aṇṭa** bund, ridge of field. *Ko.* **aṇ** water channel brought to village from stream; **e·ṭ aṇ** edge of bank or stream or tank (for **e·ṭ**, see 916, 5159). *To.* **oṇy** edge of swamp. *Ka.* **aṇe** dam, dike. *Koḍ.* **aṇḍa** bank or edge of river. *Te.* **aṇa** bank or dam. ? Cf. 83 Ta. **aṭai**. DED 102.

123 *Ta.* **aṇai** support, prop, protection, help; **aṇṭai** support. *Ma.* **aṇa** support, pillow. *Ko.* **aṇa·r** by the help of. *Ka.* **aṇḍe** support, prop. *Te.* **aṇḍa** support. DED 103.

124 *Ka.* **aṇe** interj. used in calling to women. *Tu.* **aṇè** oh! hey! DED 105.

125 *Ta.* **aṇṭar, iṇṭar** shepherds. *Ma.* **aṇṭar** id.

126 *Ta.* **aṇṭi-kkoṭṭai** cashew-nut. *Ma.* **aṇṭi** kernel, stone of mango, etc., nut, scrotum. *Koḍ.* **ma·ṅge a·ṇḍi** mango stone. Tu. **aṇḍi** kernel of mangoes, etc. *Kur.* **aṭhū** mango stone. *Malt.* **aṭi** stone or seed of a fruit. /Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 955, Skt. **aṣṭi-** kernel, **aṣṭhi-** id. (*lex.*); there is possibly relationship with the IA forms with nasal, Pkt. **aṇṭhi-** (Sheth quotes Bhāsa's Cārudatta), H. **ā̃ṭhī**, Beng. **ā̃ṭ(h)i**, etc., but the direction of possible borrowing is uncertain. Kur. **aṭhū**, Malt. **aṭi** are borrowed from NIA. DED 106.

127 *Ka.* **aṇḍige** one pannier or pack, half a bullock load. *Te.* **aṇḍemu, aṇḍiyamu** id.; **aḍigamu** a sort of pannier. DED(S) 107.

128 *Ka.* **andipunāru-mara** an evergreen

tree, *Carallia integerrima* Merr. *Tu.* **aṇḍināru, aṇḍipunāru** *C. integerrima*. DED 108.

129 *Ta.* **aṇṭu-taḷḷukai** prolapsus ani; (Tinn.) **aṇṭi** anus. *Ka.* **aṇḍu** a buttock, the buttocks, yoni of children, bottom of a vessel. *Tu.* **aṇḍu** the buttocks. DED 109.

130 *Ta.* **aṇṭai** squirt for festival occasions. *Ko.* **aṇḍy** pot into which cow is milked, bamboo pot used formerly to carry broth to workers in the field. *To.* **aḍy** clay pot. *Ka.* **aṇḍe** vessel made of a hollow bamboo, etc., generally with a handle. *Tu.* **aṇḍè** vessel made of hollow bamboo or nutshell, vessel of a toddy-drawer for putting toddy in. DED 110.

131 *Ta.* **aṇṇaṉ, aṇṇācci** elder brother; **aṇṇār** id. (*hon. pl.*); **aṇṇā** elder brother, father; **aṇṇāttai** elder brother (sometimes in contempt); **aṇṇāḻvi** elder brother or cousin; **aṇṇi** elder brother's wife. *Ma.* **aṇṇan, aṇṇācci** elder brother. *Ko.* **aṇ** elder brother or male parallel cousin. *To.* **oṇ, oṇoṇ** id. *Ka.* **aṇṇa, aṇa** elder brother; respectful address to an older male, affectionate mode of addressing boys; **aṇṇi** affectionate mode of addressing females. *Koḍ.* **aṇṇë** elder brother or male parallel cousin; **tammaṇë** younger brother. *Tu.* **aṇṇe** elder brother, maternal uncle, an elderly man. *Te.* **anna** elder brother; termination of names of men. *Kol.* (Haig) **annāk** elder brother. *Go.* (Tr.) **tannāl** elder brother; **tanhaṛāl** id. (respectful); (Ph.) **tannā, tannāl, tannor,** (Dri.) **tannàl** id. (*Voc.* 1652); (Koya Su.) **annāl** id. *Koṇḍa* **ana** (*pl.* **aneŋ/anar**) id.; father's father; **anasi** elder brother (with reference to 3rd person). ? Cf. 110 Ta. **aṉ**. / Cf. Pkt. (*DNM* 1.51) **aṇṇī-**. DED(S, N) 112.

132 *Ka.* **aṇṇu** a woman. *Te.* **annu** id. DED 113.

133 *Ta.* **atakku (atakki-)** to grind, rub in the hand, press softly as fruit, cram in the mouth as betel, subdue, subject, control; **atavu** to kill, attack; **atuṅku (atuṅki-)** to be forced out or in by pressure, be stuffed in, compressed; **atukku (atukki-)** to press with fingers (as a ripe fruit or boil), squeeze, pinch (as the stomach in grief), bite (as one's lips), chew, stuff into the mouth; *n.* state of being pressed in (as of parts of a vessel); **atukkam** reduced condition (as of a boil). *Ma.* **atakkuka** to cram down, turn betel in the mouth; **atukkuka** to squeeze. *Ka.* **adaku, adapu, adamu, adimu, adugu, adupu, adubu, adumu** to press, compress, squeeze, cram; to be depressed, bruised (as a metal vessel); **adakisu, adugisu, adumisu** to cause to press, etc.; **adaku** a bruise in a metal vessel; **adugu** to be mollified by being pressed with the fingers; **adugisu** to mollify by pressing. *Te.* **adumu** to press, squeeze, (K. also) subdue, reprove; **adumuḍu** pressing, squeezing, pressure. *Kol.* **adum- (adumt-)** to press. *Nk.* **adum-** to press. *Nk. (Ch.)* **adum-** to squeeze, press. *Pa.* **ayb** to press. *Ga.* (P.) **adb-** id. *Go.* (W.) **admáná,** (Mu. Ko. S.) **adm-,** (M.) **ädmānā** id. (*Voc.* 50). DED(S) 114.

134 *Kur.* **adar** the waste of pounded rice, broken grains, etc. *Malt.* **adru** broken grain. DEDS 22.

135 *Ta.* **ataḷi** noise, tumult. *Ma.* **ataḷi** id. *Ka.* **atala, attala** tumult. *Te.* **atalakutalamu** disorderly confusion, disturbance; **adavadalu** confusion. Cf. 357 Ta. **ātāḷi**. DED(N) 115.

136 *Ta.* **ataṉam** excess (< Te.). *Te.* **adanamu** exceeding, much, great, excessive, too much. ? Cf. 140 Ta. **atai**. DED 116.

137 (*a*) *Ta.* **atir (-v-, -nt-)** to shake, quake, tremble (as by an earthquake, the fall of a tree, the rolling of chariots), be startled, alarmed, resound (as thunder), reverberate, sound (as a drum), roar (as beasts); **(-pp-, -tt-)** to alarm by shouting, intimidate, rebuke, thunder, roar (as the sea); **atircci** quaking, shaking, trembling, loud noise or report, roaring; **atirppu** trembling, echo; **atirvu** shaking, trembling, tremolo. *Ma.* **atiruka** to fear, tremble. *Ka.* **adir, adaru, aduru, adru** to tremble, shake, shiver, fear; *n.* trembling, tremor; **adirpu** trembling, fear; **adalu** = **adir** *vb.*; **adarisu, adalisu** to make tremble, shake; **adaṭu** to tremble, shake. *Tu.* **aduruni, adaruni, aduruni** to tremble, quake; **adurāvuni** to shake, agitate; **adurāṭa** shaking, trembling; **adurupaduru** shaking and trembling; **adarpuni** to cause to tremble, admonish, rebuke; **addalipuni** to rebuke, frighten. *Te.* **adaru** to tremble, shake, quake, shiver; *n.* trembling, shaking, tremor; **adalu** to start, be alarmed or afraid; **adalincu, adalucu, adalupu, adalpu** to frighten, rebuke, reproach; **adalupu, adalpu** frightening, rebuke; **adiri-paḍu** to start, be alarmed; **adiri-pāṭu** a start, alarm; *adv.* suddenly, unexpectedly. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **adrap-** to shake (*tr.*). *Malt.* **adyare** to be agitated. Cf. 37 Ta. **acaṅku**.
(*b*) *Ta.* **ataṭṭu (ataṭṭi-)** to rebuke authoritatively, frighten with a vehement or sudden noise; *n.* rebuke, ranting; **atampu (atampi-)** to speak intemperately, rebuke; **atakaṭi** menace, threat, hectoring. *Ma.* **ataṭṭuka** to rebuke, reprimand, frighten with sudden noise. *Ka.* **adaṭu** to scold, reprimand, menace; **adapu** to speak intemperately, reprove. DED(S) 117.

138 *Ta.* **atiral** wild jasmine, kāṭṭumallikai (= *Jasminum angustifolium*). Tu. **èdroḷi** the creeper *J. angustifolium*. DED 119.

139 *Ka.* **aduhu** to be perplexed, suffer doubt, become suspicious. *Kui* **adangi** surprise, astonishment, wonder, fear; *adj.* surprising, wonderful; **a. āva** to be surprised, astonished, wonder at, fear; **adlangi** bewildered. *Kuwi* (F.) **addajakka aiyali** to be surprised; **a. kīali** to surprise. DEDS 23.

140 *Ta.* **atai (-pp-, -tt-)** to swell, be puffed up, grow arrogant, become proud; **ataippu** swelling. *Ma.* **ataykkuka** to swell up, tumefy. *Ka.* **adaṭu** self-will, boldness, pride, heroism; **adaṭatana** state of being heroic; **adaṭa** a very firm man, a mighty, powerful, or heroic man. *Te.* **adaṭu** pride, arrogance, presumption. Cf. 136 Ta. **ataṉam**. / Cf. Mar. **adaṭ** very brave. DED(S) 120.

141 *Kur.* **atxā** (so Hahn, Tiga, Bleses; Grignard's **aṭxā** is mistaken) leaf, blade, (Grignard also) plate made of sewn-up leaves. *Malt.* **átge** leaf, palm of the hand; **átgen ére** to divine by looking at a leaf; **átgo** a diviner. ? Cf. 335 Ka. **āku**. DEN 2 (from DED 54).

142 *Ta.* **attaṉ** father, elder, person of rank or eminence; **attai, attaicār** father's sister, mother-in-law, woman of rank or eminence; **attāṉ** elder sister's husband; father's sister's son, maternal uncle's son when elder, wife's brother when elder; **attācci** elder brother's wife, husband's sister; **attimpēr** elder sister's husband; father's sister's husband; **atti** elder sister; **attō** excl. of wonder; **tattai** elder sister. *Ma.* **atta** mother, mother's sister; **attan** father. *Ka.* **atte, atti** mother-in-law; **sōdar-atte, sōdar-atti** father's sister, mother's brother's wife; **attike** elder sister; **attige** elder brother's wife. *Tu.* **attè** mother-in-law, aunt; **attigè** elder brother's wife. *Te.* **atta** mother-in-law, father's sister, maternal uncle's wife. *Nk.* **atiak** (*pl.* **-ev**) father's sister. *Nk. (Ch.)* **ato bāy** id. *Ga.* (Oll.) **āta,** (S.[3]) **atta** id. *Go.* **ātī** father's sister (*Voc.* 127). *Kui* **ata, atali** grandmother. *Kuwi* (S) **atta** aunt; (Isr.) **atu** grandmother. / Cf. Skt. **attā-** mother, mother's sister, elder sister (*lex.*); **atti(kā)-, anti(kā)-, artikā-** elder sister (*lex.*); Pkt. **attā-** mother, mother-in-law; father's sister's husband; Turner, *CDIAL*, nos. 221, 222. DED(S) 121.

143 *Ta.* **attāḷam** supper; **attāṟam** evening. *Ma.* **attāṟam** supper. Cf. 4958 Ta. **muttāḷam**. DED 122.

144 *Ta.* **atti** country fig, *Ficus glomerata*; **ata, atam, atavam, atavu** id. *Ma.* **atti** *F. racemosa*; **attiṅṅa, acciṅṅa** green figs or plantains (cf. 1459 Ta. **kāy**). *Ko.* **aty** *F. religiosa*. *To.* **oty** sp. fig. *Ka.* **atti** *F. racemosa*. *Koḍ.* **atti** sp. fig. *Tu.* **arti** *F. racemosa*; **attasa** *F. religiosa*. *Te.* **atti** *F. glomerata*. / Cf. Sgh. **aṭṭikkā, attikkā**. [*F. glomerata* Roxb. = *F. racemosa* Wall.] DED(S) 123.

145 *Ta.* **attu (atti-)** to unite (as two or more parts), make to fit in with one another, apply (as medicine); *n.* sewing. *Ka.* **atuku, atiku, aduku** to be joined, united, or soldered, cling together, agree with, be fit; to join, unite to, solder, cement. *Te.* **attu** to be attached or joined; **atuku, aduku** to join, unite, solder; to suit, be fitting; *n.* junction, union, joint, patch; **atikincu** to join, unite, cement, solder. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **atkap-** to mend, join; **atku** a joint. *Go.* (Ko.) **adk-** to tie (knot, etc.) (*Voc.* 48). *Koṇḍa* **atki- (-t-)** to attach, join (any broken part); to be joined, attached; **atku** a joint, patch. *Kur.* **attnā** to clothe or dress oneself in, put on. *Malt.* **ate** to wear, put on. Cf. 149 Ta. **attu**. DED(S) 43 (*b*).

146 *Ta.* **attu** bark of common Cadamba, bark of sage-leaved Alangium, astringents, redness. ?*Ma.* **attu** Mimosa inga used in bathing. DED 124.

147 *Ta.* **attam** mirror (< Te.). *Te.* **addamu** mirror, pane of glass. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **addam** mirror. *Go.* (Ko.) **addam** id. (*Voc.* 49). *Koṇḍa* **adam** id. *Kuwi* (F.) **ademi** id. / Cf. Pkt. **addāa-** mirror. DED(S) 125.

148 *Ta.* **antaṇaṉ** brahman; **antaṇmai, antaṇamai, antaṇattuvam** brahmanhood. *Ma.* **antaṇan** brahman. DED 126.

149 *Ta.* **attu (atti-)** to reach. *Ka.* **andu** to meet with or suffer, reach, get at, obtain, be within reach. *Te.* **andu** to reach at, take with the hand, obtain, gain, suffer, feel, be within reach; (K) to hand in, hand over. *Koṇḍa* **and- (andit-/ant-)** to reach, be within reach. Cf. 145 Ta. **attu**. DED(S) 127.

150 *Ta.* **antu** a small grey-winged insect found in stored paddy. *Ka.* **andi, andihuṟa** a small grey and winged insect that infests grain, *Tinea oryzella* Kl. DED 128.

151 *Ka.* **andugu** clearing nut plant, *Strychnos potatorum*. *Te.* **andugu, indugu** id. *Kol.* (Kin.) **andg** sāl tree; (W.) **a·nduk** (*pl.* **a·ndugul**) id. (the recording uncertain). DED(S) 129.

152 *Ta.* **aparañci** refined gold. *Ka.* **aparañji** id. *Te.* **aparañji** fine gold. DED 130.

153 *Pe.* **apka** only. Kuwi (Isr.) **apka** id.

154 *Ta.* **appa-kkoṭi** a common weed, *Ageratum conyzoides* (**koṭi** creeper). *Ma.* **appa** a common weed, *Ageratum*; *Ceanothus caerulea* Rh. DED 131.

155 *Ta.* **appam, āppam** round cake of rice flour and sugar fried in ghee, thin cake, wafer, bread; **appacci** sweetmeat (nursery). *Ma.* **appam, āppam** fried cake, wafer, bread. *Ko.* **ap gal** clay plate with 7 to 9 pits, about 3 inches across, for frying cake called **piṭa·ṟ** (made of wheat flour and solution of jaggery, and apparently the Ko. equivalent of Ta. **appam**) (for **gal/kal**, see 1305 Ta. **kalam**). *Ka.* **appa** rice cake; **appacci** a cake (term used by children). *Tu.* **appa** a kind of cake fried or baked. *Te.* **appamu** a kind of sweet cake; **appaci, appacci** a cake. ? *Br.* **appā** children's food. / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 491, Skt. **apūpá-**. DED(S) 132.

156 (*a*) *Ta.* **appaṉ, appu** father; term of endearment used to little children or inferiors; **appacci** father; **appāttai** elder sister; **appi** mistress of house; elder sister. *Ma.* **appan** father; **appu** affectionate appellation of boys. *Ka.* **appa** father; frequently added to the proper names of men as a term of common respect; used endearingly to children by their elders; **apa** father; **appu** affectionate appellation of boys. *Koḍ.* **appë** father. *Tu.* **appa, appè** affix of respect added to proper names of men; **appè** mother; **appa** a mode of calling a mother. *Te.* **appa** father; mother; elder

sister; frequently added to names of men as a term of common respect. *Kol.* **appa** father's sister. *Nk.* **appo/appok** (*pl.* **appokul**) wife's younger brother. *Go.* (Tr.) **āpōṟāl** father (*Voc.* 133); **maipō** my father; **mī-āpō** thy father; (Ma.) **tape**, (Ko.) **tappe**, (L.) **tāpe** father (*Voc.* 1656); (Koya Su.) **tappe** (his, her) father. *Konḍa* **aposi** father (with reference to 3rd person). *Kui* **āpo** (*pl.* **āporu**) boy, son; **āpi** girl, wife. *Kuwi* (S.) **appa** grandmother.

(*b*) *Ta.* **appappa, appappā** excl. of pity or surprise; **appā** excl. of surprise, grief, or pain; **appāṭā** excl. of surprise or relief. *Ma.* **appā, appappā, appaṭā** interj. of pain or surprise. *Ka.* **apa, appā, appappā** interj. denoting surprise, pain, or grief; **appāḍa** interj. of pain or surprise. *Tu.* **appa** interj. of surprise; **appappā** interj. of surprise or sorrow. *Te.* **appa** interj. expressing pain, grief, or admiration; **appappa** interj. of grief or pain. Cf. 70 Ta. **aṭā**. DED(S, N) 133.

157 *Ta.* **appu** (**appi-**) to stick with the hand (as sandal paste), plaster with a trowel (as mortar), apply repeatedly (as a fomentation), press against (as in wrestling), thrust in the mouth; **appaḷi** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to remove unevenness in the wall by placing pieces of brick or tile with chunam when plastering. *Ma.* **appi, appu** plaster; **appuka** to stick to, attach to, press against (as plaster), press in. *Ko.* **ap-** (**apy-**) to throw (clay) into crevice to stop it, beat strongly with hand. *Ka.* **appige, apige, appaḍe, appuge** act of joining, cementing, soldering, etc.; a patch; **appaḷisu** to strike against, stroke, flap, slap; **apparisu** to stroke. *Tu.* **appaḷipuni** to strike anything with the open hand, squash. *Te.* **appaḷincu** to slap, touch, tap, strike gently with the open hand, smear, apply; **appaḷinta** slapping, etc.; **appaḷamu** clapping, flapping, striking. Cf. 2335 Ta. **cappāṇi**. DED 1928(*b*).

158 *Ka.* **appu, arpu** to embrace; **appu, alpu, alke, appuge** an embrace; **appay(i)su** to embrace, seize eagerly. *Tu.* **appiyuni** to embrace, clasp; **appukai, appai** folding the arms on the breast. DED(S) 134.

159 *Ta.* **amañci, amiñci** forced labour, unpaid labour. *Te.* (B) **amanji, aminji, amiji** unpaid labour, drudgery. DED 135.

160 *Ta.* **amaṭṭu** (**amaṭṭi-**) to hector, bully, intimidate; *n.* threat, menace. *Ma.* **amaṭṭuka** to repress, threaten; **amaṭṭu** a threat. *Ka.* **amarisu** to reprove. DED(S) 136.

161 *Ta.* **amar** (**-v-, -nt-**) to abide, remain, become tranquil, rest, be deposited (as a sediment), become close and hard (as sand by rain), be engaged (as a house), become established (as in a work); **amarttu** (**amartti-**) to make quiet, restrain, engage (as a house, servant), establish (as one in life); **amarvu** abode; **amarikkai** quietness, tranquillity; **amai** (**-v-, -nt-**) become still, quiet, subside, be satisfied, acquiesce, be settled, fixed up, abide, remain; (**-pp-, -tt-**) cause to be still, patient, control; **amaiti** calmness, humility; **amaivaṉ** a sage; **amaivu** rest. *Ma.* **amaruka** to subside, settle, be seated, rest on, be allayed, calmed, quiet; **amaral** abating of wind or fire, peace; **amarcca** calmness, self-government; **ameyuka** to be subject, agree; **amekka** to subject, join, rule. *Tu.* **amaruni** to become quiet, calm; settle; **amapuni** to quiet. ? Cf. 169 Ta. **amuṅku**. DED 137.

162 *Ta.* **amar** (**-v-, -nt-**) to get close to, resemble, be suitable, wish, desire, do, perform; **amai** (**-v-, -nt-**) to crowd together, be close, be attached, connected, joined, suffice, prepare (oneself), be suitable, appropriate, be complete, prepare; (**-pp-, -tt-**) to effect, accomplish, create, appoint, institute, bring together, prepare, get ready; *n.* fitness, beauty; **amaiti** being attached, joined, nature of a thing, abundance, occasion, opportunity, deed, action; **amaippu** structure, constitution, destiny, fate; **amaivu** being acceptable, suitable, fitting. *To.* **teṣamf-** (**teṣamt-**) to perform ceremony of cutting child's hair and giving name (***talay** head, hair [3103] + ***amay-** to prepare). *Ka.* **amar** (**amard-**) to be closely united, gather in a mass, be connected with, be produced, arise, appear, be fit or agreeable, be nice or becoming, be known or famous, fit, agree with, seize firmly, embrace; **amarike, amarke** figness, agreeing with (as a ring with the size of the finger), state of being closely joined; **amarisu, amarcu** to cause (a person) to join or stick by, prepare, do fitly, make ready. *Tu.* **amarige** heap; **amariyuni, amaryuni** to cleave to; **amaruni** to seize, touch, hold; **amāruni** to suit, fit, embrace, hold, a plant to twine. *Te.* **amayu** to be useful or serviceable; **amaraṅgā, amara(n)** properly, fitly, duly, agreeably; **amarika** fitness, suitability, appropriateness; **amaru** to suit, be fit, suitable, or agreeable, be prepared or ready; **amarincu, amar(u)cu** to prepare, make ready, adjust, arrange, provide. *Kuwi* (S.) **ambrinai** to suit. Cf. 2342 Ta. **camai**. DED(S) 1934(*b*).

163 *Ta.* **amaram** stern of a vessel, oar used to steer a boat. *Ma.* **amaram** stern of a vessel, elephant's hind part, abaft. *Te.* **amaramu** stern of a boat (comm. by Prof. K. S. R. Sharma, National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie). / ? < Skt. **apara-**. DED(S) 138.

164 *Ta.* **amal** (**amalv-, amaṉṟ-**) to be close, thickly grown; *n.* fulness; **amalai** abundance, denseness; **amai** (**-v-, -nt-**) to crowd together, be close. *Ma.* **amal** fullness; **amali** Lakṣmī, abundance; **amalikka** to abound, remain in store. DEDS 24.

165 *Ta.* **amaḷi** bed, mattress. *Ma.* **amaḷi** bed. DED 139.

166 *Ta.* **amaḷi** tumult, uproar, bustle, press of business; **amalai** noise, din. *Ma.* **amaḷi** tumult, affray, cry, wail; **amaḷikka** to be troubled; **aviḷi** tumult. *Ka.* **amakkaḷa** tumult. DED(S) 140.

167 *Ta.* **amiṟ** (**-v-, -nt-**) to be immersed, plunged, sink; **amiṟttu** (**amiṟtti-**) to cause to

sink, immerse, engulf, drown, press down, cover (as eyelids the eyes); **amiṟntu** (**amiṟnti-**) to sink. *Ma.* **amiṟuka** to sink; **amiṟttuka, amuṟttuka** to fix, set. *Ka.* **aguṟ** to sink in water, be immersed, dive; **aguṟcu** to cause to sink in water, immerse. ? Cf. 169 Ta. **amuṅku**. DED 141.

168 *Ta.* **amukkirā, amukkiri** Indian winter cherry, *Withania somnifera*. *Ma.* **amukkiram** a medicinal root, *Physalis flexuosa*. *Ka.* **amakīre, amaṅgura** a medicinal shrub [*P. flexuosa* Lin. = *W. somnifera* Dunal.]. DED 142.

169 *Ta.* **amuṅku** (**amuṅki-**) to sink, be pressed down, crushed (as by a weight), mashed (as ripe fruit); **amukku** (**amukki-**) to crush, press, squeeze (as a fruit, a boil), press down, press in or under (as a vessel into water) overcome, repress; *n.* pressure (as in a nightmare), thing that compresses, incumbent weight; **amukkaṉ, amukki** nightmare. *Ma.* **amuṅṅuka** to sink, settle, be squeezed (as hand in hand); **amukkuka, amakkuka** to press down, squeeze, knead, turn food in mouth; **amaṅṅuka** to be pressed down; **amukkam, amukkal, amukku, amakku** the act of pressing down, squeezing, compressing; **amarkka** to press down, subdue; **amarttu piṭikka** to grasp tightly; **amarcca** subjection, severity; **ampikkuka** to press down; **ammuka** to be pressed, subside. *Ko.* **amg-** (**amgy-**) to be pressed hard; **amk-** (**amky-**) to press hard, make to keep quiet; **amk** act of pressing; **amc-** (**amc-**) to press, throw (woman) on ground to rape. *To.* **omx-** (**omxy-**), **omg-** (**omgy-**) to be pressed down; **omk-** (**omky-**) to press down. *Ka.* **amar** to seize firmly, embrace; **amugu, avugu** to yield to pressure (as the surface of a ripe fruit or tumour); **amuku, amiku, avuku, avuṅku** to press or hold firmly, squeeze, trouble; **avuṅku** pressing or holding firmly; **amucu, avacu, avucu** to press, hold firmly, confine, embrace. *Tu.* **amapuni** to press down; **amaruni** to seize, hold; **amarāvuni** to hold fast; **amāruni** to embrace, hold, plant to twine; **amepuni, amaṭupattuni** to press, hold in the arms, hug; **avuṅkuni, auṅkuni** to press down; **avumpuni** to press. *Te.* (K.) **ancu** to oppress, afflict; (K.) **avukku** to yield to pressure; *adj.* weak (of wall or soil). *Ga.* (P.) **avs-** to knead. ? Cf. 161 Ta. **amar** and 167 Ta. **amiṟ**. DED(S) 143.

170 *Ta.* **amai** bamboo, solid bamboo; **āmal** spiny bamboo; **āmpal** bamboo. *Ma.* **ama** a reed, *Saccharum sara*; a bamboo. ? *Ka.* (Bark.) **teme** a kind of bamboo. *Kor.* (M.) **came** tender bamboo. / ? Cf. Skt. (*lex.*) **āmupa-** the cane *Bambusa spinosa*. DED(S) 144.

171 *Ka.* (Gowda) **amE** purification after childbirth. Tu. **amè** ceremonial impurity or defilement in case of birth. *Kur.* **emsnā** to allow (oneself or one's food) to be defiled by someone of a different caste; **emsrnā** to touch, come in contact with, defile (by touch, unlawful relations, etc.). DEDS 25.

172 *Ma.* **amparakka** to be confounded, perplexed; **amparappu** perplexity. *Ka.* (Hav.) **amberpu** hurry. *Tu.* **ambarappu** hurry, confusion, perplexity. DEDS 26.

173 *Ta.* **ampalam** open space for the use of the public, village assembly for transacting village affairs. *Ma.* **ampalam** place devoted for public use, assemblies, etc., a temple. *Ka.* **ambala** an open shed or hall where public affairs are discussed. *Koḍ.* **ambila** house on village green for meetings. *Tu.* **ambila, ambela** the place around or in front of a temple. DED 145.

174 *Ta.* **ampali** porridge, esp. of rāgi (< Te.); **amalai** boiled rice. *To.* **obely** watery mess of rice, rāgi, etc. *Ka.* **ambali, ambakaḷa, ambila, ambuli, amli** pap or porridge made of jōḷa, rice, or rāgi, with buttermilk (also tamarind) generally added. *Tu.* **ambuli** pap or gruel of rāgi or rice. *Te.* **ambali, ambakaḷamu** porridge, pap. *Kol.* (Kin.) **amba** cooked rice; (Haig) **aṁbāl** food; (SR) **vallambā** rice (**val** rice). *Nk.* **ambal** boiled rice. *Go.* (Y.) **ambil** gruel, **pēj** (*Voc.* 65). *Konḍa* **ambeli** porridge prepared with **ḍēra** (*Eleusina coracana*). *Kuwi* (Isr.) **ambeli** porridge prepared with rāgi flour. *Kur.* **amṛī, amḍī, ambṛī** water in which rice has been cooked. / Cf. Mar. **ābīl** gruel. DED(S) 146.

175 *Ka.* **ambā, ambē, ambyā, aṃhā** the cry of cow or calf. *Tu.* **amba, ambā, ambē, ambo** bellowing, lowing, a cry, noise. *Te.* **ambē** onom. word to represent the lowing of cows and calves; **ambha** the lowing of a cow. ? *Ma.* **amaṟuka** to low. / Cf. Skt. **hambhā-** lowing or bellowing of cattle. DED 147.

176 *Ka.* **ambāre** a kind of insect existing in dry wood; **ambār-uṇṇi** a tick infesting cattle; **abukāra** a kind of troublesome insect in the dust, esp. where people and cattle used to halt. *Te.* (B) **ambāra-piṇuju** a tick which infests animals. DED(S) 148.

177 *Ta.* **ampi** small boat, raft, float, ship, suspended water-shovel. *Ma.* **ampa-ppāṭṭu** rower's song. *Ka.* **ambi** boat; **ambiga, ambaga, ambuga, ambigāra** man who rows a boat, boatman. *Tu.* **ambigāre** boatman. / Cf. Mar. **ambī, ambekarī** a boatman (about Kolhapur and in Carnatic). DED 149.

178 *Ta.* **ampu** arrow; **appu-kkaṭṭu** a sheaf of arrows. *Ma.* **ampu** arrow, porcupine quill. *Ko.* **amb, am** arrow, flensing knife. *To.* **ob** id. *Ka.* **ambu** arrow. *Koḍ.* **ambi** id. *Tu.* **ambu** id.; **ambige** hunter. *Te.* **ambu, ambakamu, ammu, ampa-** (in cpds.) arrow; **ampara** (*pl.*) arrows; **ampakāḍu** archer. *Pa.* **amb** arrow. *Ga.* (Oll.) **amb** id. *Konḍa* **am** id. *Pe.* **am** (*pl.* **apku**) id. *Manḍ.* **amb** (*pl.* **apke**) id. *Kui* **āmbu** (*pl.* **āpka**) id., arrowhead; (Friend-Pereira) **ambu** (short a) arrow. *Kuwi* (F.) **ambū** (*pl.* **apka**) arrowhead; (Su. Isr.) **ambu** (*pl.* **apka**) arrow; (S.) **ambu** bow (*sic*). DED(S) 150.

179 *Ta.* **ampuli** moon; **āmpal** id. (*lex.*). *Ma.* **ampiḷi** id. ? *Te.* **jābil(l)i** id. DED(S, N) 151.

180 *Ka.* **ambegālu, ambagālu, ambugālu** the hands and knees placed on the ground for crawling; (Coorg) **ambāḷu** to crawl. *Tu.* **ambekāru̥** crawling on hands and feet. *Te.* (Merolu)° **ambāḍu** to crawl. Cf. Kur. **umbā-xārnā** to walk on hands and knees. DEDS 27

181 *Ta.* **ammam** woman's breast, food of babies. *Ma.* **ammiññi** nipple. *Ka.* **ammi** the mother's breast (in the language of small children); **ammaṇṇi** nipple, teat, breast. *Tu.* **amaṇi, amani, umani** nipple. Cf. 183 Ta. **ammā.** / Cf. Mar. **amā** the mother's breast (poetry and nursery). DED 152.

182 *Ta.* **ammaṉai, ammāṉai** girls' game of keeping a number of balls in the air, some rising while others are falling; balls used in the game. *Ma.* **ammāna, ammānam** game of throwing and catching handballs. *Ka.* **ammāle** game of throwing handballs or stones in the air and catching them in the hand. *Te.* **amma-nalu, ammanamulu** game in which a number of balls are thrown in the air, one being caught in the hand descending whilst others are rising. DED 153.

183 *Ta.* **ammā, ammāḷ** mother, matron, lady; (also **amma, ammamma**) excl. of pity, surprise, joy; **ammai** mother, name of various goddesses, grandmother; **ammaṉai** mother, lady; **ammaṉ** goddess; **ammaṉē** excl. of surprise; **ammācci, ammāttāḷ, ammāy** maternal grandmother; **ammāṉ** maternal uncle, wife's father, husband of father's sister; **ammāmmi** maternal uncle's wife, husband's mother; **ammanti** maternal uncle's wife; **ammāñci** son of a maternal uncle, fool; **ammaṅkār, ammaṅkāḷ** daughter of a maternal uncle, wife of a Vaiṣṇava priest; **ammaṇi** term of respect used in referring to or calling a woman. *Ma.* **amma** mother, goddess (esp. **Kāḷi**); *interj.* (also **ammē, ammammā**); **amma-mma** mother's mother; **ammān, ammāvan, ammāman, ammōn, ammōman** maternal uncle; **ammāyi, ammāvi** maternal aunt, uncle's wife, mother-in-law; **ammiṇi** affectionate appellation esp. of infants, sometimes of mother and wife. *Ir.* **amme** father. *Ko.* **amn, amno·r, amna·c** mother goddess of the Kota trinity. *Ka.* **amma, ama** mother, respectable woman, grandmother, village goddess; *interj.* denoting pain or weariness, grief, surprise (also **amama, ammamma**); **amba, ambe** mother. *Koḍ.* **ammë** Amma Coorg (a brahminized subcaste of Coorgs, said to be descended from a Coorg man and a Brahman girl [their amma or mother] whose customs they observe); *fem.* **ammati.** *Tu.* **amma** mother, lady; **amme** father; **ammayya** interj. of sorrow or pain; **tammalè** maternal uncle, father-in-law. *Te.* **amma, ama** mother, matron; hon. title of woman; interj. expr. surprise; **ammāyi, ammi** girl. *Kol.* **amma** (*pl.* **ammanev**) mother; **avre ta·k ammaner** their parents (**ta·k** father). *Nk.* **amma** mother; **amma ta·k** parents. *Nk. (Ch.)* **amṛo** elder brother's wife. *Ga.* (S.^{2}) **ammi** younger sister. *Go.* (S.) **ammal** (*pl.* **ammalhku**) mother's mother; (Ma.) **ammal** (*pl.* **-or**), (M.) **amma** father (*Voc.* 67, 68). *Koṇḍa* **ama** (*pl.* **amek**) grandmother; used in addressing wife in a folktale. *Pe.* **ama** father's sister. *Manḍ.* **ama** id. *Kui* **ama, amali, amadi** father's sister, maternal uncle's wife, lady. *Kuwi* (F.) **amma** paternal aunt; (S.) **amma** aunt, mother-in-law. *Br.* **ammā** mother, grandmother; respectful term of address to any woman. Cf. 181 Ta. **ammam.** / Cf. Skt. **ambā-** (VS; *Voc.* **amba** RV), **ambāḍā-, ambālā-, ambālikā-, ambi-, ambikā-, ambayā-** mother; **amba** *interj.* Pkt. **ammo, ammahe** interj. of surprise (dramas). Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 574. DED(S) 154.

184 *Ta.* **ammi** horizontal stone for macerating spices for curry, grinding fine mortar, etc. *Ma.* **ammi** grinding stone. *Ka.* **ammi** a stone to grind or bruise things upon. DED(S) 155.

185 *Ta.* **ammu (ammi-)** to dissemble, act with reserve and duplicity; **ammu-kkaḷḷaṉ** thievish person, dissembling rogue; **amukkaṉ, amukkuṇi** dissembler. *Ma.* **amma-kkaḷḷam** sagacity and roguery; **amma-kkaḷḷan** deep fellow; **amukkan** a deep rogue. DED 156.

186 *Te.* **ammu** to sell, vend; **ammakamu, ammuḍu** sale, selling. *Go.* (Tr.) **mammānā,** (Pat.) **amāna, mamāna,** (W) **mamítáná,** (L) **momanā,** (M) **bamānā,** (A. Y.) **omm-,** (SR.) **vomm-,** (Ma. Ko.) **vam-** to sell (*Voc.* 413). DES(S) 157.

187 *Ta.* **am, ām** water; **amm-eṉal** onom. expr. of filling or overflowing, as of water. *Kur.* **emnā** to take a bath (all over the body), be covered all over (with sweat, blood); **emta'ānā** to help one to bathe, bathe (a child, corpse); **amm** water, urine, dropsy. *Malt.* **amu** water; **am-amre** to water (as the mouth); **amsro** waterish; **amye** to bathe (oneself); **amte** to bathe (another). / ? Cf. Skt. **ambu-.** DED(S) 158.

188 *Ta.* **ayam** water, spring, tank, pond. *Ma.* **ayam** pool, tank.

189 *Ta.* **ayal, acal** neighbourhood, adjacent place, being foreign or alien; **acalar** neighbours, strangers. *Ma.* **ayal** neighbourhood. DED(S) 159.

190 *Ta.* **ayir (-pp-, -tt-)** to suspect; *n.* doubt, suspicion; **ayirppu** doubt, suspicion; **aiyam** doubt, uncertainty, scepticism. *Ma.* **ayyam** doubt. *Ka.* (Gul.) **əyb** id., suspicion; ? (Kitt.) **naccu, nasa** doubt. ? *Malt.* **asr-asr áne** to hesitate. Cf. 898 Ta. **ēmam.** DED(S, N) 778.

191 *Ta.* **ayirai, acarai, acalai** loach, sandy colour, *Cobitis thermalis*; **ayilai** a kind of fish. *Ma.* **ayala** a fish, mackerel, scomber; **aila, ayila** a fish; **ayira** a kind of small fish, loach. DED(S) 160.

192 *Ta.* **ayil** iron. *Ma.* **ayir, ayiram** any ore. *Ka.* **aduru** native metal. *Tu.* **ajirda karba** very hard iron. DED(S) 161.

193 *Ta.* **ayil** javelin, lance, surgical knife,

lancet. *Ma.* **ayil** javelin, lance; **ayiri** surgical knife, lancet.

194 *Kol.* **ayk- (ayakt-)** to sweep away; **ayak** (*obl.* **ayk-**) rubbish. *Nk.* **ayk-** to sweep. *Nk. (Ch.)* **ay-** id. *Pa.* **ayp- (ayt-)** id. *Ga.* (Oll.) **ays-,** (S.) **ayk- (ayt-)** id.; (S.^{3}) **ayp-** to clean, wipe. DED(S) 162.

195 *Pa.* (S.) **ayk** a kind of grain called in Halbi **kaŋg** [i.e. *Panicum italicum*; cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 2605]. *Ga.* (S.^{2}) **aykil** a kind of millet called in Te. **koṟṟalu** [i.e. *Setaria italica*]. [*Setaria italica* Beauv. = *Panicum italicum* Linn.] DEDS 28.

196 (*a*) *Ta.* **ayyaṉ, aiyaṉ** father, sage, priest, teacher, brahman, superior person, master, king; **ayyā** father, respectable man; **aiyar** men worthy of respect, sages, brahmans, title of smārta brahmans, etc.; **tam-aiyaṉ** elder brother or parallel male cousin; **numaiyaṉ** your elder brother; **ai** lord, master, husband, king, guru, priest, teacher, father. *Ma.* **ayyan** father, lord; **tamayan** elder brother. *Ko.* **ayṇ** father, father's brother or parallel male cousin, mother's sister's husband. *To.* **in, eyi·** (*voc.* **eya·**) id. *Ka.* **ayya, aya** father, grandfather, master, lord, teacher. *Koḍ.* **ayyë** father's brother or parallel male cousin, mother's sister's husband; **tammayya·n** younger brother (*voc.*). *Tu.* **ayye** priest, minister, teacher, master; **tammaiya** an affectionate form of addressing a younger brother. *Te.* **ayya, aya** father. *Kol.* (SR) **ayyā** mother's father; **ayyāk** god. *Go.* (Ḳoya Su.) **ēyāl** father. Cf. 920 Ta. **aiyam.** / ? Cf. Skt. **ārya-**; Pali **ayya-.** DED(N) 163.

(*b*) *Ta.* **aiya** excl. of wonder; excl. of pity, concern; **aiyakō** excl. of pity, sorrow; **ai** wonder, astonishment; **aiy-eṉal** uttering ai expressive of wonder, of distress or mental suffering, of assent; **aiyaiyō** excl. of pity or grief; **aiyō** excl. of wonder; excl. of pity, concern; excl. of poignant grief. *Ma.* **ayyā** interj. of derision; **ayyō, ayyayyō** interj. of pain, grief. *Ko.* **aya·** excl. of surprise or grief; **aya· ava·** excl. of grief. *To.* **eya·** excl. of surprise. *Ka.* **ayyō, ayyayyō, ayyayyē** interj. expr. grief; interj. expr. astonishment; interj. expr. compassion. *Tu.* **ayyō, ayyayyō** interj. of grief, annoyance, pain. *Te.* **ayyo, ayyō, ayyayō, ayyayyō, ayayō** interj. denoting sorrow, lamentation, pity, pain, etc. *Kui* **āige, āigo, āigōna, āike, āiko, āikōna** interj. indicating annoyance, impatience, or disgust. *Kuwi* (S.) **īyaliyō, īyalesa** alas! *Kur.* **ayō, ayō ge** excl. of pain or surprise. *Malt.* **aya, ayyi, ayyu** O my! (wonder, joy, woe); **ay(y)oke, ay(y)okaboke** alas! Cf. 364 Ta. **āy.** / Cf. Skt. **aye** excl. of surprise, recollection, fear (esp. used in dramas). DED 780.

197 *Go.* (Koya Su.) **ērg-** to lay eggs (as a hen). *Koṇḍa* **ar- (-t-)** id. *Pe.* **ar- (-t-)** id. *Manḍ.* **er- (-t-)** id. DEDS(N) 29.

198 *Ta.* **araka** a plough with bullocks, etc. complete. *Malt.* **are** a plough. DEDS 30.

199 *Ta.* **arakku** lac, sealing-wax, shellac, or resin melted with turpentine; **arakkam** shellac. *Ma.* **arakku** gumlac, sealing-wax. *Ka.* **aragu** id. *Tu.* **araku̥, aragu̥** id. / Cf. Skt. **lākṣā-** (Mbh.); **rākṣā-** (*lex.*) lac. Cf. also Skt. **alakta(ka)-.** DED 164.

200 *Kol.* **aragdi,** (Pat., p. 27) **ārgli** chest of body. *Nk.* **aragli** id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **argil** id. *Ga.* (Oll.) **argil** id. *Go.* (M.) **arayul,** (A.) **aril,** (G.) **arūli,** (Ma. Ko.) **ariyul** id.; (Tr. W.) **aṛīl** udder (*Voc.* 76). DED(S) 165.

201 *Ta.* **aracaṉ, araicaṉ, araiyaṉ** king, sovereign, prince; **araci** queen; **aracu, araicu** kingliness, king, kingdom, government; **arai** politics; **ara-maṉai** king's palace (also **araṇ-maṉai** royal place, mansion, with **araṇ** defence, fortress, castle, < Skt. **śaraṇa-**). *Ma.* **aracan, araśan, arayan** king; **aracam, aracu** royalty, constitution; **ara-mana** king's house, palace, court. *Ko.* **arc** official of Mohammedan government of Mysore; **arman** palace. *To.* **ars** king; European man; **arman** palace. *Ka.* **arasa** (*in cpds.* **ara-**), **arasu** king, lord; **arasi, arasati** queen; **ara-mane** royal dwelling, palace, court, government. *Koḍ.* **aramane** palace. *Tu.* **arasu, arase** king, monarch; **aramane, arantaḍè** palace, royal residence. *Te.* **arusu** king. / < Skt. **rājan-.** A form in an unknown, but presumably SDr., language is **arahaṇasha,** *gen. sg.* of **arahaṇa-** (cf. Ta. **aracaṉ**), in a 'Dravidian Prakrit' legend on a Śātavāhana coin (2nd cent. A.D.); D. C. Sircar, *Epigraphia Indica* 35.247–52 (1961). DED 167.

202 *Ta.* **aracu, araca-maram** pipal, *Ficus religiosa*; **arai** a tree, prob. pipal (Tolk.). *Ma.* **arayāl, aracu, araśāl, araśu** *F. religiosa.* *Ka.* **arase, arise, araḷi, araḷe, aḷali, aḷḷe** id.; **rāvi** id. (< Te.). *Koḍ.* **araḷi-mara** id. *Te.* **rāvi, rāgi** id. *Kol.* **ra·vi** id. *Koṇḍa* **rāyi maran** id. DED(N) 168.

203 *Ka.* **araṇa** a nuptial present. *Te.* **araṇa-mu** a gift of money to a daughter and son-in-law at the time of marriage. ? Cf. 227 Ta. **aruḷ** (Kitt.). DED 169.

204 *Ta.* **araṇai** typical lizard, Lacertidae; smooth streaked lizard, *Lacerta interpunctula.* *Ma.* **araṇa** green house lizard, *L. interpunctula.* *Ka.* **araṇe, rāṇe, rāṇi** greenish kind of lizard which is said to poison by licking, *L. interpunctula.* *Tu.* **araṇe** id. DED 170.

205 *Te.* **araṇṭi, arāṭi,** (coll.) **araṭi,** (K.) **anaṇṭi, anāṭi, aṇṭi** plaintain tree, banana tree. *Go.* (S.) **arti,** (Pat.) **arti** [i.e. **arṭi**] banana (*Voc.* 80; < Te.). DEDS(N) 31.

206 *Ta.* **arattai** galangal, *Alpinia.* *Ma.* **aratta** *Alpinia galanga.* DEDS 32.

207 *Ta.* **aril** interlacing as of bamboo stalks growing together, low jungle, thicket, dense bush, bamboo. *Te.* **aralu** (K.), **allu** to spread (as a creeper), creep. *Ga.* (S.) **all-** to spread as a creeper. DED(S) 171.

208 *Ta.* (*DCV*) **arāntal** tender wild jack [i.e. tree or fruit]. *Ma.* (*DCV*) **ārantal** id. DEDS 33.

209 *Ta.* **aralai** stone broken for roads; **ari** pebbles or gems or pieces of metal put into women's anklets to make them tinkle; **aril** gravel, small sharp pebble. *To.* **arl** jackstraws, pebbles used for counters. Cf. 3959 Ta. **paral.** DED(S) 172.

210 *Ta.* **araḷi, alari,** (*PPTI*) **aralai** oleander, *Nerium odorum*; **araḷi** fetid tree, *Sterculia foetida*. *Ma.* **araḷi, alari** *Nerium odorum*; *Plumeria acuminata*. DED 173.

211 *Ta.* **arai** trunk of tree. *Ka.* **araḷe** post, pillar, statue. *Te.* **rāḍu** post, pillar. *Kol.* (SR.) **rāḍ, rāl** peg (Kamaleswaran). *Go.* (Ma.) **rāyi** post (*Voc.* 3026); (LuS.) **rayee** wooden post. DED(S, N) 174.

212 *Ta.* **ari** (-v-, -nt-) to cut off, nip off; (-pp-, -tt-) to gnaw as white ants; *n.* cutting; **ari vāḷ** billhook, sickle, garden knife; **arivi** reaped corn, handful of reaped grain; **aruvi** stubble of Indian millet; **arakku** (**arakki-**) to clip off, prune, cut, sever. *Ma.* **ariyuka** to reap corn, cut grass, cut very small, hack to pieces; **ari vāḷ** sickle, reaping hook; **arikka** to gnaw as vermin; **arakkuka** to cut, chop off, sever; **araññuka** to cut or chop off (the branches of trees or plants). *Ko.* **ayr** small heap of grain stalks made of one handful in reaping. *To.* **ark-** (**arky-**) to chip, cut square (end of plank or post). *Ka.* **ari** (**arid-**) to cut or lop off; *n.* cutting off, gnawing as vermin, a handful or more of corn cut at one stroke; **arisu** to cause to cut off; **arivāḷ, aruvāḷ** sickle. *Kol.* **ark-** (**arakt-**) to harvest (or with 315 Ta. **aṟu**). *Nk.* **ark-** to cut, reap (as for Kol.). *Nk.* (*Ch.*) **ark-** to cut paddy, harvest; **arup-/arp-** to cut. *Pe.* **raz-** (**rast-**) to cut (e.g. with saw). *Kui* **raspa** (**rast-**) to cut across, cut crosswise; *n.* a cross cut. *Kuwi* (Su.) **rat-** (**-h-**) to cut; (S.; BB 1963, p. 269) **ratpinai** to haggle (i.e. to hack; *pl. action*). DED(S) 175.

213 *Ta.* **ari-** (-pp-, -tt-) to sift, separate larger from smaller bodies, separate by washing; *n.* sifting, separating; **arippu** sifting, separating; **arippaṉ** sifter, one who sifts. *Ma.* **arikka** to sift, cleanse rice by washing, filter; **arippu** sifting, gold wash. *Ka.* **ari** to clear of dregs and impurities, settle (*tr.*) as turbid water; **araka** the act of cleansing rice from dust and stones by washing; (Bark.) **arpi-** to filter; **arpne** a kind of filter. *Koḍ.* **ari-** (**ariv, ariñj-**) (liquid) is strained; (Kar. also) (toddy) seeps from tree; (**arip-, aric-**) to strain (liquid). *Tu.* **aripuni** to sift, strain, filter; **aripe** sieve, colander, strainer. Cf. 219 Ta. **ari.** DED(N) 176.

214 *Ta.* **ari** (-pp-, -tt-) to have an acute itching sensation; **arippu** itching. *Ma.* **arikka** to itch. *Ko.* **ayr-** (**arc-**) (mouth) burns; ? **arl** fever (or with 276 Ta. **aḻal**). *To.* **ary-** (**arc-**) (woman) desires sexual intercourse. DED 177.

215 *Ta.* **ari** rice, paddy, ear of paddy; **arici** rice without husk, any husked grain. *Ma.* **ari** grain of rice freed from chaff, seed, grain; (Kauṭ.) **arici** rice. *Ko.* **aky** grain of any grain food when husked. *To.* **aśky** rice; **neśiśky** id. (cf. s.v. 3753 Ta. **nel**). *Ka.* **akki** rice deprived of its husk, grain that resembles rice. *Koḍ.* **akki** husked rice. *Tu.* **ari** rice freed from husk, any small grain; **akki** rice, corn (only in cpds.). *Bel.* (*LSB* 2.2) **argi** rice. ? *Te.* (B, K) **arise** a sweetmeat made of rice, flour, and jaggery. Cf. 3829 Ko. **pace·k,** To. **počiśky.** DED(S, N) 178.

216 *Ta.* **ari** tax, duty; **appu** loan, debt (< Te.). *Ka.* **accu** to pay unjustly, as rent for land on which the crop has failed; make a payment which is not properly due and on account of which one suffers loss; **accike** paying unjustly. *Te.* **ari** tax, tribute; **aruvu** to pay as taxes; *n.* a loan of grain, etc., purchase or sale on credit; **accu** to be in debt, owe, incur or suffer loss; **accu-konu** to pay, pay what one is not bound to pay; **accu-dala** debt; **accika** deficiency, want, defect; **appu** loan. *Kuwi* (F.) **arvū,** (S.) **aruwu** loan (< Te.). Cf. 223 Ta. **arukku.** DED(S) 179.

217 *Ta.* **ari** beauty; **arivai** woman between the age of 20 and 25, woman, lady. *Ma.* **aruva** fine woman. ? *Tu.* **aragiṇi** a neat or tidy woman. DED 180.

218 *Ta.* **ari** lines in the white of the eye; ? **alari** id. *Ka.* **ari** a disease of the eye. DED 181.

219 *Ta.* **ari** fermented liquor, toddy; **ariyal, arutti, aruppam** toddy. *Ma.* **ariyuka** to tap a toddy palm. Cf. 213 Ta. **ari.** DED 182.

220 *Ta.* **aricaṇam** turmeric. *Ko.* **arcn** saffron (i.e. turmeric). *To.* **arsn** saffron, yellow. *Ka.* **arisina, arisiṇa, arasina, arasiṇa, arsiṇa** turmeric, *Curcuma longa* Lin. DED 183.

221 *Ta.* **aru** (**arum, ār**) rare, difficult, etc.; **aritu** that which is difficult, rare, precious; **ariya** difficult; **arumai** rareness, smallness; difficulty; **arumanta** rare, precious; **aruku** (**aruki-**) to become scarce, diminished, be reduced, happen rarely, disappear; **arukku** (**arukki-**) to make scarce, reduce, put a stop to, destroy; regard as precious; *n.* scarceness; **arukkam** smallness, brevity; **arukkāṇi** rareness, preciousness; **aruṅku, aruntal, aruvam** rareness; **aruppam** difficulty, fort; (*PPTI*) **aruppu** the natural protection of a forest; **arakku** (**arakki-**) to cause to diminish; **āri** difficulty; **āriya** little, delicate. *Ma.* **aru** rare, unusual, impossible; **ariya** rare, uncommon; **aruma, arima** superiority, importance; difficulty; **arippam** difficulty; **arutu** what ought not to be, impossibility; **arukuka** to diminish. *Ko.* **arg-** (**argy-**) to be reduced (water by evaporation), (swelling) goes down, become reformed in character, be depressed (because of poverty); **ark-** (**arky-**) to use up extravagantly. *To.* **arx-** (**arxy-**) to be subdued; **ark-** (**arky-**) to subdue; **arkm** state of being subdued. *Ka.* **aradu, aridu, arudu** that is impossible, wonderful, great or important. *Tu.* **arkuni** to become less, be humbled, depressed. *Te.* **arudu** rare, scarce, excellent; *n.* rarity, marvel, surprise; **arudandu, arudu-paḍu** to wonder; **aridi** rare, uncommon, difficult, impossible, wonder, surprise, astonishment. DED(S) 184.

222 *Ta.* **aruku** (**aruki-**) to approach; *n.* nearness, vicinity, neighbourhood, place, border, edge; **arukar, arukal** nearness; **aruvu** (**aruvi-**) to approach. *Ma.* **aru, aruvu** brim, edge, margin; **ariku** border, edge, brink, neighbourhood, side, adjacent place; **arikattu, arikē, arikil** near; **arika-vaḻi** way close by. *Ka.* **aragu, arigu, arugu** vicinity, border, edge, margin. *Tu.* **aṟu, arugu** brim, edge, margin, border. *Te.* **arugu** to go, pass (of time), come, proceed, walk, (K. also) approach; **aṟu** nearness; **aṟuta(n), aruta(n)** near, close by; **arudencu** to come, go. *Go.* (Tr.) **araluk waiānā** to follow persistently, closely (*Voc.* 75). *Kur.* **arbar-parbar** neighbours. DED(S, N) 185.

223 *Ta.* **arukku** (**arukki-**) to show disinclination in a bargain; **arukkāṇi** reluctance to accommodate, closeness in a bargain. *Ko.* **ark-** (**arky-**) (father) refuses to repay daughter's bride-price. Cf. 216 Ta. **ari.** DED 186.

224 *Ta.* **arumpu** (**arumpi-**) to bud, sprout, spring forth; *n.* bud, soft sprouting hair, young beard or moustache; **arumpi** (-pp-, -tt-) to bud, sprout, rise; **arumpar** bud; **aruppam** germ of a grain of paddy, first sprouting of a moustache. *Ma.* **arimpu** flower bud, first appearance of fruit. *Ka.* **arumbu** flower bud. DED 187.

225 *Ta.* **aruvi** river's mouth. *Tu.* **aruve** mouth of a river, seaport. ? Cf. 278 Ta. **aḻi.** DED 188.

226 *Ta.* **aruvu** (**aruvi-**) to spring out and gently flow down; **aruvi** waterfall, spring at the foot of a hill. *Ma.* **aruvuka** to spring out and flow down gently; **aruvi, arivi** waterfall, cascade. *Kurub.* (*LSB* 1.11) **ebbi** waterfall. *Ka.* **arbi** a torrent that has ceased from flowing or is checked in its course; (PBh.) **arvi** constant descent of water, waterfall; (Hav.) **abbi** a tiny waterfall. *Tu.* **arbi** water collected in an elevated place; **arbi kītuni** water to fall in broken streams over a small height; (B-K.) **arabi, arbi** waterfall. *Kor.* (O.) **arbili** water particles drifting in when it rains. DED(N) 189.

227 *Ta.* **aruḷ** (**aruḷi-**) to be gracious to, favour, speak graciously, command, grant, bestow; *n.* grace, mercy, favour, benevolence, good deeds, order, command; **aruḷal** liberality, generosity, munificence; **aruḷōṉ** gracious person. *Ma.* **aruḷ** grace, favour, deigning, command; **aruḷuka** to deign, vouchsafe, grant, command. *Ko.* **arḷ** voice of god spoken through diviner. *Te.* **arulu** tenderness, affection, fondness. Cf. 381 Ta. **ārvam.** ? Cf. 203 Ka. **araṇa.** DED 190.

228 (*a*) *Ta.* **arai** (-v-, -nt-) to become macerated, worn out; (-pp-, -tt-) to grind, pulverize, destroy by rubbing, mash, destroy, clear of seeds, gin; **araippu** grinding, pulverizing; **aravu** (**aravi-**) to torment (cf. Tu.); **arakku** (**arakki-**) to rub with the palm of hand or the sole of foot, ruin, cause trouble to; **araṅku** (**araṅki-**) to suffer, be destroyed; **arantai** affliction, trouble; **aruvu** (**aruvi-**) to wear away (as a flood erodes a river's banks), afflict. *Ma.* **arayuka** to be bruised; **aravu** grinding; **arekka** to grind to powder; **arappu** powdering; **araññuka, arakkuka** bruising gently to remove the husk by rubbing. *Ir.* **re-** (**ret-**) to grind. *Ko.* **arv-** (**art-**) to grind (chilies). *To.* **arθ-** (**arθy-**) to sharpen. *Ka.* **are** (**arad-**) to grind, pulverize, crush; *n.* state of being ground, etc.; **arayisu, arisu** to cause to grind, etc.; **arata** act of grinding; **ari** to grind on a slab, rub cotton with the feet in cleaning it; (Hav.) **araccu** to crush; (Hav.) **arappu** coconut paste. *Koḍ.* **ara-** (**arap-, arat-**) to grind with roller stone, mix up in a paste in preparing curry spices. *Tu.* **arepuni, arepini, areyuni, arevuni** to pulverize by pounding or grinding, oppress; **arepāvuni** to cause to grind; **arepu, arepeḷu** act of grinding, that which is ground for condiment; **areñcuni** to rub off, peel, skin; **araḍuni** to rub. *Te.* **rāyu** to be rubbed; **rācu, ṟācu** to rub, grind, smear; **rāp-āḍu** to rub against each other; **rāpiḍi, rāpu, ṟāpu, rāpuḍu** rubbing, friction, filing; **rā-poḍi** filings; **rāyiḍi** rubbing, friction; **āku-ṟāyi** file (**āku** leaf, filament); ? **ragulu, ravulu** to be kindled, take fire, burn, flame; ? **ṟāju** id., (K. also) (smoke) comes out as an indication of the forming of fire, grieve; **aravaralu, aṟavaṟalu** bits, fragments; **aravuḍu** a bit, fragment. *Kol.* (SR.) **rāk-** to rub teeth, wash. *Go.* (Ma.) **aṟs-** to wipe (nose) (*Voc.* 89); (Ko.) **rāy-** to rub (*Voc.* 3024). *Konḍa* **rās-** (-t-) to plaster (walls), anoint (body or body parts), clean (teeth, etc.); **rāsay ā-** to apply oil, turmeric, etc., to one's own body; **rāspis-** to cause to apply oil, plaster; **rēs-** (-t-) to stir and mix, plate (metals). *Pe.* **rec-** (-c-) to scrape (tongue with toothstick), sharpen (pencil). *Kui* **rāga** (**rāgi-**) to be rubbed, worn by friction, be chafed; *n.* friction, abrasion, attrition; **rāpka** (< **rāk-p-**; **rākt-**) to cause to rub together, wear by friction; **rēsa** (**rēsi-**) to rub, chafe; *n.* act of rubbing; (K.) **rēc-** to rub, smear. *Kuwi* (S.) **rāca tuh'nai/mlekh'nai** to rub; (Su.) **rāc-** to wash (clothes); (F.) **rācali** to clean; (S.) **rājinai** to launder; (Ṭ. Isr.) **rāk-** to rub.

(*b*) *Ta.* **aram** file, rasp; **arāvu** (**arāvi-**), **irāvu** (**irāvi-**) to file, polish, rub, grate. *Ma.* **aram** file; **irāvuka, rākuka** to file. *Ko.* **arm** (*obl.* **art-**) file. *Ka.* **ara, arna** id. *Tu.* **ara** id. DED(S, N) 191.

229 *Ta.* **arai** half. *Ma.* **ara** id. *Ko.* **ar** id. *To.* **ar** id. *Ka.* **ara** id.; **are** id., a little; **arake** state of being half, incomplete or too little; **arame** state of being a moiety or a little; **arebar** a few. *Tu.* **are** half; **arakè, areke** half-filled;

arālu a person doing half a day's work. *Te.* **ara** half, a moiety, incomplete, not full; **ara** half, a moiety. *Nk. (Ch.)* **ar** half, in: **ar sōla** a measure. DED(S, N) 192.

230 *Ta.* **arai** waist, loins, stomach. *Ma.* **ara** middle of the body, loins, waist. *To.* **ar nïṇ** silver waist-string. *Koḍ.* **are** waist. DED 193.

231 *Kur.* **argnā** (**argyas**) to climb, mount an animal, rise (as sun, moon, stars), rise in pitch (as a drum), get puffed up, (eyes) are turned up before death; (**argas**) to make climb, lift, haul up, take upon one's shoulders, lay a burden on, begin, raise, increase; **argta'ānā, arga'ānā** to make climb, lift up, etc. *Malt.* **arge** to climb; **argtre** to lift, raise. ? *Tu.* (B-K.) **arumbu** to climb. DED(N) 195.

232 *Ko.* **arb** extreme happiness (at getting a good meal, finding money, escaping death, etc.). *To.* **arb** good life (with nothing to do but eat). *Te.* **abbu** to be acquired, gained, come into one's enjoyment, possession, or reach. *Kuwi* (S.) **abbinai** to prosper. DED 196.

233 *Te.* **rālu** to fall or drop down (of leaves, tears, etc.); **rāl(u)cu, rāl(u)pu** to cause to fall or drop down, knock off or down; **rāl(u)pu** falling or dropping down, causing to fall or drop down. *Kol.* (SR. Kin.) **rāl-** (**rāṭ-**) to fall; (SR) **rāp-** to fell. *Nk.* **rāl-** (**rāṭ-**) to fall out; **rālp-** to make to fall out. *Go.* (A. G. Mu. Ma. S. Ko.) **ar-**, (Tr. W. Ph.) **arrānā** to fall; *caus.* (Tr.) **arhuttānā**, (Ph.) **arahtānā, arsahtānā**, (Mu.) **arih-/arh-**, (S.) **arah-**, (S-R.) **arusānā** to cause to fall (*Voc.* 72); (Ko.) **rāl-** to fall (*Voc.* 3027; < Te.). *Konḍa* **ar-** id.; **arap-** to fell, make to fall. *Pe.* **ar-** (-t-) to fall; **vēṛa arbonḍ** setting of the sun, west; **rat-** (-t-) to let fall, drop; *motion* **ratka-**; *intens.* **ratpa-**. *Manḍ.* **re-** (-t-) to fall, descend, (sun) to set; **ret-** to let fall, drop. *Kuwi* (F.) **rīali**, (S.) **rī'nai**, (Isr.) **rī-** to fall. DED(S, N) 197.

234 *Ta.* **al-** (1 *sg.* **allēṉ**, 1 *pl.* **allēm**, 2 *sg.* **allai**, 2 *pl.* **allir**, 3 *sg. m.* **allaṉ**, 3 *pl. m.* **allar**, 3 *sg. f.* **allaḷ**, 3 *sg. neut.* **aṉṟu**, 3 *pl. neut.* **alla**; **alla** is used in mod. Ta. for all persons and numbers) to be not so-and-so; **allatu** evil, sin; or, if not, or else; **allavai** sin, evil, uselessness; **allāta** which is not, different from; **allāmal, allāl, aṉṟi, aṉṟiyil** except, besides; **aṉmai** negation of identity, reciprocal negation; evil. *Ma.* **alla** is not that, not thus; **allātē** else, otherwise, except; **allāykil** if not. *Ko.* **ala·** (for all persons and numbers) to be not so-and-so; **ala·d** which is not so-and-so; bad; except, besides, not only but also; **ala·vo·r** bad men; **ala·tme·l** if/since it is not so. *To.* **aloṣy** except (lit. not being); *Ka.* **alla** (for all persons and numbers; *also* 3 *sg. neut.* **alladu, altu**) to be not so-and-so, be not fit or proper; **allada** being not so or that, being not proper. *Koḍ.* **alla** (for all persons and numbers) to be not so-and-so; **allate** not only but also. *Go.* (Tr.) **hal, hallē, haillē** not (see 2559 Ta. **il**). *Malt.* -**l**- negative morpheme. *Br.* **all-**, base of past neg. tenses of **anning** to be; **ala, alavā** certainly not, not a bit of it. DED(S) 198.

235 *Ta.* **al** night, darkness, evening; **alku** night, afternoon; **alkal** night; **el, elli** id; (*lex.*) **yālam** id. *Ma.* **al, allu** darkness, night. *Kur.* **ellnā** to be night-blind, (Hahn also) to be very dark. ? Cf. 3613 Ta. **nallam**. DED(S) 199.

236 *Ta.* **ala** (-pp-, -nt-) to suffer, be in distress, suffer privation, be in want; **alam** distress, pain, misery; **alappu** confusion of mind; **alantalai** distress, vexation, confusion; **alantai** trouble; **alantōṉ** one who is in distress; **alati-kulati** disorder, confusion; **alaṅku** (**alaṅki-**) to be agitated in mind, troubled; **alacu** (**alaci-**) to suffer, be distressed, be exhausted, become weary; **alamaru** (**alamari-**) to be agitated, distressed; **alamala** (-pp-, -nt-) to be confused, dazed, be anxious; **alampal** vexation, trouble; **alavu** (**alavi-**) to be troubled in mind; *n.* confusion, perturbation; **alavalai** hasty action, confusion of mind, distress; **alu** (-pp-, -tt-) to be weary, tired by overwork or care; **aluppu** weariness, exhaustion; **aluval** business, affair; **alai** (-v-, -nt-) to be harassed, wander in weariness (cf. 240 Ta. **alaṅku**), (-pp-, -tt-) to harass, vex, afflict, annoy; *n.* oppression; **alaicu** (**alaici-**) to be lazy; **alaiccal** weariness, vexation; **alaippu** disturbance, distress, trouble; **alaivu** mental agitation, trouble, distress; **allal** affliction, distress; **allā** (-pp-, -nt-) to suffer, be in distress; *n.* distress; **allāṭu** (**allāṭi-**) to suffer. *Ma.* **ala** lamentation; **alaññuka, alukka** to be worn out, grow lean; **aluppu** weariness; **alampal** having enough of it, vexation; **alayuka** to be wearied; **alaccal** vexation, mourning; **alasal, alaśal** agitation, fatigue, disappointment; **alasuka** to be tired; **alati** troublesome; **alappu** confusion, stir, fright; **alampu** trouble; **alampuka** to be agitated, tired; **aluval** bustle, business; **allal** sorrow, grief; **alla** tumult, disturbance. *Ko.* **alv-** (**ald-**) to become wearied by walking or searching; (**alt-**) to cause to become wearied, etc.; **alvl** state of being busy, trouble. *Ka.* **ala, alapu, alupu, alavu, alavike, alasike** fatigue, weariness, trouble; **alapaṭe, lampaṭe, alasaṭe** exhaustion, weariness, harassment; **alasu** to become weary, be tired, vexed, disgusted, loiter; *n.* weariness; **ale** to annoy, slight, disgrace; **allari** state of being troubled, disturbed, harassed. *Koḍ.* **ala-** (**alap-, aland-**) to crave; **alambalï** hurry; ? **alas-** (**alasi-**) (curry, rice) becomes spoiled. *Tu.* **alasuni, alajuni** to be fatigued, vexed, suffer griping pain; **alepuni, aleyuni, alevuni** to be fatigued; **alepāvuni** to cause to tire, fatigue; **alumbe** suffering; **alubaṅga** vexation, trouble; **albe** thin, weak, lean. *Te.* **alayu** to be tired, be disgusted; **alayincu** to weary (*tr.*), overwork, disgust; **alāgu** to be displeased, take offence, grieve; **alācu** to tease, harass; **alāta** fatigue, exhaustion, grief, pain; **alāduru** to grieve; *n.* grief, sorrow; **alakuva, alapu, alayika** fatigue; **alajaḍi** sorrow, affliction, grief, calamity; **alamaru** to grieve, sorrow, (K also) be tired; **alamaṭa** grief, sorrow, affliction; **alamaṭincu** to grieve, sorrow; **alasaṭa** weariness, fatigue, exhaustion; **alipiri** lean, thin, weak; **allari** tumult, confusion, quarrel; **lampaṭa** trouble, (B also) pain, weariness; **lampaṭūḍu** one who is attached to or fond of, a libertine (< Skt.). *Kol.* **alay-** (**alayt-**) to become tired; **alp-** (**alapt-**) to make to become tired. *Pa.* **alac** illness. *Kui* **alāṛi** fatigue, distress from fatigue, exhaustion; **laha** langour, laziness; lazy. *Kur.* **algā** sluggish, without energy; **layākoyā** *adj.* moving or walking listlessly (as though the limbs had no strength); **laikoyornā** to move the limbs in a negligent, languid fashion as though deficient in strength or manliness. ? *Malt.* **alesi** sweat, heat. These etyma and those s.v. 240 Ta. **alaṅku** seem to have started from two roots with different basic meanings: suffer and move, shake. There has, however, been so much convergence in the range of mental meanings (suffer → be mentally agitated ← move) that it is difficult to separate all the items cleanly. / > Skt. **alasa-** lazy, tired, faint. Are Skt. **lampaṭa-** desirous (Kāv., Pur.), Pkt. **lampaḍa-** covetous, from Te. **lampaṭa**, Ka. **lampaṭe** (cf. Koḍ. **ala-**)? DED(S) 200.

237 *Ta.* **alaku** blade of a weapon, or instrument, head of an arrow, weaver's stay or staff to adjust a warp; **alakku** roof laths, a pole with an iron hook to pluck fruits or leaves. *Ma.* **alaku** lath, splint, palm or bamboo leaf, weaver's staff, blade of sword, knife, or spear. *Ka.* **alagu, alugu** blade of a knife, sword, etc. *Te.* **alūgu** tip of an arrow, sword. DED 201.

238 *Ta.* **alaku** number, calculation, cowries (as signs of number in reckoning). ? Koḍ. (Mercara) **alu** cowrie. DED 202.

239 *Ta.* **alaku**, (Tinn.) **alavu** jaw, mandibles, bird's beak. *Ma.* **alaku, alavu** upper portion of the jawbone. *Ka.* **halaku** the lower part of the cheek. DEDS 34.

240 *Ta.* **alaṅku** (**alaṅki-**) to move, shake, swing, dangle, be in motion; **alaṅkal** wreath, waving ear of corn; **alakku** (**alakki-**) to cause to move, shake; **alacu** (**alaci-**) to shake, be agitated; **alamaru** to whirl; **alampu** (**alampi-**) to move, wabble (as water in a vessel not full), swerve from a proper line of conduct, fluctuate, wander; cause to wander on account of panic; **aluṅku** (**aluṅki-**) to shake (*intr.*) slightly; **alukku** (**alukki-**) to shake (*tr.*) slightly; strut, swagger; **alai** (-v-, -nt-) to wave, shake, move (as a reflection in water), go to and fro for an object, roam, wander (cf. 236 Ta. **ala**), stagger, totter; (-pp- -tt-) to move (*tr.*), shake, cause to wander back and forth; *n.* wave, billow, ripple; **alaiccal, alaical** wandering; **alaicu** (**alaici-**) to shake (*tr.*), agitate; **alaippu** moving, shaking; **alaiyal** wandering, waving; **alaivu** moving, shaking, waving; **allāṭu** (**allāṭi-**) to wander from place to place. *Ma.* **ala** wave; **alukka, alaññuka** to shake; **alaññal** commotion; **aluññal** stir; **alukkuka** to agitate; **alayuka** to fluctuate, be tossed, roam; **alekkuka** to beat against (as waves on a shore); **anaññuka** to move, shake; **anakkuka** to shake, fan, excite; **anakkam** moving, shaking. *I*[illegible] **le·-** (**lend-**) to roam, wander. *Ko.* **alg-** (**algy-**) to shake (*intr.*), swagger; **alk-** (**alky-**) to shak[e] (*tr.*), shake down (e.g. fruit); **alv-** (**ald-**) t[o] wander aimlessly (cf. 236 Ta. **ala**). *To.* **al**[**x**]- (**alxy-**) to shake (*intr.*); **alk-** (**alky-**) to shak[e] (*tr.*). *Ka.* **alaku, alagu, aluku, alugu, aluṅgu**, **aḷaku, aḷuku, aḷku** to move about, shake, b[e] shaky, tremble; **alacu, alasu, alagisu, alugis**[**u**] to shake (*tr.*); **ale** to move about, move t[o] and fro, shake, dangle, wander; shake (*tr.*); *n.* wave, billow; **aleta** act of wandering, etc. **allāḍu** to be agitated, shake, move, swing. *Tu.* **alaṅkuni, alaṅguni** to shake (*tr.*), agitate, wave, move; be agitated; **alaṅkāvuni** to caus[e] to shake, perturb, confuse; **alambuni** to shake, be agitated as water; **alagu, alagu** tremulousness of the voice in singing; **alaguni** to shak[e] (*intr.*); **alacuni** to move (*intr.*), shake; **alasuni**, **alajuni** to agitate (*tr.*), shake; **alajāvuni** t[o] shake (*tr.*); **aluguni** to move; **alejuni, alejjun**[**i**] to be agitated, disturbed; **alejāvuni** to cause t[o] shake; **aleyuni, alevuni** to wander; **landuni** t[o] lead a vagabond's life; **landele** a vagabond, vagrant. *Te.* **ala** a wave, surge, billow, ripple; **allalāḍu, allallāḍu, allāḍu** to move, shake, tremble; **allārucu** to shake (*tr.*), move, wave, agitate. *Pe.* **lem-** (-t-) to shake, tremble. *Ku*[*i*] **lāṅga** (**lāṅgi-**) to be fickle, changeable, b[e] changed from good to bad; **lāpka** (< **lākp-**, **lākt-**) to change a person's character, caus[e] a person to change for the worse. *Kur.* **alra'ān**[**ā**] to clean grains from minor rubbish by shakin[g] gently with the hand; **alrārnā** (grains mixe[d] with straw bits, etc.) undergo the process o[f] cleaning; to be restless, agitated, fret, behav[e] feverishly. Cf. 236 Ta. **ala** and 241 Ta. **alaṅ**[**kōlam**]. / ? Cf. Skt. **alaka-** lock, curl. DED(S, N) 203.

241 *Ta.* **alaṅkōlam** disorder, slovenliness. *Ma.* **alaṅkōlam** confusion, slovenliness. *Ka.* **allakallōla, allōlakallōla** great agitation (as o[f] water), confusion (of the mind), tumult, disorder, disturbance. *Tu.* **allambra** agitation, alarm. *Te.* **allakallōlamu** confusion, disorder, turmoil, hubbub. Cf. 240 Ta. **alaṅku**. / Cf. Skt. **kallola-** wave. DED 204.

242 *Ma.* **alaśaṇṭa** *Dolichos catjang*; **alasān**[**dram**] a kind of pulse. Ka. **alasandi, alasand**[**e**], **halasandi, halasande** a generally cultivated pulse, *Vigna catjang* [= *Dolichos catjang* Lin.]; **alasandige** a kind of pulse. *D. biflorus*. *Tu.* (BRR) (brahmin dial.) **alasaṇḍè**, (non-brahmin dial., also Männer) **lattanè, lattanḍ**[**è**] a kind of pulse, (Männer) *Dolichos catjang*; (B-K.) **alataṇḍè** = **alasaṇḍè**. *Te.* **alacandalu**, **alasandelu, alasandiyalu** a kind of pulse, *D. sinensis*. / Cf. Pkt. **ālisaṃdaga-, ālisaṃdaya** a kind of corn; Mar. **aḷasudā** a creeper bearin[g] a kind of bean. DED(S) 205.

243 *Ta.* **alaṭṭu** (**alaṭṭi-**) to tease, annoy, pester, bluster, be boisterous; *n.* trouble, annoyance, importunity; raving, delirium

alaṭṭi bully, blusterer. *Ma.* **alaṭṭuka** to importune. DED 206.

244 *Ka.* **alabu, alubu** name applied to different species of *Alysicarpus* and other leguminous plants; (UNR) **alubu** weeds. *Te.* **alamu** id. *Go.* (S.) **allam** id. (*Voc.* 98; < Te.). DED(S) 207.

245 *Ta.* **allappan̠** a chatterer; **alappu** (**alappi-**) to chatter, prattle, talk nonsense; **alampu** (**alampi-**) to sound, tinkle; **alampal** a loud noise; **alavalai** babbler; **alavalaimai** babbling; **alavai** woman that chatters ceaselessly; **alar** idle talk, gossip; **alaṟu** (**alaṟi-**) to roar, bellow, bleat, weep aloud, sorrow; **alaṟal** loud cry, great sound; **alaṟṟu** (**alaṟṟi-**) to talk unceasingly and irregularly. *Ma.* **alappan** chatterer, prattler; **alappu** chattering, confused noise; **alavan** loquacious babbler; **alaṟuka** to roar, bellow, cry (as elephant, tiger, woman in labour); **alaṟcca** roaring, etc.; **aḷavan** boaster, exaggerator (or cf. 296 Ta. **aḷa**). *Ir.* **lā·ru** to shout, roar, (woman) gossips. *Ka.* (PBh.) **alaṟu** to cry aloud. *Te.* **alikiḍi** noise, sound, disturbance; **alabalamu** outcry, noise, uproar. DED(S) 211.

246 *Ta.* **alampu** (**alampi-**) to wash, rinse; **alacu** (**alaci-**) to rinse; **alaicu** (**alaici-**) to wash, rinse; (RS, p. 128, item 47) **alaittal** to wash clothes by moving them about in water. *Ma.* **alakkuka** to wash clothes by beating; **alakku** washing; **alampuka** to shake clothes in water. *To.* **asp-** (**aspy-**) to clean. *Ka.* **alambu, alumbu, alabu, alubu** to rinse, wash; **ale** to wash; **alasu** to shake or agitate in water (as a cloth, vegetables, etc., for cleansing). *Tu.* **alambuni** to wash; **alumbuni, lumbuni** to plunge, wash, rinse. *Te.* **alamu** to smear, (B) wash; **alādu** to smear, daub, apply; **aluku** to smear the floor of a house or a mud wall, etc. with macerated cowdung. *Kui.* **akali** rinsing. DED(N) 208.

247 *Ta.* **alar** (-v-, -nt-) to blossom, open up, spread (as rays of the sun, water), increase in size, manifest itself; *n.* full-blown flower; **alartti** process of blooming; **alarttu** (**alartti-**) to cause to blossom; **alari** flower. *Ma.* **alar** a blossom, opening flower. **alari** a flower; **alaruka** to open (as flowers), be hot and dry; **alarcca** heat, lust. *Ka.* **alar, aral, araḷ, arlu** to spread, become distended, open, blossom; **alar, aral, araḷ, alal** a flower; **alarike** blossoming; **alarisu, alarcu** to cause to spread, blossom, etc.; **aral-uṇi, alar-uṇi** the large black humble bee, *Bombinatrix glabra. Tu.* **alaruni, araluni, araḷuni** to open, expand, bloom, blossom; **aral-uṇi** the black bee. *Te.* **alaru** to open as a flower, expand, shine, glitter, rejoice; *n.* a flower, blossom, (K. also) splendour, joy; splendid; (K.) **alarcu** to blossom. ? Cf. 248 Ta. **alari.** / Cf. Mar. **araḷ** a flower; OMar. (Master) **arala** id. DED(S) 209.

248 *Ta.* **alari** beauty. *Ka.* **alampu, lampu** beauty, ornament, pleasure, magnificence. *Te.* **alarāru** to shine, glitter; suit well, be proper, fit; rejoice, be pleased; **alarincu** to please, gratify. ? Cf. 247 Ta. **alar.** DED(S) 210.

249 *Ta.* **alavāṭṭu** custom, practice (< Te.). *Te.* **ala-vaḍu** to be accustomed, be practised in; become a habit; **ala-varincu** to practise, learn; habituate, teach; **ala-vaṟucu** to habituate, teach; **ala-vāṭu** habit, custom, practice; habitual. DED 212.

250 *Ma.* **aliyuka** to melt, dissolve (as salt, heart); **alikka, aliyikka** to melt (*tr.*); **aliccal, alivu** melting, compassion; **ali-ppuṇṇu** foul ulcer. *Koḍ.* **ali-** (**aliv-, aliñj-**) to dissolve (*intr.*); (**alip-, alic-**) to dissolve (*tr.*). *Tu.* **aliyuni** to dissolve, decay; ? **eliyuni, ēluni** to melt (*intr.*; as any soft substance, butter, lead, etc.); **elipuni, elpuni, ēlāvuni** id. (*tr.*). DED 213.

251 *Ka.* **ale** interj. used in calling to woman. *Pa.* **ale** exclamation used as voc. (a form **alor** with the termination of the 2nd pl. is also recorded). *Konḍa* **ale, ale ale** term of endearment used in addressing a familiar person. *Pe.* **ale** particle used with vocative. *Kui* **ale** term of affection addressed to a child. *Malt.* **ale** O! employed to a plurality of persons. DEDS 35.

252 *Ta.* **alku** (**alki-**) to shrink, diminish, lessen; **alkal** deficiency, poverty; **akku** (**akki-**) to be reduced, shrink, be dejected, become closed (as a flower); **nalkūr** (-v-, -nt-) to be poor, indigent, destitute; *n.* poverty. *Ka.* **akkuḍisu** to become small, wane. DED 2.

253 *Ta.* **alkul** side, waist, pudendum muliebre. *Ma.* **alkiṭam** vulva. *Ko.* **algalv** hindquarters (of person or animal), loins. *To.* **agelf** buttocks and thighs. / ? Cf. Skt. **alga-** the groin (VS, MS). DED 214.

254 *Kur.* **alkhnā** to laugh, laugh at, mock, seduce; **alkhānakhrnā** to laugh together, have unlawful intercourse; **alkhāban'nā** joking relations. *Malt.* **alqe** to laugh; **alqro** person addicted to laughter. DED 215.

255 *Ta.* **alaku** grains of paddy, ear of paddy or other grain. *Kui* **algu** rice obtained from paddy without boiling it. *Kur.* **alkhṟā** parched rice (H. **cyūṟā**; the paddy is first steeped in tepid water, then parched, finally unhusked by means of a wooden pedal and winnowed). DED(S) 216.

256 *Ta.* **alli** waterlily, *Nymphaea lotus*, inner flower petals as opposed to **pulli** filament of stamen. *Ma.* **alli** pericarp of lotus with the surrounding filaments, anthers, stamen, lotus. *Tu.* **alli, allige** waterlily, flower of *N. speciosum. Te.* **alli** the water plant called *N. alba.* DED 217.

257 *Ta.* **alli** iron-wood tree, *Memecylon edule. Ka.* **alamar,** (Lush.) **alle** a sp. of *Memecylon. Koḍ.* **udït-ale** *M. edule. Tu.* **alimaru, alimāru** *Memecylon. Te.* (B., quoting Roxb.) **alli** *M. edule.* DED 218.

258 *Ta.* **alliyan̠** stray elephant separated from the fold; **alliyam** Kṛṣṇa's dance when he broke the tusk of the elephant that was set upon him by Kaṃsa. *Ma.* **alliyan** female elephant. DED(N) 219.

259 *Te.* **alliya, alle** bow-string. *Pa.* **alka** id. Cf. 260 Ta. **allu.** DED 220.

260 *Ta.* **allu** (**alli-**) to knit, build, weave; to interlace closely (*intr.*). *Ka.* **allu** to join, connect, knit nets, etc., plait, braid, wattle together. *Te.* **allu** to plait, braid, weave, wattle, intertwine, compose, fabricate; **alluḍu** plaiting, braiding, netting. *Kol.* **al-** (**alt-**) to weave; (SR) **all-** id., dress (hair). *Nk.* **all-** to weave, plait. *Pa.* **alc-** to wind round (as snake or creeper round tree); **alṭ-** to be twined around; **alṭayp-** (**alṭayt-**) to wind round (*tr.*). *Ga.* (S) **all-** to twine. *Go.* (Ko.) **all-** to weave, plait (*Voc.* 97). Konḍa **al-** (**aṭ-, an-**) to twine, twist, plait; **alpa-** (-t-) to twist or twine, plait or weave a cot, weave a garland; **aṟpa-** (-t-) to spread as a creeper; **alṭay ā-** to be interwoven, grow thickly and densely as a creeper; (BB) **aṟ-,** (**aṭ-, an-**) to plait, weave. *Kui* **alpa** (**alt-**) to weave sticks together into fence, interlace, plait, intertwine. *Kuwi* (S) **allinai** to intertangle, plait; (Su.) **al-** (-it-) to plait (hair). ? *Br.* **allī** needlework pattern. Cf. 259 Te. **alliya.** DED(S) 221.

261 *Kur.* **allnā** to become clear (of liquids left undisturbed). *Malt.* **ále** to get clear (as water when left undisturbed). ? *Kui* **alga** tidy, clear; **alga āva** to be tidy, clear, be delivered of a child. DED 222.

262 *Ka.* (Gowda) **avḍu** ankle of an animal (*sic*) (**avaḍu** is given as 'standard Ka.'). *Tu.* **abaḍụ, avaḍụ** hoof.

263 *Ta.* **avaṇam, amaṇam** a measure = 20,000 areca-nuts; **ampaṇam** a grain measure. *Ma.* **avaṇam** a weight or measure, a mason's rule or level. / ? Cf. Pali **ambaṇa-, ammaṇa-** a measure of capacity; Skt. **armaṇa-** a measure of one droṇa; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 688. DED 223.

264 *Ta.* **avarai** field-bean, *Dolichus lablab. Ma.* **avara, avarakka, amara, amarakka** country bean. *Ko.* **avr** bean. *To.* **efïr** id. *Ka.* **avare, avari, āvare, amare** pulse called *D. lablab. Tu.* **abarè, avarè** a common country bean, *Lablab vulgaris*; **abaḍè, avaḍè, āvaḍè** a kind of bean. DED 224.

265 *Ta.* **avalam** suffering, pain, distress, poverty, want, sorrowing, care, anxiety, fault, sickness, disease; **avali** (-pp-, -tt-) to suffer, be distressed, lament, weep, be flurried; **avalai** pain; **āvali** (-pp-, -tt-) to weep, cry, lament, grieve; **āvalāti** complaint, grievance. *Ma.* **āval** sorrow, pain; **āvalāti** vexation, grumbling, complaint. *Ka.* **hāvaḷi** trouble, annoyance. *Tu.* **hāvaḷi** trouble, difficulty, evil. *Te.* **āvali** trouble; **āvaḍi** id., danger, calamity. *Br.* **avalēnging** to become confused, feel embarrassed. DED(S) 225.

266 *Ta.* (*DCV*) **avali** jungle-cork tree; [*Ta. Lex.* cowhage]. *Ma.* (*DCV*) **aval** jungle cork tree. DEDS 36.

267 *Ta.* **avi** (-v-, -nt-) to become repressed subdued, cease, desist from action, becom extinguished, fail, diminish, perish; (-pp- -tt-) to suppress, repress, subdue, extinguish destroy; **avivu** extinction, annihilation; **nav** (-pp-, -tt-), **naviṟ** (-pp-, -tt-) to extinguish. *Ma.* **avikka, amikka** to destroy. *To.* **ofy-** (**ofs-** to calm down (*intr.*), cease talking; (**ofc-**) t calm (*tr.*), make to cease talking. *Ka.* **avi** t go out, be extinguished, perish. *Te.* **aviyu** t be destroyed. *Go.* (SR.) **aviyānā** to be tired (M.) **avkānā** to tire; (Ko.) **ayv-** to be tired exhausted (*Voc.* 101). ? *Konḍa* **namb-** (fire to cool down, (lamp) to be put out; **nap-** t extinguish. Cf. 2341 Ta. **avi** and 2343 Ta **camai.** DED(S) 226.

268 *Ta.* **avi** (-v-, -nt-) to be boiled, cooke by boiling or steaming, swelter; (-pp-, -tt-) t boil in a liquid, cook by boiling or by steam ing; *n.* boiled rice, food; **aviyal** boiling cooking, food, swelter, sultriness; **avai** (-pp -tt-) to cook, boil; **aviṟ** boiled rice; (Tinn. **aviyalu** a kind of vegetable curry. *Ma.* **aviyuk** to boil on fire, be digested; **avikka, amikka** t boil, digest; **aviyal** a kind of vegetable curry boiling, cooking. DED 227.

269 *Ta.* **aviri, avuri** indigo plant, *Indigofer tinctoria. Ma.* **amari, avari** id. *Te.* **aviri** id DED 228.

270 *Ta.* **aviṟ** single grain of boiled rice. *Ka* **avuḍu** a grain of anything; **agaḷu, aguḷu** grain of boiled rice, a small lump of ric kneaded into a ball. *Kor.* (O.) **avri** cooke rice. DED 229.

271 *Ta.* **avucu** neatness, trimness. *Ka.* **avus** properness, neatness. Cf. 2342 Ta. **camai** esp. Ka. **savaṟu, savasu.** DED 230.

272 *Ta.* **avuḷiyā** pomfret, *Stromatens. Ma* **āvōli, āvēli, ākōli** *Stromatens.* DED 231.

273 *Ta.* **avvai** mother, old woman, woma ascetic; **tavvai** mother, elder sister, godde of misfortune as the older sister of Lakṣm **evvai** our younger sister. *Ko.* **av** mothe mother's sister or female parallel cousin. *T* **af, afuf** id. *Ka.* **avve, avva** mother (used as title of respect and love), grandmother, an elderly woman; **abbe** mother. *Koḍ.* **av** mother, mother's sister or female parall cousin. *Tu.* **abbè** an elderly woman, matro *Te.* **avva** mother, grandmother, an old woma *Pa.* **avva** father's mother. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **avve** ol woman. *Go.* (Ma.) **avva,** (L.) **avā** mothe (Tr.) **awwal** (*pl.* **awwāhk**) mother, dam man or beast; (Ph.) **avval,** (Ma.) **avval** (*p* **avvasku**), (S.) **aval** (*pl.* **avahku**), (L.) **av** mother; (Tr.) **maiwal** my mother (lit. o mother); **miwal** your mother (lit. mother you plural); (Tr.) **awhāṟī** mother, dam of ma or beast; (W.) **awhari,** (Ph.) **avhāri,** (G.) **av hari** mother (for -hari, see 2357) (*Voc.* 102

(Koya Su.) yavva mother. *Konḍa* ave (*pl.* avek) id. *Manḍ.* ava elder brother's wife. *Kui* (K.) ava id. *Kuwi* (D.) ava id.; (F.) awa sister-in-law. / Cf. Pkt. avvā- mother, Mar. avā, avāji term of courtesy in addressing a Śudra woman; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 904. DED(S, N) 232.

274 *Ta.* a̲r̲aku beauty, happiness, excellence; a̲r̲akan̲, a̲r̲akiyan̲, a̲r̲akiyān̲ handsome man; *fem.* a̲r̲aki; anaṅku beauty, form (or with 116 Ta. aṇi). *Ma.* a̲r̲aku beauty; a̲r̲akan handsome man; *fem.* a̲r̲aki; a̲r̲akiya fair. DED(S) 233.

275 *Pa.* (S.) a̲r̲aṅga (*pl.* °gel) bellows. *Go.* (Ma.) a̲r̲ṅga (*pl.* -ŋ) id. (*Voc.* 87). DEDS 37.

276 *Ta.* a̲r̲al (a̲r̲alv-, a̲r̲an̲r̲-) to burn, glow, shine, be acrid, become angry, envy; *n.* fire, flame, heat, pungency, rage; (Koll.) a̲n̲al warmth; a̲r̲alavan̲, a̲r̲alōn̲ Agni, sun; a̲r̲ali fire; a̲r̲alikkai burning smart; a̲r̲ar̲ci burning sensation, pungency, rage, envy, inflammation in cattle; a̲r̲ar̲r̲u (a̲r̲ar̲r̲i-) to burn (*tr.*), heat, cause smarting (as a burn, caustic, poison), irritate; a̲r̲ar̲r̲i that which causes burning; a̲r̲an̲am heat, fire; a̲r̲ukku envy; a̲r̲ukkar̲u (a̲r̲akkar̲i-) to be envious; a̲r̲ukkār̲u envy; a̲r̲uṅku (a̲r̲uṅki-) to suffer, be in distress, anguish, grieve, sorrow, regret; a̲r̲uṅkal affliction, compassion, pity; a̲r̲ukkam care, anxiety, concern; aṭalai trouble, distress (prob. < Te.). *Ma.* a̲r̲al heat, fire, heat of pepper, brightness, inflammation, grief; a̲r̲aluka to burn (as a wound, the eye from pepper), be chafed, burn from grief, envy, or lust; a̲r̲alca excessive heat, inflammation; a̲r̲ar̲r̲uka to burn as with pepper, afflict. *Ko.* ar̲c- (ar̲c-) (flame) shoots up; to make (flame) shoot up; arl fever (or with 214 Ta. ari). *To.* aṣ heat of sun or fire. *Ka.* a̲r̲al (a̲r̲ald-), aḍalu (< Te.) to greive, be afflicted; *n.* grief; a̲r̲aṭu to be in anguish (as the sick in a violent fever); a̲r̲alike state of being afflicted; a̲r̲alcu to make sorrowful, harass; a̲r̲kaja, akkaja envy, jealousy; (PBh.) a̲r̲v- to burn. *Tu.* arluni to burn, blaze, smart; araṭe, araḍe heat, burning, impetuosity; (B-K.) areggālo hot season, summer. *Te.* aḍalu to grieve, be sorry; *n.* grief, misery; aḍaru grief; (B, K.) to burn, shine. ? *Go.* (A. Y. S.) erki, (M. Ko.) er̲k, (Tr.) ar̲kī, (W. Ph.) arkī fever (*Voc.* 362; the vowel is difficult). *Konḍa* r̲imbu (*pl.* r̲ipku) piece of burning coal, ember. *Kuwi* (Su.) r̲inj- (-it-) to blaze; (Isr.) r̲īh- (-t-) to make fire burn, light fire. *Kur.* (Hahn) aṅgnā to feel pain in the soles of the feet from walking on a rough road (cf. Ta. a̲r̲uṅku; Pfeiffer). Cf. 281 Ma. a̲r̲ivu. Possibly to be connected with 3115 Ta. ta̲r̲al, etc. on the assumption of original initial *c-: *t-. DED(S, N) 234.

277 *Ta.* a̲r̲i (-v-, -nt-) to perish, be ruined, decay, be mutilated, fail, be defeated, suffer, be used up; (-pp-, -tt-) to destroy, spend, ruin, damage, efface, bring to a close; *n.* ruin, destruction; a̲r̲ipu, a̲r̲ippu destruction; a̲r̲impu evil deed; a̲r̲impan̲ one who does evil; a̲r̲ivatu harm; a̲r̲ivu destruction, loss, immoral action, expenditure, defeat, distress; a̲r̲an̲, a̲r̲an̲am corpse (or with 284 Ta. a̲r̲uṅku). *Ma.* a̲r̲iyuka to be destroyed, spent, sold, become loose, untied; a̲r̲ikka to loose, waste, spend; a̲r̲i, a̲r̲ivu, a̲r̲iccal expense; a̲r̲ayuka to slacken (*intr.*); a̲r̲ekka to loosen, slacken. *Ko.* al̲c- (al̲c-) to be erased; erase; alyv destruction. *To.* oḍy- (oḍs-) (money) is spent; (oḍc-) (stones of ruinous building) slip down; to spend, expend (property at funeral), overcome (in contest). *Ka.* a̲r̲i to be ruined, be destroyed, perish, decay, disappear, die; to ruin, destroy, etc.; *n.* ruin, waste, damage, loss; a̲r̲ipu, a̲r̲avu, a̲r̲ivu, a̲r̲usu, a̲r̲iyisu, a̲r̲isu, a̲r̲icu, a̲r̲upu to destroy; a̲r̲ipu, a̲r̲ivu, a̲r̲ihu, a̲r̲upu, a̲r̲uvu, a̲r̲uhu, a̲r̲vu ruin, destruction, death; a̲r̲ika destroyer; a̲r̲ikisu to efface, erase; (PBh.) a̲r̲kāḍu to be consumed, finished; aḷaru to be destroyed. *Tu.* arpuni to efface, waste, obliterate; aḷipuni, aḷiyuni, alipuni to perish, die, be destroyed, be ruined; aliyuni to perish, die, become extinct; alivu, aḷikaṭṭu, aḷiyantara extinction, ruin; areḍuni to spoil, corrupt, mar, destroy, ruin. *Te.* aḍiy-āsa vain hopes; aḍuva, (*coll.*) aḍava old, damaged (as goods); ḍakkā damage, harm, injiry, loss; ḍappi destruction, ruin; (*inscr.*) r̲accu to destroy; r̲assi infringing; a̲r̲isina which destroys; a̲r̲ipuṭa *n.* causing destruction. *Pa.* anḍkip- (anḍkit-), (S.) nanḍkip- (nanḍkit-) to destroy, kill; (or with 309 Kol. alŋg-). *Ga.* (S.) anukci key- to kill; (S.[2]) anuyk- to kill, destroy; (S.[3]) anuyp- to kill; (or with 309 Kol. alŋg-). *Go.* (Mu.) a̲r̲ih- to destroy (*Voc.* 85). *Kui* ār̲i āva to die. DED(S, N) 235.

278 *Ta.* a̲r̲i place where the lagoon joins the sea; a̲r̲i-vāy sandbank at the mouth of a river or harbour; a̲r̲ivi inlet to a backwater, mouth of a river; a̲r̲ivu mouth of a river. *Ma.* a̲r̲i bar, rivermouth. *Ka.* a̲r̲ave mouth of a river in which the tide ebbs and flows, bar. *Tu.* aḷuve mouth of a river, harbour; (B-K.) āṇa the entrance to a harbour. *Kor.* (M.) aḷūbāgalu the mouth of a river. ? Cf. 225 Ta. aruvi. DED(N) 236.

279 *Ta.* a̲r̲i, aḷi lattice. *Ma.* a̲r̲i, aḷi bars of bamboo, lattice, trellis. DED 237.

280 *Ta.* a̲r̲iñcil, a̲r̲iñcu, aṇiñcil sage-leaved alangium, *Alangium lamarckii*. *Ma.* a̲r̲iññil *A. decapetalum*; araññil the buttress tree (? = a̲r̲iññil). / Cf. Skt. aṅkoṭa-, aṅkoṭha-, aṅkola-, aṅkolla-, aṅkolaka- *A. hexapetalum*; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 113. DED(S) 238.

281 *Ma.* a̲r̲ivu tenderness, love. *Ko.* akm affection. *To.* arkyn passionate woman. *Ka.* (K.[2]) a̲r̲ipu desire, affection; (Kitt.) a̲r̲ugu, a̲r̲kar̲ to love; a̲r̲ti, arti love, desire, a pleasant object; a̲r̲kar̲, akkar̲e, akkar̲a, akkar̲u, akkasa love, affection. *Tu.* arkame strong desire, eagerness; (B-K.) akkare affection, fondness; (Männer) arti amusement, fun, curiosity, fondness (or with 381 Ta. ārvam). *Te.* akkar̲a desire. Cf. 276 Ta. a̲r̲al. DED(S) 239.

282 *Ta.* a̲r̲u (-v-, -t-) to cry, weep, lament; a̲r̲ai (-pp-, -tt-) to call, cry out, summon; *n.* crying, weeping; a̲r̲ukun̲i tearful person, one who is always crying; a̲r̲ukai pathetic sentiment; a̲r̲uṅku (a̲r̲uṅki-) to weep; a̲r̲uṅkal loud noise, uproar. *Ma.* a̲r̲uka to weep, cry; a̲r̲aykkuka to shout, cry out. *Ko.* ag- (ar̲t-) to weep, cry; agl, akl act of lamenting; ar̲g- (ar̲gy-) (cattle) bellow in protest at ill-treament. *To.* or̲- (ory-) (child) weeps. *Ka.* a̲r̲, a̲r̲u (ar̲t-, att-) to weep, cry; a̲r̲, a̲r̲u, a̲r̲a, a̲r̲ke, arke, akke weeping, lamenting; a̲r̲asu, a̲r̲isu to make to cry; a̲r̲uvike crying; a̲r̲ukuḷi an easily crying or fretful person. *Tu.* arpini to weep, cry; arpāṭa lamentation; arpele one easily moved to tears, a fretful person; leppuni to call, invite; leppu, lāvu a cry. ? *Te.* ēḍucu to cry, weep, lament, shed tears; ēḍupu weeping, crying, lamentation. *Kol.* ar- (art-) to weep, (crow) caws, (peacock) screams, (tiger) roars. *Nk.* ar- to weep, cry. *Nk.* (*Ch.*) al- to weep; *caus.* alup-. *Pa.* ar̲- to weep, cry (of various animals); ar̲tip- (ar̲tit-) to cause to weep or cry. *Ga.* (Oll.) ar̲- to weep, cry (of various animals); ar̲up- (ar̲ut-) to make to cry; (S.) āḍ- to weep; (S.[3]) āḍ- (āṭ-) id., cry like an animal. *Go.* (A. Y. W. Ma. S.) ar̲-, (Ph.) ar-, (Tr.) ār̲ānā to weep, cry; *caus.* (S-R.) aḍusānā, (S.) ar̲ah- (*Voc.* 84). *Konḍa* ar̲ba- to weep, cry. *Pe.* ar̲- (ar̲t-) to weep, cry (of animals); *intens.* ar̲ba-; *caus.* r̲at-; *intens. of caus.* r̲atpa-. *Manḍ.* r̲i- to cry. *Kui* r̲īva (r̲īt-) to weep, cry, lament, howl, utter a sound (bark, song of birds, etc.); *n.* weeping, wailing, lament, cry; (P.) r̲īka to weep, cry. *Kuwi* (F.) rīali to cry; (S.) līnai, (Su.) r̲i- (-t-) to weep; (Isr.) r̲ī- (-t-) to cry; r̲īt- (-h-) to make cry. / Cf. OMar. (Master) āli- to weep. DED(S, N) 240.

283 *Ta.* a̲r̲ukku dirt, stain, excrement, impurity of mind or soul, discharges after confinement. *Ma.* a̲r̲ukku, a̲r̲uṅṅu, a̲r̲ukkal dirt, filth. *To.* öṣk dirty. *Tu.* aḍaka, aḍka, aḍukajāgu an unclean place, a burying place. DED 241.

284 *Ta.* a̲r̲uṅku (a̲r̲uṅki-) to be spoiled, injured, disfigured; a̲r̲uṅkal ruin; a̲r̲uku (a̲r̲uki-) to rot, decompose, putrefy; a̲r̲ukal rotten fruit, putrefied matter, uncleanness; a̲r̲an̲, a̲r̲an̲am corpse (or with 277 Ta. a̲r̲i). *Ma.* a̲r̲ukuka to rot, decay; a̲r̲ukkuka to putrefy. ? *To.* olg far̲ articles (par̲) in the outer room or outer section of the room of ti· dairy (i.e. more exposed to pollution than those of the inner section; cf. Ta. a̲r̲ukal uncleanness). *Ka.* a̲r̲ugu to decay, rot, spoil by being overboiled; a̲r̲kame state of being decayed, dissolved, digested; a̲r̲ku to be worn out, decayed, digested; a̲r̲kisu, akkisu to digest; a̲r̲gu to be dissolved, decay. DED(S, N) 242.

285 *Ta.* a̲r̲uttu (a̲r̲utti-) to press down, press hard, make firm, compact, insist on, plunge, immerse; *n.* pressure, imprint; a̲r̲uttam hardness (as of wood), closeness of texture a[illegible] of cloth, durability, emphasis, profoundnes[illegible] in one's mental application; a̲r̲untu (a̲r̲unti-) to become pressed, be impressed, becom[illegible] firm, compact, persist, be immersed. *Ma.* a̲r̲uttu strong texture, pregnant speech, full of dregs; a̲r̲uttuka to fix, set; a̲r̲untuka to be immersed, plunge, sink. *Ko.* aj- (aj-) to dip into liquid, dip rice into broth and remove at once before it is soaked, dunk. *Ka.* a̲r̲du, addu, ajju, eddu to immerse, dip, dye; sink in a fluid; addayisu to immerse, put into; addike, adduge immersion. *Tu.* arduni to wash or bleach clothes. *Te.* addu to dip, dye, print with colours; (B also) to press gently, blot (ink); addakamu chintz-printing, dying with colour; addincu to get or have dyed. *Ga.* (S.[3]) addap- to blot. ? Cf. 396 Ta. ār̲. DED 244.

286 *Ta.* a̲r̲uvam fortress. *Ma.* a̲r̲u, a̲r̲uku high wall of irregular stones around an orchard, mud wall. DED 245.

287 *Ta.* a̲r̲uvam greatness, abundance, excellence, expanse. *Ka.* aḷumba excess, greatness, excellence, further, etc. DED 246.

288 *Pa.* ar̲j- (flavour of something) is perceived (particularly salt, cup ar̲joto); ar̲cip- (ar̲cit-) to add as flavouring. *Konḍa* al- (aṭ-, an̲-) (tongue) to get the taste of. *Pe.* anḍ- (-t-) (taste) comes out, is perceived. *Manḍ.* anḍ- (taste, e.g. of salt) to pervade food, be present, be perceived. *Kur.* anḍnā to spread throughout, pervade, be felt, tasted in every portion of the mass prepared (of spices and ferments; e.g. salt, bēk anḍcā). DED(S, N) 247.

289 *Pa.* ar̲ñ- to cross; ar̲ñip- (ar̲ñit-) to make to cross. *Go.* (SR. W. Ph.) ahkānā, (Tr.) ahakānā to cross, pass over; (Mu.) ahk gar̲m on the other side (*Voc.* 112). DEN 3.

290 *Ta.* aḷ handful, anything contained within the hollow of the hand; aḷḷu (aḷḷi-) to take up in the hollow of the hand; *n.* handful of grain given on the threshing floor or in the bazaar as perquisite. *Ma.* aḷḷuka to take up with the hollow of the hand. *Kur.* (Hahn) lapnā to measure with the hollow of the hand; lapp a handful; (Gr.) laph the quantity of grains, etc. that one can hold upon the flat of the hand, the fingers being very slightly curved upward. *Malt.* lápe a measure, as much as is contained in two hands put together; lápye to measure out with two hands put together. DEDS 38.

291 *Ta.* aḷ strength, firmness. *Ka.* aḷa, aḷavi, aḷavu, alavu power, strength, force, ability, possibility, practicability. *Te.* alavi power, ability, possibility, practicability; alavu power, ability, strength, exertion; lāvu strength, power, ability, bigness, fatness, corpulence, robustness; *adj.* big, large, stout, corpulent, robust. *Kol.* la·v fat. *Pa.* lāv strength. *Go.* lāv (Mu. Ko.) strength, (M.) force (*Voc.*

3112). *Koṇḍa* **alvi** energy, stamina; **āl** id., endurance; **lāvu** much. Cf. 399 Ta. **āḷ**. DED(S) 248.

292 *Ta.* **aḷ** closeness, thickness; **aḷḷal** crowdedness, closeness; **aḷḷāṭu** (**aḷḷāṭi-**) to be close; **aḷḷu** (**aḷḷi-**) to be dense, thickly interwoven; **aḷam** density, closeness. *Ma.* **aḷ** narrowness. DED 249.

293 *Ta.* **aḷ**, **aḷam** sharpness, keenness of edge. *Ma.* **aḷ** sharpness; **aḷḷay-āyi-pōka** to become very thin and sharp. DED 250.

294 *Ta.* **aḷḷai** side of the body. *Ko.* **aḷk a·r-** (**a·c**) to shake (*intr.*), walk in tired fashion; **aḷk a·ṭ-** (**a·c-**) to shake (*tr.*), wag; **aḷ** belly (**aḷ a·ṛ-** belly shakes, i.e. fear comes); **aḷkaṭ** waist on either side of belly. *Ka.* **aḷ**, **aḷḷu** shaking, rising, and falling with alternate motions, heaving of the **aḷḷe**'s; **aḷḷe** that portion of the abdomen of man which is immediately below the costal margin, is regarded as a very tender spot, and heaves in quick breathing; the weak spot, tenderness, weakness; the flank of an animal; (Hav.) **aḷañcu** to agitate (liquid). *Tu.* **aḷaṇṭuni** to shake, move; **aḷḷè**, **allè** the side, groin, hip. DED(S) 251.

295 *Ta.* **aḷa** (**-pp-**, **-nt-**) to measure, limit, define; **aḷapu**, **aḷappam** measurement; **aḷappu** id., bounds, limit; **aḷavu** measure, extent, size, number; **aḷavi** limit; **aḷavai** measure, bounds, limit; **aḷavaṉ** one who measures the grain. *Ma.* **aḷakka** to measure; **aḷavu** measure, capacity, measure of time; **aḷattam** measurement; **aḷavan** measurer. *Ko.* **aḷv-** (**aḷd-**) to measure; **aḷv** limit. *To.* **aḷ-** (**aḷθ-**) to measure; **aḷt-** (*obl.*) measure. *Ka.* **aḷe** (**aḷad-**, **aḷed-**) to measure; *n.* measure; **aḷate**, **aḷte** measure, extent, measurement; **aḷavu**, **aḷabu** measure. *Koḍ.* **aḷa-** (**aḷap-**, **aḷand-**) to measure; **aḷate** act of measuring. *Tu.* **aḷa** measure, capacity; **aḷaka** large basket for measuring rice; **aḷakè**, **aḷatè** measurement; **aḷapuni** to measure; **lakkè** measure, mark; **lappu** measuring, measurement; **lappuni** to measure; **lappāvuni** to cause to measure. *Te.* **alavi** measure, extent; **lāvu** dimensions, magnitude. *Pe.* **lāc-** (**-c-**) to measure. *Manḍ.* **lēc-** id. *Kui* **ḍāsa** (**ḍāsi-**) id.; *n.* act of measuring; (K.) **ḍāc-** to measure. *Kuwi* (F.) **lācali**, (S.) **lācinai**, (Su.) **lāc-** (**-it-**) id.; (Isr.) **lāsk-** (**-it-**) id. (presumably *pl. action*). DED(S) 252.

296 *Ta.* **aḷa** (**-pp-**, **-nt-**) to mingle, blend, talk together, hold converse, gossip; **aḷappu** chatter; **aḷapp-aḷa** to chatter; **aḷavu** (**aḷavi-**) to blend, mingle, mix; **aḷav-aḷāvu** to hold intimate intercourse, live socially, converse freely; *n.* intimacy; **aḷāvu** (**aḷāvi-**) to mingle, converse, hold social intercourse; stir (*tr.*); **aḷi** (**-v-**, **-nt-**) to mix, mingle; **aḷai** (**-v-**, **-nt-**) to be mixed, mingled; to mix up (*tr.*), mingle. *Ma.* **aḷayuka** to mix up, mingle. *Ka.* **aḷa**, **aḷavu**, **aḷavi** joining, contact, contiguity, nearness. *Tu.* **aḷavuni** to mix; **alamuni** to mix with the hand; **alavuni** to mix, temper; **alavu** steel; **allāvuni** to mix; **alejuni**, **alejjuni** to mix, mingle, be united; **alejāvuni** to cause to mingle. *Te.* (B., K.) **lāyu** to approach; **alamu** to seize, lay hold of, take; (K. also) mix with, be one with. *Koṇḍa* **lap-** (**-t-**) to join two pieces together, fit one into or on another. *Pe.* **lab-** (**lapt-**) to fit into (*intr.*); **lap-** (**-t-**) to insert, fit into (*tr.*). *Br.* **halling** (*present* **halē-**, *imper.* **halḫ**, *past* **halk-**) to seize, hold, buy, overtake, detect, tack together (a tear); get caught, stick; **ha-** in **hatining**, etc., s.v. 3098 (MBE 1962, p. 63). DED(S) 253.

297 *Go.* (Elwin) **lākāna**, **lākānj** the sacrifice after a successful hunt (*Voc.* 3103). *Pe.* **ṛāk-** (**-t-**) to offer worship, sacrifice; *intens.* **ṛābga-**; **ṛākel jāni** priest who offers sacrifice. *Manḍ.* **ṛāk-** to offer worship, sacrifice. *Kui* **lāka** (**lāki-**) id.; *n.* a sacrifice, worship; **lāka sōka** a sacrifice, worship. *Kuwi* (S.) **lāk-** to sacrifice; **lākinai** to praise; **lākwinai** to invoke; (Mah.) **lāgu** offering to a deity; (Ṭ, Isr.) **ṛāk-** (**-it-**) to sacrifice. *Br.* **alēj** sacrifice (in which the patient witnesses the slaughter smeared with the blood). DEDS(N) 846.

298 *Ta.* **aḷakam** water. *Ka.* **aḷaka**, **aḷḷaka** neither thick nor thin, as applied to fluids. *Te.* **anuku** semiliquid, semifluid (? < ***aṇuku** : ***aḷuku**). DED(S) 254.

299 *Ta.* **aḷam** saltpan, maritime tract, saline soil, sea; **aḷakkar** sea, ocean, saltpans; **aḷatti** woman of maritime tracts; **aḷavar** persons belonging to the caste of salt manufacturers; **aḷar** saltishness, brackishness; **upp-aḷam** saltpan, saline land; **ump-aḷam** saltpan. *Ma.* **aḷam** salt marsh, saltpan; **aḷakkar** sea; **upp-aḷam** salt marsh; **aḷavan** a member of the caste of salt manufacturers. *Te.* **upp-aḷamu** saltpan, salt-works. DED 255.

300 *Ta.* **āmpi**, (*PPTI*) **ampi** common mushroom. *Ma.* (Tiyya) **aḷāmbu** a variety of mushroom. *Ka.* **aṇabe**, **aṇambe**, **aḷambe**, **āḷambe** mushroom. *Tu.* **lāmbu**, **nāmbu** mushroom, toadstool, fungus; (B-K.) **alambu**, **aḷambu** mushroom. *Kor.* (T.) **armbi** id. / Cf. Mar. **aḷābē**, **aḷābhē** mushroom; Pkt. (*DNM*) **ālamba-** id.; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 1365. DED(N) 305.

301 *Ta.* **aḷi** (**-v-**, **-nt-**) to be attached; (**-pp-**, **-tt-**) to protect, nourish, be gracious, show favour, create desire; *n.* love, grace, desire; **aḷittu**, **aḷitu** that which deserves pity; **aḷintār** loving persons; **aḷiyaṉ** one who has great love, gracious benefactor; one who deserves protection. *Ma.* **aḷi** love, affection; **aḷikkuka** to grant, bestow, protect; **aḷiyan** one who is kind and affectionate. *Ko.* **ayḷ mog** twin children. *Ka.* **aḷipu**, **aḷupu** to be addicted to, long for; *n.* hankering after, desire, love; **aḷaviga** friend. *Te.* (B., K) **lācu** to long for, desire. DED 256.

302 *Ta.* **aḷi** (**-v-**, **-nt-**) to become mellow, be over-boiled; **aḷaivu** becoming soft as rice by over-cooking. *Ma.* **aḷiyuka** to be over-

ripe, decay; **aḷiccal** mellowness, decay. *Tu.* **aluṅguni** to be soft (as a ripe fruit)' DED 257.

303 *Ka.* **aḷige**, **aḷage** a capacious earthen vessel to hold water or grain. *Te.* **alaki** an earthen pot. DEDS 39.

304 *Ka.* **aḷaku**, **aḷuku** to prick, throb (as a thorn in the flesh); *n.* the pricking of a thorn, state of being pricked as with a thorn, state of being distressed or annoyed. *Te.* **alugu**, **aluvu** to be angry or displeased, take offence; **aluka**, **alukuva** anger, displeasure. DEDS 40.

305 *Te.* (K.) **aluku** to sprinkle, scatter (rice, etc., in a net to lure birds). *Kol.* (SR) **alk-** to sprinkle. *Nk.* **aḷk-** id. *Pa.* **alk-** id. *Manḍ.* **ṛanj-** to bail out (water) by sprinkling. *Kui* **lānja** (**lānji-**) to sprinkle, scatter around; *n.* sprinkling; (K.) **lanj-** to bail water with hands. *Kuwi* (Su.) **ṛanj-** to bail out (pool, by sprinkling action); (F.) **rānjali** to bail out; (S.) **lanjinai** to scatter, speckle. ? *Ta.* **alavu** (**alavi-**) to spill. Cf. note on 3790 Ta. **noḷ**. DED(S) 258.

306 *Ta.* **aḷukku** (**aḷukki-**) to be perturbed, frightened. *Ma.* **aḷukkuka** to start, shrink, cramp of limbs; **aḷukkam** awe, fear; **aḷarkka** to lament, cry; **aḷarcca** bellowing; **aḷappu** shriek. *Ka.* **aḷaṟ**, **aḷaku**, **aḷiku**, **aḷuku**, **aḷku**, **aḷkaṟ** to fear; **aḷaṟisu**, **aḷakisu**, **aḷikisu** to frighten; **aḷaṟ**, **aḷaku**, **aḷku**, **aḷaṟpu** fear, anguish; **aḷasu** sound *in coitu*. *Tu.* **alkuni**, **aḷkuni** to be afraid, start, shudder; **alku̥** timidity; timid, frightened. *Te.* **aluku** to be afraid; *n.* fear, dread; **aḷuku** = **aluku** *n.*; **aḷukari** coward. DED 259.

307 *Ka.* **aḷur** to enclose, cover, overspread, prevail, fall upon; *vb.n.* **aḷurke**. *Te.* **alamu** to spread, extend, (K. also) overspread (of smoke over sky), prevail intensely (of passions); **lā̃ncu** to spread (*intr.*); *n.* **lā̃pu**. *Koṇḍa* **almi-** (**-t-**) to level, spread out (as pieces of wood after the forest is felled, in order to let them dry). DED(S, N) 260.

308 *Ta.* **aḷai** anthill, hole in the ground, hollow in tree, cave. *Ma.* **aḷa** hole in trees, in the ground; **aḷḷāppu** hollow, hole. *Kurub.* (*LSB* 1.11) **aḷe** hole. *Ko.* **aḷ** cave. *To.* **oḷb** animal's den, cave. *Te.* **lā̃ga** hole, burrow. *Kur.* **alap** hollow place underground, cavern; **lātā** hole, cavity, den. DED(S, N) 261.

309 *Kol.* **alŋg-** (**alaŋkt-**) to kill. *Nk.* **aḷaŋ-** id. Or both with 277 Ta. **aṟi**, where see possible etyma in Pa. Ga. DEDS 41.

310 *Ta.* **aṟaṅ-kai** palm of the hand. *Te.* **aṟa-cēyi** id.; **aṟa-kālu** sole of the foot. *Kol.* (SR.) **ārankei** (n, not ŋ), (Hislop) **árungkei** palm of the hand; (Kamaleswaran). DEDS(N) 42.

311 *Ta.* **aṟam** moral or religious duty, virtue, dharma, Yama; **aṟavaṉ** one who is virtuous, god, Buddha, ascetic, etc.; **aṟa** virtue, that which is holy, female asceti **aṟaviya** virtuous; **aṟaviyāṉ** virtuous ma **aṟaṉ** sacrificer. *Ma.* **aṟam** law, dharma. *K* **aṟa**, **aṟu** virtue, charity, alms, law, dharm Yama. ? Cf. 405 Ta. **āṟu**. DED 262.

312 *Ta.* **aṟal** black sand found on t seashore, water. *Ma.* **aṟal** black sand. *K* **aṟil**, **aṟal**, **aṟulu**, **arla**, **arlu** mud, clay. DE 263.

313 *Ta.* **aruvā**, **aruvā-nāṭu** [one of the 1 region[s] where a vulgar dialect of Tamil w spoken, possibly a large portion of sou Arcot district; **aruvar**, **aravar** the Tamils. *K* **arava**, **aravu**, **aruvu**, **arva** Tamil; **aravagit** **araviti** a Tamil woman. *Tu.* **arava** Tamil. *T* **aṟavamu** Tamil language; **aṟavalu** Tamiliar DED 264.

314 *Ta.* **aṟi** (**-v-**, **-nt-**) to know, understan perceive, ascertain; *n.* knowledge; **aṟikk** notice; **aṟivi** (**-pp-**, **-tt-**) to make know announce; **aṟivu** knowledge, intelligenc perception; **aṟivaṉ** wise man; **aṟivai** wisdo **aruku** (**aruki-**) to know. *Ma.* **aṟiyuka** know, understand; be known; **aṟivu** know edge, understanding; **aṟiyikka**, **aṟivikka** make known; **aṟiyippu** notice; **aṟivippik** to inform. *Ko.* **ayr-** (**arc-**) to know; **arv** sens wisdom; **arkym** information given, ro proclamation. *To.* **aṟy-** (**aṟs-**) to know; **aṟy beṭ-** (**°beṭy-**), **arybeṭ-** (**°beṭy-**) to be insan mad (see 5511 Ta. **veṟi**; 'to be deranged understanding'). *Ka.* **aṟi** (**aṟid-**, **aṟit-**) to kno **aṟike** knowledge, information; **aṟita**, **aṟi** **aṟavu**, **aṟuvu** knowledge, perception; **aṟip** **aṟupu**, **aṟisu** to make known, communica reveal; **aṟime**, **aṟiha** knowledge; (K.[2]) **aṟi** **mike** ignorance; **aṟake** searching, inquiri **aṟasu** to inquire after, seek, search; *n.* search, inquiry. *Koḍ.* **ari-** (**ariv-**, **ariñj-**) find out; **arïp-** (**arïpi-**) to inform, tell; **ar** knowledge. *Tu.* **arupu**, **aruhu** knowled understanding, perception; **arike** conse confession, request; **a. malpuni** to reve confess, inform, represent, request. *K* (T.) **ade** to search. *Te.* **eṟūgu** to know, und stand, perceive; **eṟuka**, **eṟukuva** knowled understanding; **eṟuku** gypsy, fortune-tell *Kol.* (Kin.) **erka** knowledge (< Te.). *I* **harrifing** to inquire, ask. DED(S, N) 265.

315 *Ta.* **aṟu** (**aṟuv-**, **aṟṟ-**/(*mod.*) **aṟunt-**) be severed, break as a rope, cease, beco extinct, perish, be decided, settled; (**-p** **-tt-**) to break off, cut, part asunder, sev cleave, exterminate, determine, resolve; a becoming detached by cutting; **aṟuti** e close, termination, limit, destruction; **aṟup** harvest, reaping the crop, piece, secti sawn; **aṟumpu** dearth, famine; **aṟumai** stability, transience; **aṟainaṉ** one who rea **aṟuvaṭai** harvest; **aṟṟam** destruction, ru destitution. *Ma.* **aṟuka** to be severed, cut o break, cease; **aṟukka** to sever, cut off, deci **aṟu** severing, cutting; **aṟuti** end, limit; **aṟup**

severing, sawing, harvest; aṟumpu dearth; aṟṟam extremity, end. *Ko.* arv- (art-) to cut (meat) into small pieces for broth; armbaṟ- (armbaṭ-) to starve; ? arvaŋga·ṛ place where no one has lived (for ka·ṛ wilderness, see 1438); arvaṭy n. pr. Badaga village (the Badaga name is Araṭṭi; probably < arv-paṭy 'Badaga village in distant, lonely place'). *To.* aṟf- (aṟt-) to cut, reap. *Ka.* aṟu to be severed or disjoined, be cut asunder, cease, end; aṟaka state of being broken or injured as a tile, ball, etc.; aṟake fragment, piece. *Koḍ.* ara- (arap-, arat-) to cut. *Tu.* arpuni to efface, obliterate. *Te.* aṟu to be destroyed, decrease; aṟa defect, incompleteness; aṟagoṟa defect, deficiency; ṟakku, (K. also) rakku to scratch; *n.* scratching. *Kol.* ark- (arakt-) to harvest grain by cutting (or with 175 Ta. ari). *Nk.* ark- to cut, reap (as for Kol.). *Kuwi* arna (Isr.) crop, harvest, (Su.) crop, cultivation, (S.) corn, grain. *Br.* harring to tear, rend asunder. Cf. 3625 Ta. naṟukku. DED(S, N) 266.

316 (*a*) *Ta.* aṟu (-pp-, -tt-) to digest. *Ka.* aṟagu to decay, be digested; aṟave state of being worn out, decayed, or digested, digestion; aṟambe, aṟabe, aṟame digestion. *Tu.* reñjuni to dissolve, decay; (B-K.) aragu to agree with the stomach or system; akku to digest. *Te.* aṟugu to digest or undergo digestion, wear away, waste away, decrease; aṟupu-konu to digest. *Ga.* (S.[3]) arg-ēr- to be digested. ? *Go.* (Tr.) rokkānā, (A.) rokk- id. *Konḍa* aṟgi- (-t-) (food) to be digested, be worn out. *Kui* ārgagāṭi giva to assimilate one's food. *Kuwi* (Isr.) arg- (-it-) to be digested.

(*b*) *Ka.* aṟave, aṟive indigestion attended with purging; aṟkame indigestion. *Tu.* arkame id., flatulency. *Te.* aṟakamu, aṟukuva indigestion. DED(S, N) 267.

317 *Ta.* aṟu (aṟuv-, aṟṟ-/aṟunt-) to abide, dwell; aṟai place of encampment, camp; (Annamalai, p. 875) aṟuppu fort; ? alku, aṟku to abide, dwell. *Te.* aṟupu to keep, preserve, secure. DEDS(N) 43.

318 *Ta.* aṟuvai cloth, garment; aṟai curtain. *Ka.* aṟa, aṟave, aṟive, aṟuve cloth. *Tu.* arve a cloth, old rag. *Te.* aṟa rag. Cf. 5163 Ta. (i)ravikkai. DED(S) 268.

319 *Ta.* aṟai (-v-, -nt-) to speak, sound; *n.* sound, word, reply. *Ka.* aṟacu, aṟicu, aṟucu, arcu to cry out aloud, clamour, scream; racce crying aloud, noisy and abusive clamour. *Tu.* areduni to low. *Kor.* (T.) ajike speech. *Te.* aṟacu to cry or cry out, shout, clamour, shriek, bark, bray, crow, bellow; aṟapu a cry, shriek, yell, shout, clamour; ṟaṅke roar, cry; ṟantu noise; ṟajju useless talk; (B) *vb.* to be talkative, prattle; *n.* boast. *Kol.* raz- (rast-) to say, speak, talk nonsense. *Nk. (Ch.)* arap- to crow. *Ga.* (Oll.) arg- (cow) to bellow. ? *Go.* (SR. Tr. W. Y. Mu.) rāŋ(g)- to abuse (*Voc.* 3015). *Kui* ṟaspa (ṟast-) to ring, make a reverberating sound. DED(S) 269.

320 *Ta.* aṟai (-v-, -nt-) to slap, beat (as a drum), hammer, cut in pieces, hack, beat upon (as wind, waves); *n.* slap, blow, dashing as of waves, wave, cutting, chopping; (Koll.) areccal a blow. *Ma.* aṟa a blow; aṟayuka to beat hard, (rain) pelts, beat drums. *Ka.* aṟe to strike, slap, beat; *n.* a slap, stroke. *Kur.* assnā to beat, play on or sound (any stringed or percussion instrument). Cf. 2421 Te. caṟacu. DED 270.

321 *Ta.* aṟai rock, ledge, grinding stone. *Ko.* ar flat rock. *To.* aṟ id. *Ka.* aṟe stone, rock, slab; rāyi stone (< Te.). *Te.* ṟāyi, rāyi (stem ṟā-, rā-) stone, rock; ṟappa a small stone. DED(N) 271.

322 *Ta.* aṟai room, apartment, chamber, cell, drawer, compartment, square on a chess-board. *Ma.* aṟa partition, room, magazine, treasury. *Tu.* aḍè inner room, small room. *Te.* aṟa, aṟṟa room, chamber, partition or division. *Go.* (SR.) arrā part of the room; (Pat.) arra a room (*Voc.* 83); (Mu.) ahpi room of a house (*Voc.* 114). DED(S, N) 272.

323 *Ta.* aruvaru (-pp-, -tt) to loathe, abhor, feel disgusted with; aruvaruppu disgust, loathing, abhorrence. *Ma.* aṟekka to loathe, dislike; aṟeppu qualm, aversion; aṟeppikka to make to loathe. *Tu.* argiliyuni, argilyuni to loathe, be disgusted; argule loathsomeness, disgust, aversion. DED(S) 273.

324 *Ta.* aṟciram, aṟcirai, acciram early dewy season, first half of the dewy season. *Ka.* aykil cold, cold dew, frost, snow, cold season. DED 274.

325 *Go.* (Mu.) arr- to be correct, be satisfactory; (Elwin) arro taboo, used chiefly of food (*3sg.. neg.* = it is not correct); (L.) aror enemy (*Voc.* 82). *Kui* abga (< ag-b-; agd-) to be seemly, be proper, be fitting, be suitable, suit, fit, agree, fulfil, *n.* suitability. DEDS 44.

326 *Ta.* aṉantar sleep, drowsiness, stupor, loss of consciousness, inebriety, confusion of mind; aṉantal sleep, drowsiness, stupor. *Ma.* anantal light sleep. DED 276.

327 *Ta.* aṉal fire, heat (as of fever), warmth, glow, thunderbolt; (aṉalv-, aṉaṉṟ-) to burn, glow, blaze, be hot, cause heat (as the sun, fire, fever); aṉali fire, sun; aṉaṟkal flint; aṉaṟṟu (aṉaṟṟi-) to heat, make hot, burn, affect with colic pains, be angry with; groan with pain. *Ma.* anal, analca, anacca, anappu fire, heat; analuka to become hot; analkkuka to be hot, be warm; anattuka to make warm or hot. *Ka.* analu heat. / Cf. Skt. anala-. DED 277.

328 *Ko.* anv fertility of ground. *Ka.* anu, anuvu, anavu fitness, propriety, nicety, loveliness, that is pleasing, charming or beautiful, worth, merit, readiness, success, proper or correct way, scheme, device, circumstance, opportunity. *Tu.* anutana fitness, opportunity. *Te.* anuvu fitness, convenience, means, contrivance; suitable, fit, convenient. ? *Ta.* a, am beautiful pretty; ammai beauty, prettiness. Cf. 2423 Ka. cannu. DED 1999(*b*).

329 *Ta.* aṉuppu (aṉuppi-) to send, accompany one a little way out of respect; ampakam leave, permission (< Te.) *Ma.* anuppuka to send. *Ka.* ampaka sending, dispatching, entertainment given to friends at their departure. *Te.* anucu, ancu, anupu, ampu to send; ampakamu sending away, dismissal, permission to go or leave. *Ga.* (P.) anisp- (anist-) to load on cart. *Kur.* ambnā to let go, set free, send away, give up, pardon, leave a place; ambā (*imper.*) don't! *Malt.* ambe to leave off, forsake; amba don't! *Br.* hamping to load up, load up and go, start depart, be wiped out; hampifing to make t load, make to start off, help to load; ham start, starting (MBE 1962, p. 63). DED(S 278.

330 *Ta.* aṉpu love, attachment, friendship benevolence, devotion, piety; aṉpaṉ friend husband, lover, devotee; ? aṉi love; āṉan love, friendship, affection; āṉu attachment affection. *Ma.* anpu, ampu love, affection trust, devotion; anpan lover, friend, husband anpuka to be fond of, connected with. *Ka* aṇpu, aṇpita relationship, friendship; amm to be willing, wish, desire; *n.* desire. DEI 279.

331 *Ta.* aṉṟil a bird (= Skt. cakravāka *Ma.* annal a bird of stately walk. DED 28

Ā

332 *Ta.* ā interj. expr. pity, regret; wonder, admiration; contempt. *Ma.* ā ah! *Ka.* āh interj. expr. astonishment or admiration, (also akh) contempt or unconcern; ā, āh interj. of surprise or pain. *Tu.* ah, aha ah! eh! DED 281.

333 *Ta.* ā (āṉ-, āyi-), āku (āki-) to come into existence, happen, be, be fit, agreeable, be like, equal; ā becoming; ā (-pp-, -tt-) to cause, bring about; ākku (ākki-) to effect, make, cause to be, create, arrange; *n.* creation; ākkam creation, increase, prosperity; ākkaṉ that which is artificial; ākkiyōṉ creator, author of a book; ākkum perhaps, indeed; āka completely, in that fashion; adverbial suffix; ām yes, so, expressing assent, recollection (< ākum); ākātu no. *Ma.* ākuka to be that, become that, be what it ought to be, be right, be possible; ākkuka to make to be that; place, put, employ; ākkikka to cause to make; ākkam what one puts, contentment, strength, continuance; āka altogether, being, so as to be; ākum it will be thus, just so; ām id., interj. of agreeing. *Ko.* a·g- (a·y-/a·n-; some forms from a·-; *gerunds* a·ṛy, a·ṭy) to become; a·k- (a·yk-) to make to become, construct (plough); a·kc- (a·kc-) to make to become, prepare. *To.* o·x- (irregular with stems o·y-, o·n-, o·-) to become, be agreeable, be of use, menstruate; o·k- (o·ky-) to place; ọ·, ọ· ọ·, ọ·họ· yes. *Ka.* āgu (ān-, āy-, etc.), agu (rare) to come into existence, happen, become, prove to be, be, etc.; *n.* becoming, coming to pass; āgisu to cause to become, bring about, perform; āguvike, āguha becoming, happening, etc.; -āgi adverbial suffix; ām interj. of assent of recollection. *Koḍ.* a·g- (irregular with stems a·y-, a·n, a·-) to become; a·ku yes, all right; a·k- (a·ki-) to make to stay in a place; aynï (? a·ynï) genuine, true; aynï mane central house of family. *Tu.* āpini (irregular forms, including 2 sg. neut. past āṇḍu) to be, become, grow, happen, occur, fit, suit, be possible, be related to; āvu it ma be or may happen; yes. *Te.* agu, avu (ay having become; allomorph kā-) to be, become prove to be, be done, be fit, be agreeabl *adj.* which is; ayite possible, which may b or can be done, convenient; *n.* possibilit convenience; ayina which is or has becom agreeable, suitable; avunu yes; kāni ba wrong; kādu no; -gā adverbial suffix; kāvinc to do, make, perform, produce, cause to b done. *Kol.* an- (irregular; *past* anḍ-; *impe* a·n) to be in a place, be so-and-so; a- all morph of er- (edd-) to become; a·p- (a·pt to keep in a place, entrust. *Nk.* anḍ- to b āp- to keep; akk- to make, do. *Nk. (Ch.)* a (anḍ-) to be. *Go.* (Tr.) aiānā (irregular; 3 s *impf.* ānd; some forms from stem ā-), (mo dialects) ā- to be (*Voc.* 115). *Konḍa* ā- (āt ān-) to be, become. *Pe.* ā- (āt-) id. *Manḍ.* (āt-) id. *Kui* āva (āt-) to become, be, happe be sufficient, finished; *n.* being, becomin accomplishment, sufficiency; āpka (āpki *pl. action*); ā, āngo yes; āë [ā'e] no; (K.) a is not. *Kuwi* (F.) aiyali to be, become; (S ānai to occur; (Su. P. Isr.) ā- (āt-) to becom be; reciprocal auxiliary (also in F.); (F.) a no. *Br.* anning (stems an-, ar-, as-, a-) to b All the languages use this verb as an auxiliar except Kui-Kuwi and Br. Cf. 339 Go. āittān / Cf. Skt. (Pāṇini) ām yes, Pali Pkt. āma, etc Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 1235; Parpola 1977–7 pp. 251–2. DED(S) 282.

334 *Ta.* ā, āṉ female of ox, sambur, an buffalo; āy the cowherd caste; āyaṉ herd man; *fem.* āytti; āyam a herd of cows; ā-p cowdung. *Ma.* ā, ān cow; āyan cowher *fem.* āyi, ācci. *Ko.* a·v cow. *To.* -of suffix i some names of female buffaloes (MBE 197 p. 226). *Ka.* ā (*pl.* ākal), āvu cow; ākal, ākal a cow. *Koḍ.* atta (*pl.*) cattle. *Tu.* ambi co dung. *Te.* āvu (old *pl.* ālu) cow; ā-dōka th shape of a cow's tail, a tapering form; āba

cow; ā-bōtu bull; modavu milch cow (Su. 1973, p. 141). *Kui* āṅga gaṭanju a herdsman. *Kur.* ōy cow. *Malt.* óyu cow, ox. DED(S) 283.

335 *Ka.* āku leaf, young rice not yet transplanted, young sprouts of corn, any filament. *Te.* āku leaf, petal; (*VPK* also) seedlings of paddy for transplantation. *Ga.* (S.³) ākupacan green (see 3821). *Go.* (many dialects) ākī, (Ko.) āk leaf (*Voc.* 117). *Koṇḍa* āku id. *Pe.* āki id. *Manḍ.* āki id. *Kui* āku id. *Kuwi* (F.) akkū, (S.) āku id. Cf. 15 Ta. akai; ? cf. 141 Kur. atxā. DED(S) 284.

336 *Ko.* a·k swamp; a·(k) ka·ṟ swampy land. *Koḍ.* a·ka biggest flat land of a man's holdings. DED 285.

337 *Ta.* ākuḷi a kind of small drum. *Ma.* ākuḷi, ākati id.

338 *Go.* (SR.) ākōnā-kuthul, (Tr.) akōna-kuttul a thorny plant (*Voc.* 5). *Kui* ākoṛi, ākoni a species of thorn tree. DEDS 45.

339 *Go.* (Tr.) āittānā to ripen (of makka, juar, gram); (Ph.) aittānā to ripen (of corn); aiyānā to be ripe; *caus.* aisahtānā (*Voc.* 116). *Kui* āga (āgi-) to bear fruit, yield a harvest. *Kuwi* (F.) aiyali (at-) to yield crops. *Malt.* áqe to ripen, become mature. Cf. 333 Ta. ā. DEDS 46.

340 *Ta.* āppu wedge used in splitting wood, peg, stake. *Ma.* āppu wedge, plug, what stops a crevice; āppu, āppam wad of gum. *Ko.* a·p wedge, peg, stake. *Ka.* āpu restraint, stoppage; aṅke an order, command, control, restraint; (PBh.) āṅke opposition; (Hav.) āpu a peg. *Tu.* āṅkè force, compulsion, power, control, support. *Te.* āka order, command, prevention, custody; ākaṭṭu to check, prevent; āgu to stop, stay, be suppressed or stopped, refrain; prevent, stop, prohibit, (B also) keep, tend, guard, gather as a flock; āgincu to check, hinder; ācu to check, hinder, prevent, subdue, keep under control; āpu to hold back, restrain, stop, prevent; *n.* stoppage, cessation; aṅkili obstacle, impediment. *Ga.* (S.³) āgulp- to obstruct. *Go.* (Koya T., p. 79) āng- to stop (*intr.*); āp- to make stop; (Koya Su.) āṅ- to stop (*intr.*); āp- id. (*tr.*); (ASu.) āg- to stop, stand. *Manḍ.* ēṅg- to intercept, hold back, hold up. *Kui* āṅga (āṅgi-) to intercept, hinder, prevent, ward off, defend, herd; *n.* interception, prevention, defence, herding; āṅgēni, āṅgēṛi a fence. *Kuwi* (F.) āngali to check; (S.) ānginai, āṅga tuh'nai to prevent, defend; (Isr.) āṅg- (-it-) to stop one from going; (S.) āshinai to impede; (Mah.) āṅgeṇi lane, alley. DED(S, N) 286.

341 *Ta.* ācu minuteness, fineness, acuteness, trifle, anything small or mean; āy (-v-, -nt-) to diminish, be reduced; *n.* fineness, minuteness, smallness; āyppu being reduced in circumstances, power, energies; āyvu diminution; acai (-v-, -nt-) to be slender, flexible, diminish; accam thinness; ai minuteness, subtleness; ayir subtlety, fineness, fine sand, candied sugar; ? atar fine sand, dust. *Ma.* aśu thin, slender; ayir, ayiram iron dust. *Ka.* asi, asa thinness, leanness, slenderness, minuteness, weakness; asidane thinly, minutely, nicely; (PBh.) asidu that which is thin; asiyaN he who is thin; asiyar they who are weak; asiyaḷ slender woman. *Te.* asadu small, slender; asi slight; asi-gāyamu a slight or superficial wound; asī-bōvu to glance off, pass without striking or wounding; (B.) asi-vāru a gentle walk, stroll; (*VPK*) asi-mēpu, asi-nemaru, asi-mēta cattle-disease symptom: eating small quantities of grass. *Kur.* ācā thin, attenuated, reduced in strength, slender, slim; ācnā to turn out thin, grow thinner. DED(S) 287, and from DED 307.

342 *Ta.* ācu hilt. *Ka.* āyuga handle of a sword. DEDS 48.

343 *Ta.* āccā sāl, *Shorea robusta. Ka.* āsu, āca, ārse the sal tree, *S. robusta* Roxb. DED 288.

344 *Kui* āspa (āst-) to reply, resound, echo; *n.* an answer, echo. *Kuwi* (S.) āh'nai (āst-) to resound; āstanasi a listener; (Isr.) āh- (āst-) to speak up to, give answers; āspa-gaṭasi one who speaks up to, responds; āspa gro'li echo; āspi- (-t-) to call one at a distance by shouting. DEDS 49.

345 *Kui* āñja (āñji-) to agree, assent, admit, confess, promise; *n.* agreement, etc. *Kuwi* (S.) āñjinai to claim, consent, undertake, vow; āsinai to undertake. DEDS 50.

346 *Ta.* āṭātōṭai Malabar-nut, *Justicia adhatoda. Ma.* āṭalōṭakam *J. adhatoda* or *bivalvis. Ka.* āḍasōge, āḍusōge *J. adhatoda. Tu.* āḍalōḍu id.; (B-K.) āḍasōge a plant whose leaves are so bitter that even goats avoid it. *Te.* aḍḍasaramu a medicinal shrub, *Adhatoda vasica.* / Cf. Skt. āṭarūṣa-, aṭarūṣa-, aṭarūṣaka- *J. adhatoda*; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 176. DED 289.

347 *Ta.* āṭu (āṭi-) to move (*intr.*), wave, swing, shake, dance, act a part or play, play, sport, cohabit, fight, go, wander about; say, do, enjoy; āṭal shaking, moving, dancing, trouble, doing, play, coition, saying, fight; āṭi dancer; āṭicci a woman of the acrobat community; āṭṭu (āṭṭi-) to move (*tr.*), wave, swing, shake, drive away, harass, conquer, cause to dance; *n.* dancing, play; āṭṭam motion, vibration, swinging, play, game, one's turn in a game, dance, moving about; āṭṭai turn in a game; āṭṭi one who makes to dance (in cpds., e.g. pāmp-āṭṭi); aṭu (-pp-, -tt-) to dance. *Ma.* āṭuka to wave, swing, rock, shake, totter, dance; āṭikka to make to dance (e.g. a snake); āṭal shaking, trembling, agitation, grief, dancing; āṭṭuka to press oil, hunt, drive away; āṭṭam play, dance; āṭṭu swinging, dance, play, hunting. *Ko.* a·ṛ- (a·c-) to move, move violently, dance, play, speak, have sexual intercourse; a·ṛc- (a·ṛc-) to make to move violently, stir, sprinkle, disturb; a·ṭ- (a·c-) to give birth to (child); a·ṭ dance, game; a·ṭm one's turn in game;

a·ṭl song of grief (with verb a·ṛ- or 5156 et-). *To.* o·ḍ- (o·ḍy-) to move violently, dance; o·ḍc- (o·ḍč-) to make to dance, drive (buffaloes) around in pen at funeral; o·ṭ- (o·ṭy-) to shake violently, weep, embroider. *Ka.* āḍu, āṭu to be in motion, move about, wag, wave, swing, shake, play, dance, act on stage, speak, sound (as a musical instrument), abuse; *n.* motion, playing, etc.; āḍisu to cause to move, set in motion, cause to play, cause to dance or act, cause to speak; āṭisu to set (the mind) in motion, long for, hanker after; (PBh.) āṭar (āṭand-) to fall upon; āḍi that moves, plays, performs, speaks; āḍike, āṭike motion, play, talk; āḍiga one who moves about, etc., actor; āḍitana, āḍuvike, āḍuha, āṭalu, āṭale, āṭlu, āṭle moving, playing, etc.; āḍisuvike causing to move, etc.; āṭa, āṭu motion, play, dance, gambling, speaking; āṭaka sport, amusement; āṭavika, āṭi player, actor, gamester; āṭa(ṅ)guḷi player, gambler, dancer; āḍukuḷi, āḍuṅguḷi person addicted to play. *Koḍ.* a·ḍ- (a·ḍi-) to move violently, dance; a·ṭ- (a·ṭi-) to make to move violently, drive (cattle); a·ḍi a dance. *Tu.* āḍuni to move (*intr., tr.*), swing, shake; āḍāvuni to agitate, shake; āḍēvuni to be moving, vibrating; āḍele an unsteady man, a vagabond; āṭa amusement, sport, game, a play. *Te.* āḍu to play, sport, act on the stage, dance, move, shake, totter, vibrate, throb, play, work, speak, abuse; āḍincu to amuse, cause to play, cause to move, shake; āḍika evil talk, scandal; āṭa play, game, dancing, acting on the stage, jest, gambling; ārcu to shake (*tr.*), move, (K. also) cause to say. *Kol.* a·ḍ- (a·ḍt-) to play; a·ḍp- (a·ḍapt-) to make to play, fondle (a child). *Nk.* āṛ- to play. *Nk. (Ch.)* āṛ- (āṭ-) to play; *caus.* āṛup-/āṛp-. *Go.* (S.) āṭa play, dance (< Te.; *Voc.* 125). DED(S) 290.

348 *Ta.* āṭu (āṭi-) to rub, besmear (as sandal paste). *Malt.* áḍe to bedaub, deface. DEN 5.

349 (*a*) *Ka.* āḍēlu night hawk, screech owl; *Turdus ginginianus. Te.* āḍelu night hawk; āḍēlu id., (B also) *T. ginginianus*; ? *Ta.* āṇṭalai fabulous bird of prey with a head like a man's. / Cf. Skt. āṭi-, āti- *T. ginginianus* (to be separated from āti- an aquatic bird). DED 291.

(*b*) *Konḍa* (BB 1972) lēṛ hawk. *Pe.* lēṛ, ṛēl kite. *Kuwi* (Su.) lēṛu, (F.) leṛū (*pl.* lēṛka) hawk; (S.) lēḍu kite. (? āḍēlu > ṛēl > lēṛ.)

350 *Pa.* (p. 32) āṭa old, stale, worn out (only of things). *Ga.* (Oll.) ēṭ old. DEDS 51.

351 *Ta.* āṇakam, āḷakam, āṇakam calabash. *Te.* ānugamu, ānugu, ānapakāya the creeper *Cucurbita lagenaria*, the bottle-gourd creeper; (*VPK*) ānaga, ānuga, ānigem, āngem, āngepukāya, ānaba = ānugamu. DED(S) 292.

352 *Ta.* āṇam broth, soup, vegetable relish in soup. *Ma.* āṇam broth, soup, DED 293.

353 *Ma.* āṇam kīṟuka a field to burst [i. crack] by the heat of the sun. *Ka.* āṇe crack; āṇe biḍu to crack or burst; āṇisu t crack or burst under the influence of th sun's heat (esp. wood). DED 294.

354 *Ta.* āṇi excellence, superiority; āṇ ppoṉ gold of the finest quality; āṇi-mutt pearl of the finest quality. *Ma.* āṇikkaraı the choicest of any thing; āṇi-pponnu fine gold. *Ka.* āṇi excellence, superiority, preciou ness; āṇi-pon gold of the first quality. DED(S 296.

355 *Ko.* a·n-gal hail. *Ka.* āṇi-kallu, āṇ kallu, āni-kal, āne-kallu, āne-gallu hailston *Tu.* āṇe-kallu id. Cf. 378 Ka. āri, 384 Ta. āl and 406 Pa. ēdir. DED 297.

356 *Ta.* āṇṭi a class of non-brahman Śaiva non-brahman Śaiva mendicant, usually dress in yellow cloth. *Ma.* āṇṭi religious mendican worshipper of Subrahmaṇya, a Paṇḍāram [i. Śaiva mendicant]. *To.* o·ḍy, in song-uni o·ḍy fodafng to one who comes beggin *Ka.* āṇḍi a religious mendicant of the Śaiva *Te.* (Inscr.) aṇḍarulu religious mendicants o the Śaiva sect. Cf. 5157 Ta. āḷ to rule. DED(S 298.

357 *Ta.* āṭāḷi noise, bustle, roar, agitatio boasting. *Ma.* āṭāḷi noise, bustle, uproa āṭuḷi noise, buzz. Cf. 135 Ta. ataḷi. DED(N 299.

358 *Ta.* āttai, āttāḷ, āttā mother; ātta ātti excl. expr. surprise, fright, or pity; āttā excl. expr. wonder, of restfulness aft toilsome work. *Ma.* āttōl, āttōl Nambutiri wife. DED 300.

359 *Ta.* āntai owl; spotted owlet, *Athen brahma. Ma.* ānta a poisonous or unluck animal. *Ka.* āndega night hawk, screech ow DED 301.

360 *Ta.* āmaṇṭam, amaṇṭalam, āmaṇakk āṭam, āṭaḷai castor-oil plant. *Ma.* āmaṇakk id. *Ko.* a·manḍ id. *To.* o·mulg id. *Ka.* āmanḍ amanḍa, avuḍala, avuḍla, avuṇḍla, āḍalu i *Koḍ.* a·ṇake mara id.; a·ṇak-ēṇṇe castor-oi *Tu.* alumbuḍa, alumbuḍe castor-oil plan *Te.* āmudamu id. *Kol.* (SR) āmeddā, (Kin āmeda id. / Cf. Skt. āmaṇḍa(ka)-, amaṇḍa maṇḍa-; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 1240. DED(302.

361 *Ko.* a·mi·r giṛv *Gaultheria fragranti sima*, winter-green (bright blue, edible berries *To.* e·mïr id. DED 303.

362 *Ta.* āmpal water lily, *Nymphaea lotu Ma.* āmpal a water lily which opens aft sunset. *Ka.* ābal, āval, āla red waterlily. *T* āmbalu a water-lily which opens after sunse DED 304.

363 *Ta.* āy (-v-, -nt-) to search, examin select, pluck, gather; āymai spirit of invest gation; āyntōr wise men, brahmans; āy investigation, research. *Ma.* āyka to selec cull, gather, array. *Ko.* a·y- (a·c-) to pick u

pluck. *Ka.* āy (āyd-), āyi to collect, gather, select, cull; *n.* collecting, etc.; āykuḷi, āyikuḷi a collector (of alms), beggar; choosing, selecting, picking up. *Koḍ.* a·y- (a·yuv-, a·ñj-) to choose; (Shanmugam) a·yv choosing, research. *Tu.* āyuni to select, choose, gather, pick up; āyāvuni to winnow; ajapuni to select, choose; ajappu selection. *Kol.* (Pat., p. 147) āseng to sort, (p. 171) to choose; (p. 163) aseng (? āseng) to clean grain. *Nk. (Ch.)* āy- to winnow with sideways motion. *Pa.* āc- to choose, select. *Ga.* (P.) ayl- to sift; (S.[3]) ās- to choose. *Go.* (Tr. S-R. Mu. Ma.) āc- to choose, select; (Mu.) *caus.* āch-/ācih- (*Voc.* 119). *Koṇḍa* (BB) ās-, (K.) āski- to choose, select, (K. also) clean impurities from rice, sift. *Kui* āska (āski-) to separate from, choose, weed out, select; *n.* selection, choice, separation, weeding; (K.) āci ki- to choose. *Kuwi* (F.) acali to sort out; (P.) āc- (-it-) to choose; (Isr.) āc- (-it-) id, select. ? *Kur.* ādnā to recognize by feeling with the fingers, know by touch. ? *Malt.* áde to select, discriminate, judge. Cf. 377 Ta. ārāy. DED(S) 306.

364 *Ta.* āy, āyi, yāy, ñāy mother; āycci, ācci mother, grandmother; āccāḷ mother; āyāḷ mother, grandmother, old woman; (yāy my mother, ñāy thy mother; Kuṟunt° 40); tāy mother; tāycci wet nurse, pregnant woman; tāyār mother, Lakṣmī; tāymai motherhood. *Ma.* ācci mother, grandmother; tāyi mother. *To.* to·y id (in songs). *Ka.* āyi, tāy, tāyi, tāye id. *Koḍ.* ta·yi grandmother. *Tu.* tāyi mother. *Te.* tāyi id. *Kol.* ay (? a·y) id. *Nk.* ayma woman; ayka (*pl.* -sikul) husband's elder sister. *Pa.* ayal (*pl.* aycil) woman, wife; iya (*pl.* iyov) mother. *Ga.* (Oll.) āya id.; ayal woman, wife; asmal woman; (S) āya mother; ayāl wife; āsmal woman. *Go.* (Tr.) yāyāl, (M) yāyo, (Mu.) ayal, (G.) iyāl mother; (Ma.) mīyal your mother; (Ch.) māyo mother; (W.) māī female; maijū wife; (Mand.) māyi wife, woman (*Voc.* 69, 180, 2796, 2854, 3007). *Koṇḍa* aya (*pl.* ayek) mother; ayma woman, wife; ayli daughter, girl; yāya mother (related to 1st or 2nd person); aysi id. (related to 3rd person). *Pe.* aya, iya mother; aya-taṛi woman; teya female of animal; teyhi mother (related to 3rd person). *Manḍ.* aya mother; taya female of animal. *Kui* aia, aiali, aja, ia, ija, ijali mother, woman. *Kuwi* (F.) iya mother (māiya my mother, māya your mother); aiya woman; (S) iya mother, woman (māiya my, our mother, mīya your mother); (Su. P.) aya (*pl.* -ska) woman; (Su.) iya (*pl.* -ska) id., mother; mīya your mother; (Isr.) āya (*pl.* -ska/-sika) woman, wife. *Kur.* ayaŋg mother (without explicit reference to the children); ayō mother (iŋgyō, niŋgyō, taŋgyō my, thy, [his, her, their] mother). *Malt.* ayya my mother; ijjo thy or your mother; teho his, her, or their mother. Cf. 196(*b*) Ta. aiya. / Cf. Pkt. ijjā- mother. Cf. Ass. āī mother, Beng. āi mother's mother or aunt, Or. āī id., Si. āī mother, aunt, Guj. āī mother, grandmother, Mar. āī mother; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 997. DED(S) 308.

365 *Ta.* āyiṉi, āciṉi bread-fruit tree, *Artocarpus incisa*; āñcali jungle jack, *A. hirsuta*. *Ma.* āyini, āññali, āññili *A. pubescens* or *hirsuta*; ayaṇi, ayani, ayini, āñūṇi, āmini, āyani, āvani, āvini *A. hirsuta*. DED(S) 310.

366 *Ta.* āyvu width, breadth; āyakkaṭṭu the entire extent of land irrigated by a tank, measurement of land determining the boundaries of a village; deceitful fabrication, false statement. *Ka.* āya measure, extent, rule, standard, propriety, fitness; craftiness, deceit; āyata, āyatta fitness, proper way, readiness; āyakaṭṭugāṟa a man who does his work properly; āyagāṟa a clever man; *fem.* āyagārti. *Tu.* āya measure, proportion; āyatta readiness; āyakaṭṭu, āyikaṭṭu fixing the limits of a field, etc., regulation, arrangement. *Te.* āyitamu, āyittamu readiness, preparation; ready; āyatte boundary, limit; āyakaṭṭu rate, standard. DED 311.

367 *Ta.* ār (-pp-, -tt-) to shout, roar, bellow; slander, vilify; ārppu loud, tumultuous noise, laughter, joy; āravāram loud noise, shouting, roaring, bustle; āravāri (-pp-, -tt-) to roar, shout; āri (-pp-, -tt-) to sound; ārppāṭam uproar, loud, cry, boisterous behaviour; araṟṟu (araṟṟi-) to lament, cry, bewail, shout with excitement, sound; *n.* lamentation; araṟṟal twang of the string of a lute. *Ma.* ārkkuka (ārttu) to cry aloud, roar, shout; ārppikka to make to shout; ārppu shout, noise, cry, roaring; āravāram clamorous multitude. *Ko.* a·r- (a·t-) to call. *To.* o·ṣf- (o·ṣt-) to dance (of Todas; really, to shout ɔ·hau hau while dancing); a·foṛ- (a·foṭ-) to talk (in general, to one another, a language). *Ka.* ār (ārd-), ārcu, ācu to cry aloud; āraḍi publicity, report, infamy, scandal; āravāra a great outcry, bawling; ārbu, ārpu, ārubu, āruha, ārbaṭa, ārbāṭa crying aloud, etc.; ārbaṭisu, arbisu to cry aloud, roar: arbu crying; abbara, abbaraṇe a loud cry, noise, sound; abbarisu to cry aloud, whoop, bark, howl. *Koḍ.* ara- (arap-, arand-) to make loud hoarse noise, moo. *Tu.* ārkuni to cry out, shout; ārbaṭa, arbhaṭa, ārbhaṭe fearful noise, uproar, a joyful cry, triumph; arabāyi, arabai violent clamour, crying aloud, lamentation; araṭuni to make a grating noise, interrupt, blab; ara-giṇi a talking parrot; abbara, abbaraṇè sound, noise, cry. *Te.* ārcu, ārucu to cry aloud, shout, roar; ārpu a cry; ārbhaṭamu, ārbhaṭi cry, roar, yell, uproar. *Pa.* ār- to sound (as bell, etc.). *Ga.* (Oll.) arg- to bellow. *Koṇḍa* ārpa- (-t-) to shout, howl. *Kui* ārpa (ārt-) to call. *Kuwi* (S.) ārnai id.; ārpinai to call (? pl. action or habitual; BB 1963, p. 269); ārh'nai to invite; (Mah.) rāṭ- to cry out; rāṭu din, noise, uproar. / Cf. Mar. ārṇē to utter its cry, crow (like cock) (Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 1310). ? > Skt. raṭ- to howl, roar, yell, etc. (ibid., no. 10590). DED(S) 312.

368 *Ta.* ār (-v-, -nt-) to become full, spread over, be satisfied, eat, drink; *n.* fullness, completeness; ārttu (ārtti-) to fill, complete, feed; ārvu fullness, abundance, eating and

drinking; āra fully, abundantly; aruntu (arunti-) to eat, drink, experience; aruttu (arutti-) to feed, cause to experience; ari (-pp-, -tt-) to feed, browse, eat away. *Ma.* āruka, chiefly the inf. āra richly, satisfactorily. *Ka.* ār to be united, abound, be filled, teem; āra to the full of; āru fullness, abundance; to the full of, fully. *Tu.* āruni to distend, grow stout; āruṇe contentment, satisfaction. *Te.* āru to become full, be satisfied; (K.) āra- fully, thoroughly; ? ānu to eat, drink. ? Cf. 377 Ta. ārāy. DED(S) 313.

369 *Ta.* ār (-v-, -nt-) to wear, put on; (-pp-, -tt-) to bind, tie, gird, put on, wear; ārppu tie, bondage. *Ma.* āruka to put on (as clothes or jewels). *Tu.* arkaḷu, arkaḷu, (B-K.) arkaṭu a knot, tie. *Te.* ānu to put on, wear (with -n- < -r-; cf. inu [474], kunuku [1902], penu [4411], and ānu [368]). *Koṇḍa* (BB.) ara- to put on (hat, shirt, spectacles). *Pe.* arpa- to put on (coat, on another), fix (load on carrying-yoke); arpiyā- (< arpiya ā-) to put on, wear (coat). DEDS(N) 53.

370 *Ta.* ār (-pp-, -tt-) to fight, make war; ārppu battle. *Kol.* (SR) arpalipeŋ to attack. (Kamaleswaran.) DEN 6.

371 *Ta.* ār sharpness, pointedness; ārmai keenness, sharpness. *Ma.* ār chip, splinter (as of bamboo); āru splinter, needle-like splinter in the stem of coconut tree and other palm trees. *Kur.* ārcī goad, pointed end of goad, (Hahn) point of lance or stick. DED(S) 314.

372 (*a*) *Ta.* ār, āram, ārai, ārcci, (*DCV*) ārtti common mountain ebony, *Bauhinia racemosa*. *Ma.* ār *Bauhinia* tree. *Ka.* āre *B. racemosa* Lin. *Te.* āre *B. spicata*. ? Cf. 106 Te. aḍḍa. / Cf. Skt. ālu-, āluka- ebony; kāñcanāra-, kāñcanāla-, kudāra-, kudāla-, kuddāla-, kovidāra-, kāntāra- mountain ebony.

(*b*) *Ta.* ātti common mountain ebony, *B. racemosa*; holy mountain ebony, *B. tomentosa*; kāṭṭ-ātti mountain ebony; ā ebony. *Ma.* kāṭṭatti, atti *B. tomentosa* (Winslow), *B. parviflora* (Bailey). *Ka.* kāḍatti *B. tomentosa* L. *Tu.* kāṭarti *B. tomentosa*. DED(S) 315.

373 *Ko.* a·r- (a·ry-) to do broad jump, jump. *To.* kup-o·ry a standing broad jump (kup a jump). DED 316.

374 *Ta.* ār-āṭṭu (-āṭṭi-) to lull to sleep; ōr-āṭṭu to lull, lullaby. *Ma.* ār-āṭṭuka, ār-āṭikka to soothe or lull a child to sleep. DED 317.

375 *Ta.* āral brownish or greenish sand-eel, *Rhynchobdella aculeata*; ārāl id.; rich brown thorny-backed eel, *Mastacembalus armatus*. *Ma.* āral, ārōn eel, *Clitoria ternatea*. *Tu.* āroḷu-minu a kind of fish. DED 318.

376 *Ta.* āral fire (lex.). *Ma.* (*DCV, ML*) āral id. DEDS 54.

377 *Ta.* ārāy (-v-, -nt-) to investigate, examine, consider, seek; ārāycci research, investigation. *Ma.* ārāyka to seek, examine; āracca, ārācci, ārāycci, āraṟcca, āraṟcci search, examination, investigation. *Ko.* a·ryek carefulness; a·ryeka·rn head cattle-boy. *Ka.* āray ārayu, ārayyu to search, investigate, take car of, ponder; ārayisu, āraysu to look for, loo to, desire; ārayike, ārayke searching, observing āre taking care of, etc.; ārekāṟa a man wh fosters; ? ārisu to collect, gather, pick out select. *Tu.* āraisuni to expect, look for, desire āraikè, ārèkti care of, nourishing, protection *Te.* ārayu, arayu to think, consider, search examine, inquire into, know, see, observe arayika thinking, considering, knowing, under standing; (K) rācu to investigate, inquire ārekūḍu a watchman. *Koṇḍa* rey- to searc for; *intens.* reba- id. Cf. 363 Ta. āy and ? 36 Ta. ār. DED 319.

378 *Ko.* argal (? a·rgal) hailstone. *Ka.* āri kal, āri-varal (< paral), āre-kal id. *Koḍ.* a·ri ka·y id. Cf. 355 Ka. āṇi, 384 Ta. āli, and 40 Pa. ēdir. DED 320.

379 *Ka.* ārike the Indian millet, *Panicun italicum*; hāraka, hāraku *Paspalum scrobi culatum* Lin. *Te.* āruka, āruga, (B. also) ārike āriga *P. scrobiculatum* (B. *P. frumentaceum*) āḷḷu (*pl.*) *P. scrobiculatum*. *Go.* (Mu. Elwin ārk *Setaria italica* (*Voc.* 137). *Pe.* ārku (*pl.* a species of millet. *Kui* ārka id. *Kuwi* (Su. ārgu (*pl.* ārka) *Panicum italicum*. DED(S) 321

380 *Ta.* ārai aquatic cryptogamous plant *Marsilia minuta coromandelica*. *Ma.* āra *Marsilea quadrifolia*. DED 322.

381 *Ta.* ārvam affection, love, desire hankering, devotion; ārvalaṉ lover; ārv desire. *Ma.* ārōmal darling; pleasantly, happil (Tiyya) ārti greed. *Ka.* arume, arame love affection, a kiss, a fickle or libidinous stat of being; abbara desire, craving; abbaris to desire. *Tu.* arti fondness (or with 281 Ma aṟivu). *Te.* ariti love, affection; aruvam eagerness, fondness; (inscr.) arma fondness armili id., affection, desire; narmili love affection, desire. *Kuwi* (Isr.) armeli period o heat in animal; armeli pēr- to mate (animals) Cf. 227 Ta. aruḷ. DED(S, N) 323.

382 *Ta.* āl, ālam, āla-maram banyan, *Ficu bengalensis*. *Ma.* āl *F. indica*. *Ir.* e·lamar banyan. *Ko.* a·l id. *Ka.* āl, āla, āle baniar *F. indica* Roxb. = *F. bengalensis* Lin. *Koḍ* a·lï banyan. *Pa.* ēl meri pipal tree. *Ga.* (S.[3] āl id. *Go.* (many dialects) ālī, (M.) āl(i), (Mu āl id. (*Voc.* 142); (Tr.) barēli, (Ph.) bereli bireli, (W.) bereli, (G. Mu. Ma.) berel banya (*Voc.* 2604; for ber-, bar-, see 4411 Ta. peru Koṇḍa āli mrānu pipal tree. Pe. āl gāc id. (i a mythological text). DED(S) 324.

383 *Ka.* ālay(i)su to listen, attend to, minc ālisu id., be heard, make oneself to be hear cry aloud. *Tu.* ālaisuni to listen to, he attentively. *Te.* ālakincu, ālincu to hea listen or attend to, give ear to. Cf. 386 T ālu. DED 326.

384 *Ta.* āli raindrops, hail, opening show of the rainy season; wind; āl water, floo ālam water, ocean, rain; ālaṅ-kaṭṭi hail. *M* āli, āli-ppaṟam hail; āl water; ālam water, se

rain. *Ka.* āli-kal, āle-kallu hailstone; (PBh.) āli-nīr water of dew. *Koḍ.* a·li, a·li-ka·y hail. *Tu.* āli-kallu, āli-parndu hailstone. *Kur.* āli id. *Malt.* ali hail. Cf. 355 Ka. āṇi, 378 Ka. āri, and 406 Pa. ēdir. DED 327.

385 *Ma.* āli oyster. *Te.* ālicippa cockle-shell. DEDS 55.

386 *Ta.* ālu (āli-) to sound, make noise, cry aloud, rejoice, dance; ālal sound, cry, screech of the peafowl; āli (-pp-, -tt-) to make a noise, roar; ālippu great noise, uproar. *Ma.* ālikka general shout, as in war or feast; ālāttuka to bawl, halloo; ālippu great noise; āluka to dance. *Ka.* āl (āld-) to cry aloud; āluha crying aloud. *Kuwi* (S.) hāli noise; (Isr.) hāli ā- to make noise. Cf. 383 Ka. ālayisu. / Cf. Skt. ālita- = śabdita- (R. Schmidt, *Nachträge*). DED 328.

387 *Ta.* ālai sugar-cane press, sugar-cane. *Ma.* āla sugar-mill. *Ka.* āle a sugar-cane press or mill. *Tu.* āle a press, mill. DED 329.

388 *Pa.* (S.) ēlc- idea occurs to one. *Go.* (Ko.) āls- to think of; (L.) ālīhanā to think (also al-) (*Voc.* 144).

389 *Ma.* āṭṭa bitter gourd. *Ka.* āvaḍe a bitter acute-angled cucumber. *Te.* āvaḍa, (*VPK*) āmaḍa-kāya, amaḍa-kāya id. DED(S) 330.

390 *Ta.* āvam quiver; bow-string; āva-nāḻi, āva-nāḻikai quiver. *Ma.* āva-nāḻi id. / ? < Skt. cāpa-; Pkt. cāva- bow. DED 331.

391 *Ta.* āvārai, āvirai tanner's senna, *Cassia auriculata*; Tinnevelly senna; āvākai T. senna. *Ma.* āvīram *C. auriculata*. *Ko.* a·vrm (*obl.* a·vrt)- id. Ka. āvarike giḍa id. DED 332.

392 *Ta.* āvi (-pp-, -tt-) to gape, yawn, open the mouth so as to express loudly; *n.* yawn. *Ma.* āvi iṭ- to yawn. *Ko.* a·vaj a yawn. *To.* o·püly- (o·pülc-) to yawn. *Ka.* ākaḷisu, ākuḷisu, āguḷisu to yawn, gape; ākaḷike, ākuḷike, āgaḷike, āguḷike yawning, gaping. *Koḍ.* a·valic- (a·valici-) to yawn. *Tu.* āvaḷu a yawn; āv·id- to yawn. *Kor.* (M.) āvaḷsu id. *Te.* āvalincu, āvulincu to yawn, gape; āvulinta a yawn. *Pa.* ām-, āv- to yawn; āmkuḍ, āvkuḍ, ākub a yawn. *Ga.* (Oll.) ām- to yawn; (S.[2]) āmk- id.; (S.[3]) āmk- id.; āmkun a yawn. *Go.* (Ko.) āvi a yawn (*Voc.* 145). *Kur.* aula'ānā to yawn. Malt. áwole id. Br. āvāning id. DED(S) 333.

393 *Ta.* āvi (-pp-, -tt-) to sigh, let out (as smoke); *n.* breath, sigh, soul, steam, vapour, smoke. *Ma.* āvi, āvati breath, life, vapour, steam; āvi iṭ- to sigh. *Ko.* a·yv soul, steam, vapour. *To.* ofy breath; o·foj, o·fy vapour, morning mist, visible breath. *Ka.* āvi, āvari, āviri steam, vapour, heat. *Te.* āvi steam, vapour, heat; āviri vapour, exhalation, heat of the breath; āvincu to cook by steam or vapour; āvirillu to sweat, steam, evaporate. *Pa.* ākub steam, vapour. *Ga.* (P.) ākum, (S.[3]) āvir steam. *Kuwi* (Su.) āviri steam, vapour (< Te.). DED(S, N) 334.

394 *Ta.* āvu (āvi-) to desire; āval great desire, craving, earnestness; (PR) āvalar lovers; avāvu (avāvi-) to desire, crave for, covet; avā desire for a thing, covetousness; avāvaṉ avaricious person; avavu avidity; *Ma.* āvikka to desire; āval desire; āv-ēṟṟam excessive desire; akāvu gluttony, greediness. *To.* o·fil desire to eat. *Te.* āba greediness. DED(S, N) 337.

395 *Kur.* ābdā unbleached, unscalded (of rice), (Hahn) raw, as uncooked rice. Malt. áthwa raw, not boiled. DEDS 56.

396 *Ta.* āḻ (-v-, -nt-) to sink, plunge, dive, be deep, be absorbed, immersed, overwhelmed, fall down; āḻttu (āḻtti-) to immerse, plunge (*tr.*); āḻvār one who is deep in meditation on the Supreme Being, the ten Vaiṣṇava canonized saints, title of Jain and Buddhist saints; āḻvāṉ the sun; āḻvu, āḻam depth; āḻā (-pp-, -nt-) to be immersed, absorbed; āḻi the sea, as the deep; seashore; aḻuvam depth, pit, deep sea. *Ma.* āḻam depth, deep place; āḻi the deep, ocean; āḻuka to sink; āḻa, āḻē deeply; āḻttuka, āttuka to sink, immerse (*tr.*); āḻuvār, āḻvār title of the twelve Viṣṇu saints. *Ko.* a·ḻm (*obl.* a·ḻt-) depth. *To.* o·ḻm (*obl.* o·ḻt-) depth, deep place in river, nö·ṟ o·f- (o·t-) to make sun drink (in one legend only); o·f- (o·t-) to run into foot; to sink (post) in ground; o·oṣy (thorns) not running into feet (in song; ? < Badaga); ? o·ṟθ not being; o·ṟθ o·ḷ man who is not (here); o·ṟθfoy o·ḷ man who died (here); o·ṟθi it is not ('not to be' < 'to sink, to disappear'). *Ka.* āḻ (āḻd-), āḻu, āḻdu to sink in a fluid, immerse, dive, sink, be lowered, be deep; āḻa state of being deep, depth, being pressed down, humiliation; āḻi depth, craftiness, deceit, trickery; āḻvar title of the twelve Vaiṣṇava saints; āḻ (āḻd-, add-) to sink in a fluid, be immersed. *Koḍ.* a·ḷa depth. *Tu.* āḷa depth, deep, profound. *Te.* (Inscr.) āḻuvāralu, āḻuvāḷlu the Vaishnava saints (< Ta.). ? Cf. 285 Ta. aḻuttu. DED(S) 338.

397 *Ta.* āḻākku, aḻakku, aḻākku ollock, one-eighth of a measure. *Ma.* āḻakku handful, one-eighth of a nāḻi. *Ko.* ak the olk measure (in numeration: o·r ak one olk; for i·r o·k two olk, cf. 681 Ta. uḻakku). *To.* ak the ačok measure for ghee or liquid (in numeration: wi·r ak one ačok, i·r ak two ačok, oy ak five ačok, ma·k three ačok; as milk measure = 1/4 ko·ṇy or 1/8 piṇ). *Ka.* āḻākku one-eighth of a seer. / ? Cf. Skt. āḍhaka- (Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 1106). DED 339.

398 *Ta.* āḻi circle, ring, wheel, discus weapon. *Ma.* āḻi roundness (as of disk, ring, etc.); funeral pile. *Ka.* āḻi roundness, a circle, a discus; āṇi roundness. *Te.* āṇi spherical, round, globular (applied to pearls). ? *Go.* (SR.) āre potter's wheel (*Voc.* 138). DED(N) 340.

399 *Ta.* āḷ man, husband, servant, labourer, adult; āḷaṉ husband; (Tinn.) āḷiyan id.; āṇ

male, manliness, courage, superiority, warrior; āṇaṉ manly person; āṇmai manliness, virility, courage; āṭavaṉ man, youth. *Ma.* āḷ a person, able person, servant, slave; āṇ male; āṇma bravery. *Ko.* a·ḷ man, servant, husband. *To.* o·ḷ man, Toda; o·ḷ coolie (< Ta.). *Ka.* āḷ servant, soldier, messenger, a grown person in general; āḷ, āṇ male; manliness, bravery; āḷike state of being a person; āḷutana, āḷtana service; prowess, valour; āḷma, āṇma, āṇba husband; aṇmu to be manly, vigorous; *n.* manliness, vigour. *Koḍ.* a·ḷï servant; a·ṇi, a·ṇ a·ḷï man, male; a·ṇuññi male child (< a·ṇï-kuññi). *Tu.* āḷu person, labourer, messenger; āḷmage servant; āṇu *adj.* male; āṇujōvu, aṇjāvu a male, a man (jōvu child); (Bright and Ramanujan) āṇu boy. *Kur.* āl adult male, husband, servant, mankind; ālas an adult male person, husband, friend, servant, soldier. *Malt.* ál-urqe to grow up to maturity. Cf. 291 Ta. aḷ strength. DED(S) 342(*a*).

400 *Ta.* āṭṭi woman, wife; āṭavaḷ woman (*lex.*). *Ka.* āḍaṅgi a female. Tu. āḍe a coward. Te. ālu, (inscr.) āḷu (*pl.* āṇḍru) woman, wife; āṭadi, āḍadi, āḍudi woman; āḍaṅgulu females, women; āḍaṅgi a man of womanish character and ways; āḍu womanishness. *Pa.* aḍey wife. *Ga.* (S.[3]) āḍa payya female calf. *Go.* (Tr.) āṟ, (G.Mu.M.) āṟ (*pl.* W.Mu.Ma. āsk) woman (*Voc.* 139). Koṇḍa āṇḍu female (prefixed to certain animal names); ālu wife; ālsi id. (related to 3rd person: 'his w.'); āl māsir wife and husband; āṟu wife (N. and W. dialects). *Pe.* āṟ (*pl.* ācku) woman, wife. *Manḍ.* āṟ (*pl.* ācke) id.; āco-mgāṟ (*pl.* āco-mgahke) woman (for -mgāṟ, see 4616). *Kui* āsa (*pl.* -ska/-saka) id., female; (Letchmajee) āli woman, wife. *Kuwi* (S.) āḍi, (T.) āṟu wife; (Isr.) āṟi woman, wife; (D.) āca (*pl.* āska) woman; (S.) āca female. *Kur.* ālī woman, wife. ? *Ta.* aḷaku hen of fowl, peacock, etc. / Cf. Skt. ālī- a woman's female friend (this is borrowed back as Ma. āḷi, Ka. āli, āḷi, Te. āli, āḷi id.). DED(S) 342(*b*), DEDS 47.

401 *Ta.* āḷ-enal onom. expression signifying a dog's howling. *Ma.* āḷuka to cry out, roar; āḷippu explosion. DED 343.

402 *Ta.* āṟāṭṭam agony of extreme sickness. *Ka.* āṟāṭa the anxiety of a sick man. *Te.* āṟāṭamu grief, sorrow; āṟāṭincu to grieve. DED 344.

403 *Ta.* āṟātūṟu slander, calumny. *Tu.* ārsāvuni to despise, disparage. *Te.* āṟaḍi slander, disgrace; āṟudūṟu ridicule, scorn. Cf. 3397 Ta. tūṟu. DED(S) 345.

404 *Ta.* āṟu (āṟi-) to cool, grow cold, be appeased, alleviated, mitigated, be suppressed, heal (as a wound); āṟṟu (āṟṟi-) to cool (*tr.*), assuage, appease, alleviate, mitigate, comfort, console, soothe, dry (*tr.*, as the hair). *Ma.* āṟuka to be extinguished, grow cool, be allayed, calmed, dry up (as land, washed hair, wounds), heal; āṟṟuka to cool, allay, calm, dry (*tr.*). *Ko.* a·r- (a·ry-) to become cool (liquid or solid), (dew) dries, (wound) heals; a·rc- (a·rc-) to make (liquid) cool, make to dry in heat; a·t- (a·ty-) to expose to fire to remove pollution (e.g. wet clothes or meat which might damage child in house, jewelry removed from corpse); arv- (art-) (water) is wanted; ni·r arp thirst; arp a·ṟ- (a·ṟy-), arp e·gu·ṟ- (e·gu·c-) to take a rest. *To.* o·ṟ- (o·ṟy-) (hot water) cools, become dry by heating (e.g. cloth, head, body); o·ṭ- (o·ṭy-) to dry in heat (*tr.*); a·ṭ- (a·ṭ-) (stream) goes dry, (pool, puddle) dries up; aṟt- (first stem does not occur) to be thirsty; aṟp a rest; aṟp oḍg- (oḍgy-) to take a rest; aṟn (obl. aṟn-) dry dung; ? aṟ- (aṟθ-) to be fatigued; o·ṟ- (o·ry) (dispute) is settled; o·rc- (o·rč-) to settle (dispute) (? < Badaga); o·rc- (o·rč-) to reopen settled dispute because the settlement was unjust (i.e. alleviate, etc.). *Ka.* āṟ, āṟu to be extinguished, go out, grow cool, be calmed, allayed, appeased, dry, become dry, heal (as a wound); āṟu state of going out, state of being dried, etc.; āṟisu to cause to go out, allay, dry (*tr.*); aṟ (art-) to be dried, dry up, disappear; aṟa, aṟu, aṟabu, aṟubu, aṟavu drought, famine; āṟike, aṟike state of growing or being dry or parched. *Koḍ.* a·r- (a·ri-) (stream, cloth) dries up; a·t- (a·ti-) to dry (*tr.*); ara- (arap-, arat-) (water) dries up, become emaciated. *Tu.* āruni to grow or be cool, grow or be dry; ājuni, ājiyuni to dry up, drain off (*intr.*); ājāvuni to dry (*tr.*) drain; ājiḍuni to expose clothes, etc., for drying; arapuni to cool (*intr.*), become calm arapu, arapeḷu cooling. *Te.* āṟu to be extinguished, cool, be cooled, be calmed or pacified, be alleviated, abated, or assuaged dry, become dry, heal or be cured (as a wound); āṟucu, ārcu, ārucu, āṟupu, āṟpu to cool (*tr.*), pacify, appease, extinguish, dry (*tr.*). *Kol.* a·r- (a·rt-) to become dry; a·rp (a·rapt-) to make to dry. *Nk.* ār- to become dry. *Nk. (Ch.)* ār- to be dried, be emaciated ārup-/ārp- to dry up, heal (*tr.*). *Pa.* ēd-, (NE) ēḍ- to cool, cool off. *Ga.* (S.) āl- to cool down; (S.[3]) āl- to become cold; ālupp- to make something cool; (P.) al- to be cured alap- to cure. *Go.* (Tr.) ārānā to warm oneself to grow cool; (Ph.) ārānā to heat, to cool *caus.* ārsahtānā; (SR.) ārānā to cool; (W.) ārānā to warm oneself; (Mu.) ār- to warm oneself by sitting near the fire, (hot liquid to be cool; *caus.* ārih-; (Ma.) āṟ- to warm oneself (in the sun); (Ko.) ārr- (hot water) to become cool; (S.) ār- to be cool; *caus.* ārcah- (*Voc.* 135). *Koṇḍa* (BB) āṟ- (water etc.) to become cool. *Kui* āja (āji-) to become cool, chilled, cool down; āspa (āst-) to make cold, cool down, reduce a fire; āska good health, comfort, prosperity; āskaṭi id.; *adj.* in good health, well, comfortable. *Kuwi* (F.) aiyali, (Isr.) āy- (-it-) to become cool; (S.) āī cool. *Kur.* arta'ānā to spread out in the sun for drying. DED(S) 346.

405 *Ta.* āṟu (*obl.* āṟṟu-) way, road, path means, manner, method. *Ma.* āṟu way, manner

Ko. o·yṉ-a·ṟ (*obl.* o·yṉ-a·ṯ-) path; a·ḷ-a·ṟ (*obl.* a·ḷ-a·ṯ-) way, distance; a·ṟ a·ṟ- (a·c-) to settle upon a course of action (see 347 Ta. āṭu). *To.* o·ṟ (*obl.* o·ṯ-) way, entrance into thicket; o·ḷ a·ṟ (*obl.* o·ḷ a·ṯ-) path (cf. 399); tïṟ a·ṟ (*obl.* a·ṯ-) open space between front of enclosing wall and entrance of house (cf. 3259); po·ṣ a·ṟ (*obl.* a·ṯ-) entrance, doorway (cf. 5354); -a·ṟ by way of, through; around, all over; up to (a time), until. Cf. 2417 Go. sarrī; ? cf. 311 Ta. aṟam. DED(S) 347.

406 *Pa.* ēdir, (S) ēyir hail. *Ga.* (P. S.[3]) ādir, (S.[2]) ādur id. *Go.* (G. Mu. Ma.) ādur id. (*Voc.* 129). *Konḍa* āṉriga, (B.) āṉrga (āṉḍrga) id. *Pe.* āṉjga id. *Manḍ.* āṉjgi id. *Kui* āji id. *Kuwi* (F.) ajji, (Su.) āji (*pl.* -ŋa) id.; (S.) ājinga hailstones. Cf. 355 Ka. āṇi, 378 Ka. āri, and 384 Ta. āli. DED(S) 348.

407 *Ta.* āṟṟu (āṟṟi-) to become strong, powerful, be possible, be sufficient, accumulate (as wealth), sustain, carry; āṟṟal strength, power, prowess, ability, abundance, endurance, courage; āṟṟa greatly, exceedingly, entirely; āṉṟa excellent, grand, splendid; āṉṟal greatness, dignity, abundance, copiousness; āṉṟavar, āṉṟār, āṉṟōr erudite, wise persons; āṉṟōḷ lady of exalted character. *Ma.* āṟṟuka to grow richly, thrive; āṟṟam much; āṟṟal growing; healthy, magnificent growth; āṉṟa wide, excellent. *Ko.* a·ṟ- (only in negative, following S[2]-uḷ) not to be willing to do so-and-so (Su. 1971, p. 342); (only in negative, following S[1]-l) cannot do so-and-so. *To.* (*TS*, song 12) o·xaṟe· you will not be (said to be Badaga; -aṟ- belongs here). *Ka.* āṟ (āṟt-) to be or become strong, be powerful, able, or competent, be possible, can, may, be adequate, be able for, be able to endure; āṟu power, daring, self-will; āṟpu might, force, daring, valour; āke power, valour; āpa being strong, being able, being possible. *Koḍ.* a·t- (a·ti-) (body) attains maturity (at about 21 years), (fruit, grain) becomes mature but not yet ripe; a·tï full-grown but not yet ripe (guava, jack, coconut). *Te.* (Śaṅk., K) āṭu, āṭu to be adequate, sufficient, be capable of, endure. DED(S) 349.

408 *Ta.* āṉam support; āṉi id., basis. *Ma.* āṉam support. *Ka.* ān, ānu to be upheld, rest on, lean against, recline on, lean, bend, support (as the head), bear, endure, suffer; ānike, āṅke, aṅke leaning on, a staff to lean upon; ānisu to bend or hold towards, make lean against, cause to recline on, cause to be upheld, protect; ānu leaning on; āpu an object to lean on, refuge, protection. *Tu.* ānipuni to make lean. *Te.* ānu to lean, recline, be a support, lean or recline on; ānincu to place or lay so as to lean against, lean (*tr.*), support; ānika support, prop, strength. *Ga.* (S.[3]) ān-ēr- to come to help. *Konḍa* ānika support, help, prop. ? *Kui* (tlau) ēṉba (ēṯ-) to lay one's head upon; *n.* reclining. ? *Kur.* ānnā to cause pain by being pressed against the skin (as gravel on the road, a knot in a mat). *Malt.* āṉreṭe to lean or rest on pillows. DED(S) 350.

409 *Ka.* ān(u) to lay hold of, hold, put on, take, seize; ānika, āṅke laying hold of, seizing; āṅke-goḷ to seize. *Te.* (*SAN*) āci-konu to seize, take away; (Śaṅk.) nācu to snatch, seize, usurp; nāci-kōlu usurpation. *Go.* ānjānā (Tr.) to catch the blood of a slain animal, (Ph.) to catch something falling (*Voc.* 124). *Pe.* ānj- (ānc-) to catch (something thrown at one). *Kui* ānjo a circular wicker trap for catching fish. DEDS 57.

I

410 (*a*) *Ta.* i demonstr. base expr. the nearer or proximate person or thing; pref. to nouns, expr. nearness [i before consonant, ivv before vowel]; ivaṉ, ivaḷ, ivar/ivarkaḷ, itu (before consonant)/iḵtu (before vowel), iv/ivai this man, this woman, these persons/this person (*hon.*), this thing, these things; *adj.* inta, iṉai; īṅkaṉ, iṅkiṭṭu, iṅku, iṅkuttai, iṅkē, itōḷ, itōḷi here; impar here; this world; ivaṇ, iṇ this place, this world; iṇṭu, iṇṭai here, in this world; iṅṅaṉ, iṅṅaṉam, iṅku here; in this manner; itā, itō, intā, intō, itā behold!; intaṇṭai on this side; ippaṭi, ivvatu, iṉṉaṉam, iṅkaṉam in this way; i-ppāl on this side; hereafter; i-ppuṟam this place, this side; i-ppoẓutu, i-ppōtu now; ippavum even now, just now; ittaṉai so much, a few; ittuṉai thus much; ittāl by this means; immai the present birth; iṉṉa such; such things; iṉṉatu such as this, this thing; iṉṉaṉ, iṉṉāṉ such a person; iṉi now, immediately; iṉ-iṉi now, even now, without a moment's delay; iṉṉē now, here, thus; (Asher-Radhakrishnan, p. 150) intāruṅkaḷ here you are! *Ma.* i, ī this; ivaṉ, ivaḷ, ivar, itu, iva this man, this woman, these persons, this thing, these things; iṅṅu in this direction, here; iṅṅanē, iṅṅinē thus; iṅṅiṭē, iṅṅiṭa here, hither; iṅṅōṭṭu hither, this way; itā behold here!; ittaram this kind, thus; ittiri so much; inna this, such; ippaṭi thus; ippuṟam this side.; inna this, such; ippaṭi thus; i-ppuṟam this side.; i·ppōḷ now. *Ko.* i- near the speaker in ivḷ, ivr, id this man, this woman, these persons, this thing/these things; *adj.* i; i· this place; i·k to this place; i·tr from this place; io·n, io·ḷ, io·r, i·d this man, woman, etc.; ijn hence; iṭ this direction; iṭa·k a little this way; iṭltr from this direction; itervi· in this neighbourhood; iḷy now; iḷyo·n, iḷyo·ḷ, iḷyo·r, iḷyd this man, woman, etc., now; ila· lo here!; inm (*obl.* int-) like this, this fashion, this amount; intk to this extent; ina·n/ino·n, ino·ḷ, ino·r, ind such an important man, woman, etc., as this; ina·, inina· *adj.* such and such (as this);

inta· so great, such and such; i·pa·ṭy so big as this; intal so many as this; inmu·ṟ like this; idejn from this time on; ina·k by now; inde·l this last night, yesterday night; this coming night (cf. ande·l evening). *To.* i- (same meaning as Ko.); iθ (*obl.* in-) this person or thing; *pl.* iθa·m; *adj.* i; iθïd because of this; iθi· like this; iṭ in this direction; iṭïk a little in this direction; il in this place, here; iṭsn, iṣn from this direction; ïtfok now; ït this many; ïtk this much; ïtkṣ at this distance; ïtïtk only so much as this; ïto·f such as this; ï(g) gïs in this manner; iṣ ïn- (iḍ-) to say like this; ? to have a refreshing feeling; ïsym exactly; i·nk to this place; i·na·ṟ towards here, by this road; ? ïty few, small in quantity; i·ṇy now; i·toṭ this bank (for possible analysis, cf. 1); i mun no·ṟ this world, the world of the living (cf. 1). *Ka.* i- proximate demonstrative base; iva/ïta, ivaḷ/ïke, ivar/ivargaḷ, idu/itu/ittu, ivu this man, this woman, these persons, this thing, these things; *adj.* ī; ikō, ikkō, igō, idā, ide, idō look here!; īce this side, to this side, on this side; iṭa, īṭu, iṣṭu, isa, initu, inittu, inisu, intuṭu, isu so much or many as this; initum all this or these, a little; inibar so many persons as these; itta, ittal on this side, in this direction, to this side, hereafter; intā, inthā, intaha of this kind; innaṃ such a man as this; intu in this manner, thus; ine, inne, iga, igaḍu, igal, īgal, igye at this time, now; inu, innu the current time; illi, ili in this place, here; ihage, ihaṅge, ihige, hīge, hiṅge in this manner, thus. *Koḍ.* ivën, iva, ivu/ieṅga, idï this man, this woman, these persons, this thing/these things; *adj.* i·; illi here; illiñji from here; itti, ittaṭṭi, ippara to this side; ittiñji from this side; i·le by this way; ikka now; ikkatiñji from now on; ikka·kaṉe up to now; ikkale·, ikkanne· just now; iccë, iccakï this many; innatë, intë of this kind; innane, i·taratï in this manner; innata·ŋgï for this purpose; i·naŋguṇḍï on account of this; ippara this side (cf. 3984 To. par par). *Tu.* imbe, mōḷu/imbāḷ/imboḷu, mēṟu/mōkuḷu/imberu, indu, [see 557(*a*) Ta. u] this man, this woman, these persons, this thing, [these things]; *adj.* ī; iṭu so much, so many; mūḷu, muḷḷu, mulpa, muḷḷa here; mulṭa of this place; iḍa, iḍe, iḍegu, iñci hither; īpe, imbe *adv.* this side; iñca thus, in this manner; iñcane, iñcene just so; indā behold!; iñcogu lately, recently; ittaru, ittaru, itaru, ittara enough; ittè now; ittene just now, immediately. *Te.* vīḍu (*obl.* vīni-)/ītanu/ītagāḍu/ītāḍu/īyana, vīru (*obl.* vīri-)/vīnḍlu, idi (*obl.* dīni-)/iddi/īyadi/iyyadi, ivi (*obl.* vīṭi-)/ivvi/īyavi/iyyavi this man, these persons, this woman or thing, these things; *adj.* i; ībiḍa, ībiḍe, īviḍa, īviḍe, īme, īpe, īke, īyama this woman; ikkaḍa, icaṭu, icoṭu, iccaṭa, iccaṭu, iccōṭu, iṭa, īkaḍa, iḍa this place, here; ippuḍu, ipuḍu this time, now; ippaṭi of this time, present, modern; indu here; inta so much, so large; this time, the present moment; intaṭa at or by this time; intē, intiya only so much; indaṟu so many (persons), all thes[e]; inni, ini so many (things) as these, all the[se]; iṭu thus; to this place; iṭulu, iṭṭu, iṭṭulu, iṭ[...] thus; iṭṭi such; iṭṭīḍu such a man; idigō, id[...] igō look here!; ivvala, īvala this side, on th[is] side, recently; inda, indamu take this! (*im*[-]*perative 2sg.*; K., p. 210). *Kol.* im/imd, i[v] id, idav this man, these men, this woman [or] thing, these women or things; *adj.* (rare[ly] used) i·; inaŋ in this way; indar, indav, in[...] this many men, women, things; inṭon, inṭo[...] inṭod, inṭov man, men, woman or thin[gs], women or things like this; ittan, ittar, itt[a] man, men, woman of this place; ittin her[e]; ittaṭ from here; indaḍ from this place; it[...] this much; inḍi now; (SR) ilāḍ, īyannā henc[e]; ilāpasāḍ this side; inthe so. *Nk.* ivnd, id, id[...] this man, this woman or thing, these wom[en] or things; *adj.* ī; inṭa like this; inaŋ in th[is] manner, so; indhar so many males; ittin her[e]; ittiŋ hither; ittaṭ from here; ittek so muc[h]; inḍi now; idanḍ(i) in this direction; i[...] hither; iphuṟ now; ibhal on this side; iy[...] this year. *Nk. (Ch.)* in, īr, id this man, the[se] men, this woman or thing; itak(an), it[a] here; itte this much; idaṟ from here; in[...] inḍi now; iyel this direction; iyānḍ th[is] year; īsen in this manner. *Pa.* id, iv th[is] woman or thing, these women or thin[gs] [see 475 Ta. u]; *adj.* ī; iŋgot, iñot this muc[h]; iṭ, ittu in this direction; ittilec so big; itur (?) this side; itni so, in this way; idoḍ in th[is] direction; ini here; ipoṭ this time; iyaḍ th[is] year; iyalti in this fashion; īta like th[is] (inflected: *1 sg.* iten, *3 sg.* ited, etc.); īt iten in this way, so. *Ga.* (Oll.) id that wom[an] or thing; *adj.* ī; inḍi now; iṭ, īl here; (S.) il(l)u id. *Go.* (Tr.) ēl (*obl.* ēn-), *pl.* ēṟ h[e], this man, these men; (Ch.) iyel, *pl.* iy[...] (W. Ph. ChD.) ēr, *pl.* ērk id.; (Mu.) ēr (*ob*[*l.*] ēn-) he, this man (or do forms like ēl, ēr, [...] belong in 764?); (S.) in this man (*Voc.* 39[...] 181, 212); (ASu.) vēr (*obl.* vēn-), *pl.* vīr h[e], this man, these men; (Y. G. D. M.) vēr, (M[a].) vēṟ, (Ko.) vēnḍ he, this man (*Voc.* 3314 (all dialects) id, *pl.* iv (Tr. iu, W. iú, Pa[...] iwwu), (SR. Y.) id/hid, *pl.* iv/hiv this wom[an] or thing, these women or things (*Voc.* 16[6]); (Tr.) iggā, (SR. Y.) igge, (G. Mu. M.) ig[...] (Ma.) igan, ige here (*Voc.* 151); (Tr. W. ChD.) ingā, (Y.) iŋga, (Ch.) iŋgana now (*Voc.* 152); (Tr.) iccōr, *neut.* icnal, *pl.* iccōṟ as much, [as] many, or as big as; (Mu. Ma. S.) iccon th[is] much; (Ma.) icca this big, this much (*Vo*[*c.*] 157); (G. Ma.) injek, (Mu.) ijek, (M. K[o].) inje now (*Voc.* 158); (Mu.) idam like thi[s]; (Ma.) idram-na of this sort (*Voc.* 167); (Tr.) idrā just now (*Voc.* 169); (SR.) indke, (W.) indeke, (Mu.) idek, (S. Pat.) indike no[w]; (Tr.) indēkē just now (*Voc.* 172); (Tr.) ipkētē now (*Voc.* 175); (Ph.) ibārī this si[de] (*Voc.* 176); (Mu. Ma.) iyēnḍ, (Tr.) yēnḍ th[is] year (*Voc.* 179; cf. 5153 Ta. yāṇṭu); (K[o].) ila so, in this way (*Voc.* 197); (W. Ph.) isā now; (Tr.) īsāṟi just now (*Voc.* 199); (Tr.) iskē at this time in the past (*Voc.* 201); (SR.) isnom so far, up till now (*Voc.* 202); (SR. Y.

ihin like this, in this manner; (Tr. W. Ph.) īhun like this, thus, so (*Voc.* 205); (Mu.) īgadur in this direction (*Voc.* 206); (W.) ītāl such; (Tr.) ītōl, *neut.* ītal, *pl.* ītōṟ such, like this (*Voc.* 210); (ASu.) hindāl from this side, hīkē here, hīpē with this. *Konḍa* vēnru (*obl.* veni-), vēr(u) (*obl.* veri-), idi (*obl.* deni-), ivi (*obl.* venka-) this man, these men, this woman or thing, these women or things; ikan, ikar, ikad, ikeŋ id.; ital (*obl.* itaR-) this side; itaR(i) of this side; itaRanḍ from this side; ibe/bēn (*obl.* iben-/bēn-) here; ibeni/bēni of this place, belonging to this place; ībekan man belonging here; īR(u) in this manner, like this; iya (variant yā) *adj.* this; iyakan this man, etc.; iyel, ēl now; iyonḍ this year (cf. 5153 Ta. yāṇṭu); nini this type or manner; ninikan this sort of man, etc.; ninu ones (women or things) like this; niso this many, this much; nisonḍar, nisok/nisoṟ/nisonḍ these many men, these many women or things. *Pe.* ivan/iven, ivar, idel, ivek, idi/idaŋ, ivaŋ this man, these men, this woman, these women, this thing, these things; *adj.* ī, inda; ice, icek, icaka (*neut. pl.* iciŋ, icoŋ) so big, so many, so much; igo, igoy now; inṭaŋ in this direction; ini, ībe here; ibni belonging to here; ileŋ so, in this way; iyonḍaŋ/iyonḍiŋ this year (cf. 5153 Ta. yāṇṭu). *Manḍ.* ī *adj.* this; ivan this man; idel this woman; idi this (*neut.*); icek this much, so much; ini here; ība id.; īyuṭ this year. *Kui* ianju, iaru, īri (K. id-), īvi this man, these men, this woman or thing, these women or things; *adj.* ī; imba here; imbangi hither; imbaṟai hence, henceforth; ine this side, this way, here; ise (so *Gramm.*; īse *Voc.*) this much, so much, so many; īsoli, īsoni, īsoṟi so many; ih(i)ngi thus; ihti this kind; inḍamu take it! *Kuwi* (F.) īwasi, īwari, īdi, īwati this man, these men, this woman or thing, these women or things; *adj.* ī; imba, imba'a here; itala hither; īleki in this way; iceka, icura so much; indamū take!; (S.) īvasi, īvari, īdi, īvi/īvaska this man, these men or women, this woman or thing, these women or things; *adj.* ī; imbaa, inika here; iccōra so many; icceka so much; (Su.) īyona this year. *Kur.* īs, īr/ibṟar, īd, ibṟā this man, these persons, this woman or thing, these things; *adj.* ī; ībīrī at this moment (previously mentioned); idā, isan, hisan here; istī from here; idim just at present; idnā this year; īge therefore; ijgō in this direction; innū in this direction, by this means, ittrā, hittrā id., hither; iūndā, iūrā, iūrū, iū as much or many as; iūngē so, therefore; iyyā, hiyyā over here, in this village or country; ennē such as this. *Malt.* íh, ír, íth this man, these persons, this woman or thing/these things; *adj.* í; íw íwe these objects or circumstances (previously mentioned); íthi, íhin, inda, iṇhi here!; indeki, ínki, ínle, íṇy, iṇyle thus; íne to do thus (cf. áne to think, say, or do thus s.v. 868 Ta. eṉ; is áne a contamination of eṉ to say and the demonstrative a-, or is íne a new formation, analogical to áne, reinterpreted as if it had something to do with a-?); ino here; inond so much; inonno by this time; inor now; íṭi this place. *Br.* ī- a base declined for case, to which the enclitic suffix pronouns are added (cf. MBE 1961a). For forms with initial h- in various of the languages, MBE 1980b. DED(S, N) 351(*a*).

(*b*) *Ta.* iṉṟu, iṉṟaikku, iṟṟai today. *Ma.* innu id. *Ko.* inḍy id.; inḍo·ṟ from today. *To.* iḍ today. *Ka.* indu. *Koḍ.* indï. *Tu.* ini, inne. *Kol.* indeḍ, (Kin.) ineṟ, (SR.) īneḍ, neḍī. *Nk.* indaṟ. *Nk. (Ch.)* inen. *Pa.* ine(n). *Ga.* (Oll.) ine(n). *Kur.* innā. *Malt.* ine. *Br.* ainō, (J) annō. DED(S) 351(*b*).

(*c*) *Ta.* iṉi hereafter, from here onwards (of place); iṉṉum, iṉṉam still, yet, again, more than this, also, in addition to (in a conjunctive sense). *Ma.* ini henceforth, yet, still, more; iniyum again. *Ko.* in other. *To.* īn other; hereafter; īnm yet (with neg. vb.). *Ka.* inu, innu still, yet, moreover, hence, hereafter, more; innum still more, still. *Koḍ.* iññi hereafter, again; iññu· still other. *Te.* īka, iga, iñka hereafter, henceforth, still farther, yet. *Kol.* ini and; (SR.) iṇkā id. *Go.* (S.) ika, iṇka also (*Voc.* 149). *Kui* enga and. DED 351(*c*).

(*d*) *Ta.* (Ramnad dial., Annamalai, p. 875) ittini very little. *Ma.* icciri, ittiri id.; iśśi a little. *To.* īš ti·rm small bag (see 2632 Ma. cīla). *Te.* isumanta *adj., adv.* a little, a particle, a jot; incuka *n.* a little; *adv.* a little, somewhat; nisūgu, nisuvu child, young of any animal. *Kol.* isiuṭe small; for a little while. *Go.* (G.) iccuhna (*pl.* -ŋ) small (*non-masc.*), iccuhnor id. (*masc.*); (Hislop Maria) ichun little; (Mu.) ijik a little (*Voc.* 155); (SR.) isar gunḍi youngest brother (*Voc.* 200). *Konḍa* izri small, little; nisiro little, slight. *Pe.* icuṭ(i), *pl.* icuṭiŋ (most commonly used) a little; icuṟiŋ = icuṭiŋ; icki, icke little, small, tiny. *Manḍ.* icuk a little. *Kui* īke little, few, small. *Kuwi* (Su.) icci, (F.) ici, (S.) īci small; (F.) icayi, icari, icañi a little; icara small (amount); (S.) īcasi infant; (Mah.) icun-wēṟā childhood; (S. *Gramm.*, p. 244) iccai so little (cf. 557*b* Kuwi uccai, hūcai, 651 Kuwi eccai, hēcai). DEDS(N) 59.

411 *Ta.* ika (-pp-, -nt-) to leave behind, go away from. *Ma.* ikaykkuka to move away, part with. *Ko.* ig- (igy-) to separate (*intr.*) from others leaving a space between; igc- (igc-) id. (*tr.*). *To.* ïx- (ïxθ-) to separate oneself from others; ïxf- (ïxt-) to make people separate, make people make room, open loop or bangle. Cf. 3730 Ta. niva. DED(S) 352.

412 *Ta.* ikaṉai a kind of tree. *Ma.* ikaṉa(m) a kind of tree.

413 *Ta.* ikal (ikalv-, ikaṉṟ-; ikali-) to disagree, hate, be inimical, compete; *n.* enmity, hatred, battle, war; ikalaṉ warrior, jackal; ikaliyār enemies; ikalōṉ enemy; ical (icali-) to be in disagreement with one another, wrangle; icali quarrelsome woman; iyal (iyalv-, iyaṉṟ-; iyali-) to compete, wager; *n.* rivalry, competition. *Ma.* ikaluka to hate, reject, vie, compete; ikal fight; iśal resistance. DED 353.

414 *Ta.* ikaṟ (-v-, -nt-) to slight, despise; be careless, negligent; forget; *n.* contempt, reproach; ikaṟcci disparagement, negligence; dislike; ikaṟvu contempt, scorn. *Ma.* ikaṟuka to despise, blame, condemn.

415 *Ta.* iku (-pp-, -tt-) to kill, destroy, fell, put to rout; ikuḷ, ikuḷi thunderbolt. *Ma.* ikukka, ikaykkuka to conquer. DED 354.

416 *Ta.* iku (-pp-, -tt-), (PR) ikai (-pp-, -tt-) to give. *Ka.* ikku to give (as money, alms, a name, medicine); iñgu to give. Cf. 2598 Ta. ī. DED(S) 355.

417 *Ta.* ikuḷai woman's confidante; kindred, friendship. *Kuwi* (Mah.) iguyā mother's younger sister; iguvā father's younger brother. DEN 7.

418 *Te.* igul(u)cu, igilincu, ivul(u)cu to grin, show the teeth; (Merolu) iccu to grin. *Pa.* ikp- (ikt-) id. *Kur.* ijga'ānā, ij'ignā to show the teeth; ijgō characterised by protruding teeth. *Malt.* igje to grin, reproach; igjro wry-mouthed. *Tu.* nijikatruni, nijikāvuni, nijkāvuni, nīkāvuni to grin; kūli nīkāvuni to show the teeth, as dogs, monkeys; nīkuni to appear, as the projecting teeth. Cf. 554 Ta. īṟu. DED(S) 357.

419 *Te.* iñkuva a sigh. *Go.* (Ma.) inka a belch (*Voc.* 171); (LuS.) inkawata hiccough. *Kur.* iūkhnā to cough. *Malt.* inqe id.; inqrése to force phlegm from the throat, hawk; inq-púce hiccough. *Br.* hikking to hiccough (or probably IA; see Turner, *CDIAL*, nos. 14074, 14075). DED(N) 358.

420 *Ta.* iñku (iñki-) to abide, stay. *Te.* iñkuva a place, haunt (or with 480 Ta. iru). DEDS 58.

421 *Ta.* icañku, cañkañ-ceṭi, uvar-ccañkam, muṭ-cañku mistletoe berry thorn, *Azima tetracantha*. *Ma.* iyañku, iśañku id. *Ka.* egaci, uppegaci, uppagaci, uppacci *Monetia barlerioides*; (*DCV*) isagele mistletoe berry thorn. [*A. tetracantha*, Lamk. = *M. barlerioides*, L'Hérit.] DED(S) 359.

422 *Kur.* isuŋg oil. *Malt.* isgnu id. DED 360.

423 *Kur.* isignā (isgyā) to open in long slits, chap, crack; isigkā crack, slit, chink. *Malt.* isge to be well parched (as grain), be cracked (as the skin). DED 361.

424 *Ta.* ici fie!, excl. expressive of disgust or loathing. *To.* üš excl. of dislike. *Ka.* is, issi interj. of disgust. *Tu.* isu, isi interj. expr. disgust. *Te.* isirō, isi, issirō, issī fie! (denotes contempt, dislike, disapprobation). *Malt.* ispóṟi fie! fie! DED 362.

425 *Konḍa* (BB) is- (-t-) to strike. *Pe.* ih- (ist-) id., beat (drum). *Manḍ* ih- (-t-) to beat. *Kui* ihpa (iht-) to thrust into or throug[h] spear, spit, impale. *Kuwi* (F.) ih- (ist-), i[...] daṟata sile ihimū 'bolt the door!' and pa[...] 3pl. masc. isteri. DEDS 60.

426 *Pe.* ih- (ist-) to soak, steep. *Man[ḍ.]* ih- (-t-) to soak, brew (landa). *Kui* ih[...] (iht-) to soak, steep. DEDS 61.

427 *Kur.* (Hahn) ijgo straight from he[...] straight forward. *Malt.* igjo true. DEDS 62.

428 *Kol.* (SR.) isre glow-worm. *Pe.* iski[...] puli, iske jīpoli firefly. *Manḍ.* iske fi[...] DEDS 63.

429 *Ta.* iñci ginger. *Ma.* iñci. *Ko.* inj. *Ko[ḍ.]* iñji. / Cf. Pali siṅgī-, siṅgivera-; Skt. śṛṅgaver[a-] (Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 12588); for -vera-, s[ee] 5535 *vēr- root. DED 363.

430 *Ta.* iñcu (iñci-) to be absorbed ([as] water in the ground), evaporate, be curdl[ed] (as milk), get thick (as ghee); ? imai (-p[p-], -tt-) to diminish, shrink. *Ko.* i·y- (i·c-) (floo[d]) subsides. ? *To.* eẓ, in song-unit: eẓe x[...] thick mass of buttermilk (= moẓe xen; m[...] buttermilk, 4630; ken, cf. 1987; cf. esp. T[a.] iñcu to be curdled, as milk). *Ka.* iñgu to [be] imbibed (as water by the earth or oth[er] porous matter), sink into, dry up, boil aw[ay] (*intr.*); iñgisu to evaporate by boiling, e[...] (*tr.*); iñke the state of soaking into, et[c.] igaru to be evaporated or dried up; imar[u,] imiru, imuru to evaporate in boiling, dry u[p,] disappear (as a boil), wane, waste away; ic[...] iñcu the state of being dry, withered, fade[d] or sapless. *Tu.* iñguni to absorb (as wate[r] dry; to sink in (as eyes from disease). *T[e.]* iñku, inuku, īku to dry up or evaporate ([as] water), sink; iñkincu to dry up, cause to d[ry] up; iñkuḍu sinking or drying up (of water [or] other liquid on the surface of any substanc[e]) *adj.* sunk, dried up, withered, shrunk; igur[u,] ivuru to dry up, be evaporated, disappe[ar,] perish, die away; igirincu to dry up (*tr.*) imuru to be evaporated as oil in lamp; i[...] to shrivel, wither, dry up; īca crookedne[ss] (B.) lank, withered, misshapen; ḍindu to si[nk] in, be absorbed. *Pa.* ninḍk- (flood) to subsid[e.] *Nk.* (Ch.) ḍik-, ḍig- flood water to subsid[e;] ḍigap- to make to subside (cf. 501). *Ga.* ([...]) nink- flood water to subside; (S.[3]) iṇk-ēr- be absorbed. *Go.* (Mu. Ko.) iṟk- (flood) subside, (water) dries up (*Voc.* 194). *Kon[ḍa]* nīk- (-t-) (water) to be evaporated, dry [...] (in summer), (floods) to subside in a riv[er.] *Pe.* nīk- (-t-) (water) to sink into the groun[d,] be absorbed. *Kuwi* (Su.) ṟik- (-it-) (wat[er]) to be absorbed, dry up. DED(S) 364.

431 *Kur.* iñjrnā to receive, accept, g[...] *Malt.* injre to receive, take into the han[d.] DED 365.

432 *Ta.* iṭa (-pp-, -nt-) to be cracked, spl[it,] be torn off as skin; dig, scoop out, hollo[w,] force a way through as an elephant in batt[le,] root up as a hog, gore as a bull, throw [...] clods in a furrow; iṭappu large cleft, ga[...]

clod of earth thrown out by ploughing; **iṭavaṉ** clod, lump of earth; **iṭi** (-v-, -nt-) to crumble, fall to pieces, be in ruins (as a wall), become eroded, break in two, part; (-pp-, -tt-) to break to pieces, demolish; **iṭical** grain bruised in pounding; **iṭivu** decay, destruction, crumbling down as of an undermined bank. *Ma.* **iṭakka** to dig, split; **iṭika** to crumble, fall to pieces, be split, be powdered, fall, be reduced (as a price); **iṭikka** to demolish, humble; **iṭiccal** demolition, ruins, dejection; **iṭippu** ruination; **iṭivu** demolition, despondency, degradation. *Ir.* **ḍepisu** to cause to break. *Ko.* **iṛy-** (iṛc-) to crush in a mortar, break, destroy in one movement (e.g. wall), be broken; **iṛyv** large ditch caused by erosion. *To.* **ïṛy-** (ïṛs-) to fall down (as a house); (ïṛc-) to pull down (a ruined house). *Ka.* **iḍi** to be powdered, ground, crumble; **iḍisu** to cause to powder; **iḍupu** breach, crack, hole; **iṇḍe** crack, slit. *Koḍ.* **ïḍi-** (ïḍiv-, ïḍiñj-) (wall) falls, (land) slips; (ïḍip-, ïḍic-) to knock over (wall, something piled or built up). *Tu.* **iḍè** split, chasm. *Te.* **iḍiyu** to split, crack, fall to pieces, crumble, fall in; **iḍupu** breach, crack, hole; **iṇḍe** crack, slit. ? Cf. 2955 Pe. **ḍriŋ(g)-** and 2974 Kol. **ḍepla.** DED(S) 366.

433 *Ta.* **iṭakkar** indecent words, terms denoting things or actions too obscene to be uttered in good society; **iṭakkaṉ** rude, saucy, disrespectful person; **iṭakku** vulgar language, captious speech, rudeness, incivility, obstinacy as of a balky horse; **iṭaṅkar** debauchees, libertines, licentious men. *Ko.* **eṛk** rude, overbearing conduct. *Tu.* **eḍaṅku̥ pātera** an offensive word. *Kur.* **eṛex** sour and acid, cross, acrimonious, nasty. DED 367.

434 *Ta.* **iṭam** place, room, spot, opportunity; **iṭaṉ** wide space, auspicious time; **iṭai** place, space, suitable time, opportunity; **iṭaviya** wide, extensive, spacious; **iṭalam** width, extent; **iṭavai** way. *Ma.* **iṭa, eṭa, iṭam, eṭam, ēṭam** place, spot, house, time. *Ko.* **eṛm** (*obl.* eṛt-) place. *To.* **ïṛn** (*obl.* ïṛt-) place. *Ka.* **iḍe, eḍe, eḍa** place, spot, ground. *Koḍ.* **ëḍe** the company or proximity of a person. *Tu.* **iḍè** place, room, space, abode; (B-K.) **dekki** place, room. *Te.* **eḍa** place, spot; **eḍamu** place, space, room, opportunity, time, occasion. DED(S, N) 368.

435 *Ta.* **iṭar** affliction, distress, trouble, poverty; **iṭai** trouble, difficulty, check, impediment; **iṭaiyīṭu, iṭaiyūṟu** obstacle; **iṭumpu** cruelty, oppression, tyranny; **iṭumpai** suffering, affliction, distress, calamity, evil, harm, injury, disease, poverty; **iṭaiñcal** obstruction, hindrance, trouble. *Ma.* **iṭar** trouble, grief, impediment, hindrance; **iṭayūṟu** obstacle; **iṭampuka** to obstruct. *Ka.* **iḍaru, iḍuru, iḍru, eḍaru, eḍru** impediment, hindrance, trouble, enmity; **eḍaṟ, eḍaṟu** poverty, indigence, ruin. *Te.* **eḍaru** misfortune; **eḍḍami** misfortune, calamity; **eḍḍamu** prevention; **iḍuma** calamity, misfortune, trouble, hardship, evil, ill; **ḍepparamu, depparamu** danger, peril; (Inscr.) **eḍaṟu** to obstruct. ? Cf. 788 Kur. **eṛex-eṛpā.** DED(S) 369.

436 *Ta.* **iṭalai** wild olive, *Olea dioica. Ma.* **iṭala** a wood, burning very rapidly, (*ML*) *Olea dioica*; (*DCV*) **eṭala** id. *Ka.* (*DCV*) **eḍala** wild olive. DED(S) 370.

437 *Ta.* **iṭaṟu** (iṭaṟi-) to stumble, strike one's foot against, kick, obstruct; *n.* obstacle; **iṭaṟal** stumbling, obstacle. *Ma.* **iṭaṟuka** to stumble, trip, falter, hesitate; **iṭaṟcca** stumbling, hesitation; **iṭampuka** to stumble, knock against, oppose, walk with difficulty; **iṭampal** contrariety; **iṭantuka** to walk with difficulty. *To.* **ïḍ-** (ïḍy-) to limp. *Ka.* **iḍaṟu, eḍaṟu** to stumble, trip; **eḍavu, eḍapu** the foot to be struck at a thing so as to cause a person to fall or to be near to fall, strike with the foot against, stumble, trip; **eḍacu, eḍagu** difficulty, esp. in speaking; (Nanj.) **eḍgu** to stumble; **eḍahu** to stumble, commit a mistake; *n.* stumbling; **eḍahuha** stumbling, deviating from the right course; (Hav.) **ḍaṅku** to stumble. *Tu.* **eṭṭuni** id.; (B-K.) **eḍaṅku̥, ḍaṅku̥, daṅku̥, doṅku̥** id., hit against; **dumpiyuni,** (B-K.) **dompu** to stumble. *Kor.* (T.) **ḍakki** id. *Te.* **ḍekku** to hinder, prevent, arrest. *Malt.* **iṛmbe, iṛpe** to tumble, be dashed against. DED(S, N) 371.

438 *Ta.* **iṭi** (-pp-, -tt-) to sound loud, roar, thunder, throb, beat, ache (as the head); *n.* thunder, roar, great noise, ache, throbbing pain; **iṭippu** thunder, noise. *Ma.* **iṭi** thunderbolt. *Ko.* **iṛy-** (iṛc-) (heart) beats fast, thunder. *To.* **ïṛy-** (ïṛc-) to thunder; **ïṛy** thunder. *Go.* (Ko. M.) **iḍr-** to thunder (*Voc.* 163). DED(S) 372.

439 *Ta.* **iṭi** flour, esp. of rice or millet; light meal with flour as its chief ingredient; **iṭiyal** a loose confectionary made of flour; **iṭiyappam** steamed rice-cake. *Ma.* **iṭiyappam, iṭiyuṇṇi** a kind of cake. *Te.* **iḍi, iḍikuḍaka, iḍikuḍumu** different sorts of cakes. Cf. 455 Ta. **iṭṭali.** DEDS 64.

440 *Ka.* **iḍi** to be joined or united, be close, be mixed together, crowd; *n.* state of being close, joined, or together; the whole; (PBh.) **iḍuvu** heap, mass. *Koḍ.* **ïḍi** the whole. *Tu.* **iḍi** entire, whole. Cf. 458 Ta. **iṇṭai** and 538 Ta. **īṇṭu.** DED 373, and from DED 430.

441 *Ta.* **iṭiñcil** the hollow portion of a lamp, which is the receptacle for the oil. *Ma.* **iṭiññil** small earthen lamp. DED 374.

442 *Ta.* **iṭu** (iṭuv-, iṭṭ-) to place, deposit, put in, keep, throw, cast away, discharge (as arrows), give, pour (as rain), put on (as a bangle), compare, bury, lay (as an egg); **iṭu** applying, putting on, delivering, handing over, appropriateness, fitness, equality, a pledge, security, mortgage. *Ma.* **iṭuka** to put, place, plant, wear, cast, throw, give, act in general; **iṭuvikka, iṭīkka, iṭukkuka** to make to put, etc.; **iṭu** placing, stability, durability, close texture, equivalent, what

is equal, matches. *Ko.* **iḍ-** (iṭ-) to put, fix; **i·ṛ** shot; equal, equality. *To.* **ïḍ-** (ïṭ-) to put, place, give, throw, (sun) shines, (wind) blows, wear (jewelry anywhere except around neck); auxiliary of perseverative aspect; **iḍc-** (iḍč-) to set fire to, smoke (tobacco). *Ka.* **iḍu** (iṭṭ-) to let go or send from the hand, put down, throw, put, place, apply, set, plant, put on (as ornaments), lay by, keep, produce, perform, effect, make; *n.* putting, throwing, putting on, an ornament; = **īḍu**; **iḍisu** to cause to put, etc.; **iḍuge, iḍige** putting down or on, that is put on, an ornament; **iḍuvike** putting, applying, planting, producing, etc.; **īḍu** putting, placing, that is put, an object or mark to aim at, throwing, fitness, proportion, equality, that is equal or matches, an equivalent, a pledge. *Koḍ.* **ïḍ-** (ïḍuv-, ïṭṭ-) to drop (*tr.*); (Kar. also) to wear (not used for sari). *Tu.* **iḍpini** to place, put down; **īḍu̥** a pledge, pawn, an equivalent; **dīpini** to place, keep, put, reserve, lay by; **dīpāvuni** to cause to place, keep, put, etc.; **dīpāvoṇuni** to keep, etc., for oneself; (B-K.) **īju̥, īḍu̥, jīḍu̥, dīḍu̥** to place. *Te.* **iḍu** to place, put, lay, give, offer; **īḍu** equality, a match, an equal, an equivalent, pledge; equal. *Kol.* **i·ḍ-** (iṭṭ-) to put. *Nk.* **iṛ-** (iṭṭ-) to put, allow. *Nk. (Ch.)* **iṛ-** (iṭṭ-) to put. *Pa.* **iḍ-** (iṭṭ-) to put, put down, place, keep, lay (eggs), allow. *Ga.* (Oll.) **ir-** to put, fill, lay (eggs); (S.) **ir-** (iṭṭ-) to put, place. *Go.* (Tr. W. Ph.) **irrānā** to keep, place, preserve; **irr-** (Mu.) to put, keep, (Ko.) to hide; **ir-** (A.) to keep, (Y. S.) to put, keep; (Ma.) **aṛ-, eṛ-** to put away, hide (*Voc.* 182). *Koṇḍa* **iḍ-** to put; **iṛ-** (iRt-) to serve (food), put, pour in or out; **iṭki-** (-t-) to put on (ornament), insert (flowers behind ear), wear a beauty mark. *Pe.* **iṭ-** (-t-) to put; **iz-** (ist-) id., put in (salt), fix (fishtrap). *Manḍ.* **iṭ-** to put, put down. *Kui* **iṭa** (iṭi-) to place, put down, set, fix, put by, keep, see a person off, take to wife; *n.* act of placing, putting, setting, keeping. *Kuwi* (F.) **ittali** to keep; (S.) **ittinai** to place, put, keep. ? Cf. 492 Ka. **irku.** DED(S, N) 375.

443 *Ta.* **iṭu** (iṭuv-, iṭṭ-) to hit against; **iṭācu** (iṭāci-) to strike, collide; **iṭi** (-pp-, -tt-) to butt, hit against, kill; *n.* stroke, blow, push. *Ma.* **iṭayuka** to hit against, press against, quarrel; **iṭaccal** a quarrel; **iṭaccil** conflict; **iṭi** stroke, blow, shock, bruising, pounding; **iṭikka** to beat, bruise. *Ko.* **iḍ-** (iṭ-) to beat; **i·ṛ** a blow; **iṛyl** act of striking a blow. *To.* **ïḍ-** (ïṭ-) to hit against. *Ka.* **iḍaku** to beat, cuff; **iḍi** to pound, beat; (PBh.) **iḍu** (iṭṭ-) to hit; **ḍikkā, ḍikki, ḍī, ḍīku** a butt with the head. *Tu.* **eḍaṅkuni** to hit, kick; **eḍapuni, eḍupuni, eḍpuni** to thump, strike with the fist, pound in a mortar. *Te.* **ḍī** a butt with the head; **ḍīkonu** to butt, encounter, attack, meet, oppose. *Kol.* (Kin.) **iṛ-** to strike. *Koṇḍa* **ṛey,** (BB also) **ṛī-** to beat, strike. *Pe.* **iṛ-** (iṛt-) id., throw (stone). *Kur.* **iṛya'ānā** to kick. ? Cf. 492 Ka. **irku** and 2955 Pe. **ḍriŋ(g)-.** DED(S) 376.

444 *Ta.* **iṭukku** (iṭukki-) to take betwe[en] the fingers or toes, grasp as with pincer[s], take under one's arm, press or squeeze [as] between two boards; *n.* prehensile claws [as] those of a scorpion or of a lobster; **iṭuk[ki]** pincers, tongs, tweezers, steel trap, prehensi[le] chela of a crab or a scorpion; **iṭṭiṭai** vice in turner's lathe. *Ma.* **iṭukku** claws of lobste[r]; **iṭukkuka** to press, pinch (as a crab); **iṭuk[ki]** pincers, tongs, forceps. *Ko.* **ikḷ** tongs. *Ka.* **iḍak[u]** to pinch, tweak; **ikkuṟ, ikkuṟa, ikkaṟa, ik[...]** pair of tongs, pair of pincers; (PBh.) **iṟku** tongs, pincers. *Tu.* **iḍumbulu** (in wrestlin[g]) the act of seizing each other tightly wi[th] both hands; **ikkuḷi, ikkuḷe,** (B-K.) **ikku[...]** pair of pincers or tongs. *Kui* **ḍīpa** ton[gs,] pincers. DED 356, 377.

445 *Ta.* **iṭukku** narrow lane, parti[tion] between fingers, crevices between the teet[h], cleft in split wood, any place where a pers[on] or thing may get pressed or wedged i[n], difficulty, trouble, straits; **iṭukkam** clo[se]ness, narrowness of space, trouble; **iṭukk[...]** **iṭuval** crevice; **iṭuṅku** (iṭuṅki-), **iṭuku** (iṭuki[-]) to shrink, contract; **iṭukkaṉ** misery, distre[ss]; **iṭukkaṇi** corner, nook; **iṭakkar** being close a[nd] crowded; **iṭaṅkar** narrow path; **iṭaiñcal** narro[w]ness, closeness, trouble; **iṭṭu** small, narro[w]; **iṭṭiṭai** smallness, minuteness; obstacle, hi[n]drance; **iṭṭiṭaiñcal** trouble, straits; **iṭṭi[...]** scantiness, slenderness; **iṭṭimai** smallne[ss], narrowness; **iṭṭaḷam** crowd, throng, insu[f]ficient air-space, difficulty, affliction; **iṭṭa[...]** **ppaṭu** to be brought together as fragmen[ts] and concentrated within a small area; **iṭṭ[...]** narrow path between two fields (*local*). *M[a.]* **iṭukku** narrow passage, straitness, difficult[y], poverty; **iṭuṅṅuka** to be straitened, co[n]tracted; **iṭukkuka** to confine; **iṭaṅṅu** stra[...] **iṭumpu** a narrow passage; **iṭṭil** lane betwe[en] two hedges; **eṭayi** a by-way, lane; (Tiyy[a]) **eṭa** lane, narrow path. *Ka.* **iḍaku, iṭa[...]** **iṭuku, iḍaṅku, iḍiku, iḍuka, iḍuku, iḍu[...]** narrowness, closeness, straitness, difficult[y], trouble; **iṭṭu** state of being close, narro[w], pressed, thronged; **iṭṭaṇisu, iṭṭaḷisu** to [be] close, thronged, crowded, abundant, assem[ble] in large numbers; **iṭṭaṇa, iṭṭaḷa** a crow[d], throng, mass, abundance. *Tu.* **iṭṭiḍe** narro[w]ness; (B-K.) **eḍeṅkilu̥** corner, predicame[nt]. *Te.* **iṭṭalamu** great, abundant. *Ga.* (S.) **iḍigeda** a few. DED(S, N) 378.

446 *Ta.* **iṭai** (-v-, -nt-) to make room, g[o] out of the way, retreat, fall back. **iṭam[pu]** (iṭampi-) to keep aloof. *Ma.* **iṭayikka, iṭek[...]** to disunite, separate; **iṭaccal** family discor[d], separation. *Te.* **eḍayu** to be separated [or] disunited, remove; **eḍayika** separation; **eḍa[...]** to break, separate, disunite; **eḍagillu** to sta[nd] aside, get out of the way; **eḍagala, eḍagala** further off, at a little distance; **eḍamuga** at [a] distance, aloof; **eḍalu** to be broken, (K.) [to be] separated (as joints); **eḍalincu** to separa[te], remove, loosen; (K.) **eḍal(u)cu** to remo[ve], take off (as clothes); **eḍavu** distant, remo[te]; **davvu** distance; distant. *Kol.* (SR.) **dav[...]**

dautān distant. *Nk.* dhāv distance. *Ga.* (S.[3]) iḍ-ēr- to get separated. *Malt.* eṟare to keep aloof, get away; eṟatre to separate, remove. ? *Br.* (h)aṟsing to turn something back or round, change, get back again, recover, (disease) attacks again; haṟsēnging to turn oneself back, return, turn oneself round, take a turn, turn (of milk), be turned (of the stomach); haṟsēfing to make to return, withhold; (all forms have town variant with r for ṟ) (*BDCG*, p. 10). / Cf. Nahali dhava far, distant. DED(S) 379, DED(S) 2540.

447 *Ta.* iṭai (-v-, -nt-) to grow weary (as with long waiting), be damped in spirits. *Te.* ḍayyu to be tired or fatigued, (K. also) be weakened, emaciated. *Kol.* ḍay- (ḍayt-) to become thin (< Te.). *Kuwi* (Su.) ḍah- to become thin; (F.) daha thin (of body), lean; (S.) ḍahinai to wither; dahi kīnai to imbecilitate (*sic*); (Isr.) ḍāh- (-it-) to become weak or thin. From DED(S) 435.

448 *Ta.* iṭai middle in space or time, interval, gap, unfilled space, waist; iṭuppu waist, side, loins, hips. *Ma.* iṭa, eṭa interval, place between, interval of time, middle, waist; iṭuppu the hip. *Ko.* eṛ place or time between, interval (esp. of time). *To.* iṛ kwa·y bamboo vessel into which butter and butter-milk are poured from vessels of the inner section of the ti· dairy, and from which they are poured into vessels of the outer section (to keep the ritual purity of objects in the inner section free from any outside contamination; lit. intermediate kwa·y vessel [for kwa·y, see 2225]). *Ka.* eḍa, eḍe place or time between, interval, distance, middle, waist, inferiority; eḍati middle aged woman. *Tu.* iḍè interval, space between, interval of time; iḍetara middling, inferior; eḍavaṭṭu, eḍevaṭṭu middling, indifferent; dekkāṟu the space between the legs. *Te.* eḍa space, interval, distance, difference; eḍamu intervening space, distance. DED(S, N) 380.

449 *Ta.* iṭai, iṭam left side; iṭaṉ one on the left side; iṭattai, iṭavaṉ left ox in the yoke. *Ma.* iṭam, eṭam left side. *Ko.* eṛ id. *To.* öṛ left. *Ka.* eḍa left, left side; eḍacu state of being left-handed. *Koḍ.* ëḍate left. *Tu.* eḍa, yaḍa id.; eḍaṅku on the left side; yaḍambu left side; damma, datta left. *Te.* eḍama left, left-hand, the left-hand side; ḍā, dā left. Kol. (Hislop) edamakei left (i.e. left hand: < Te.). *Nk. (Ch.)* ḍākiyan kī left hand. / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 5539, *ḍavva-, *ḍāva-, *ḍevva-, etc. (e.g. H. ḍāwā, Mar. ḍāvā, Or. ḍebarā), whence Nk. ḍāva; Pa. ḍebri; Ga. (Oll.) ḍebri; Go. (SR. S.) ḍema, (L.) demar (*Voc.* 1583), (M.) ḍāvā; Kui deba, debe, debo; Kuwi (F.) tebri, (S.) tēbri, (Su. P.) ṭebri. DED(S) 381.

450 *Ta.* iṭai the herdsman caste; iṭaiyar men of the herdsman caste inhabiting the mullai country; *fem.* iṭaicci. *Ma.* iṭayan, eṭayan the middle caste of shepherds and cowherds, rather foreigners in Malabar; *fem.* iṭacci; iṭassēri herdsmen's quarter. Cf. Ta. iṉṭar shepherds. / Cf. Sgh. eṅḍera herdsmen. DED(S) 382.

451 *Kur.* iṟnā to fry, roast, parch (as food grains), toast (as bread). *Malt.* eṟye to parch grain. DEDS 65.

452 Kol. (Kin.) iṟp wall. Go. (Mu.) ḍīpi mud-wall (*Voc.* 1566). (Kamaleswaran.) DEN 8.

453 *Go.* (Tr. W. Ph.) iṭṭānā, (several dialects) iṭ- to touch (*Voc.* 161). *Pe.* ḍū- (-t-) id. *Kui* ḍīga (ḍīgi-) to touch, feel; *n.* a touch. Kuwi (F.) digali to feel, touch; (S.) dīginai, dīnai, (Su.) ḍig- (-it-) to touch. DED(S) 383.

454 *Ma.* iṭṭara wooden block with a notch, used by carpenters to wedge in planks in order to work them. *Tu.* iṭṭarè, iṭṭire a mortice, cavity cut into a piece of timber to receive the end of a beam or plank; a stone placed under a beam. DED 384.

455 *Ta.* iṭṭali a kind of cake prepared by steaming semi-solid dough made of rice mixed with black gram. *Ma.* iṭṭali, iḍḍali a kind of cake. *Ka.* iḍḍali, iḍḍalige, iḍḍaḷige a kind of sour pudding made of rice flour, black gram, cummin seed, ginger, salt, pepper, etc., and boiled in steam. *Te.* iḍḍena a sort of cake. Cf. 439 Ta. iṭi. / Cf. Skt. iṇḍarī-, iṇḍalī- a kind of cake (*lex*). DED(S) 385.

456 *Ta.* iṇar (iṇari-) to be dense; *n.* a cluster of flowers, full-blown flower, pollen, bunch of fruit. *Ma.* iṇar fish-spawn. DED 386.

457 *Ta.* iṇai (-v-, -nt-) to join, unite (*intr.*), agree, be suited, be like, resemble; (-pp-, -tt-) to join (*tr.*), tie (as a garland); *n.* union, likeness, pair, couple; iṇaippu union, equality; iṇaṅku (iṇaṅki-) to consent, comply with; *n.* union, friendship, fit mate; iṇaṅki girl's companion; iṇaṅkaṉ friend; iṇaṅkal consent; iṇaṅkar match, comparison; iṇakku (iṇakki-) to cause to agree, unite, connect, fit; *n.* union, comparison, match; iṇakkam fitting well together, fitness, friendship, agreement; ? eḷḷu (eḷḷi-) to equal. *Ma.* iṇa pair, couple, mate, companion, union; iṇayuka to agree well, suit; iṇekka to unite, couple, be equal; iṇakkam concord, union, submission; iṇakku agreement; iṇaṅṅuka to agree, make peace, grow tame; iṇakkuka to pacify, tame; iṇaṅṅu relationship, those of the same caste; iṇaṅṅan kinsman; *fem.* iṇaṅṅatti. *Ka.* eṇe, eṇa a couple, pair, connexion, adjustment, equality, similarity, a match. *Koḍ.* ëṇe double (ëṇe makka twins; ëṇe ba·ḷe double plantain); ëṇe a·ḍ- (snakes) mate. *Tu.* inè, iṇè a couple, pair, companion, mate. *Te.* ena equal; equality, a match; enayincu to mix, mingle, join, unite; enayika fitness, mingling; enayu to resemble, be equal or similar to, mingle, unite, (K. also) fit, suit; eniyu to mingle, mix, join, unite; enucu, enupu to mix (*tr.*), mingle, stir with a stick as ingredients in a dish; enupuḍu act of mixing, mingling, or stirring with a stick; enika, enike a thread composed of four single yarns united; (K.) nenayu to fit, suit, adorn. ? Cf. 507 Ta. iṟai. DED(S) 387.

458 *Ta.* iṇṭai circlet of flowers, variety of garland. *Ma.* iṇṭa a kind of garland. *Ka.* iṇḍe wreath, garland. *Te.* (*SAN, VN, DCV*) iṇḍe garland. Cf. 440 Ka. iḍi. DED(S) 388.

459 *Ta.* itaḻ, ataḻ petal, palmyra leaf, eyelid. *Ma.* itaḷ flower leaf, ovaria of fish; ita sprout, shoot, tender leaf; itaykkuka to sprout. *Ka.* esaḷ, (PBh.) esaḻ petal, small twig with leaves. *Tu.* esaḷu petal, leaf. DED 389.

460 *Ta.* itti white fig, *Ficus infectoria*; stone fig, *F. gibbosa parasitica*; tailed oval-leaved fig, *F. talboti*; icci oval-leaved fig; jointed ovate-leaved fig, *F. tsiela*; icciyāl, iccil jointed ovate-leaved fig; iratti jointed ovate-leaved fig; subserrate rhomboid-leaved fig, *F. gibbosa tuberculata*; iratakam jointed ovate-leaved fig; iṟali white fig; iṟṟi tailed oval-leaved fig. *Ma.* itti, ittiy-āl waved leaved fig-tree, *F. venosa*; a parasitical plant, *Loranthus coriaceus*. *Koḍ.* itti *F.* (? *gibbosa*). DED(S) 390.

461 *Kur.* ittnā, in: xaṭṭnā ittnā to portion out, distribute; (Hahn) ittnā to dole out. *Malt.* ite to divide (as a share). DED(S) 391.

462 *Kur.* idnā to put in the ground and cover (as seed for growth), plant, transplant, introduce and establish (as a new religion); idrnā *refl.-pass.* *Malt.* ide to plant, erect, build. DED 392.

463 *Kur.* idrnā to cease, stop (of rain), come to a close (said of proceedings of some importance); idhi cessation of rain, break in the rains. *Malt.* idre to cease (as rain), become sober from intoxication. DED(S) 393.

464 *Ka.* ibbuḍlu-baḷḷi the melon plant, *Cucumis melo* Lin. *Tu.* ibbuḍlu a kind of cucumber. DED 394.

465 *Ta.* imil hump on bull. *Ma.* imi hump.

466 *Ta.* imir (-v-, -nt-) to sound, hum; imiṟ (-v-, -nt-) to sound, buzz; (-pp-, -tt-) to sound, hum; *n.* sound, hum, roar. *Ma.* imaruka to groan.

467 *Ka.* imbu a halting or resting place, home, place, space, room; imba width, breadth. *Tu.* imbu place, room, space, refuge, opportunity; broad, wide. *Te.* immu a place, home, room, space; convenience, convenient, suitable. ? Cf. 480 Ta. iru. DED 395.

468 *Ta.* immi grain of red little-millet, atom, smallest fraction (1/1,075,200). *Ma.* immi a fraction (1/494,802 or 1/2,150,400); immiṇi a little, very little quantity. DED 396.

469 *Ta.* iyaṅku (iyaṅki-) to move, stir, go, proceed, walk about; *n.* movement, act of going; iyakku (iyakki-) to cause to go, train or break in (as a bull or horse); *n.* motio[n] going, marching; iyakkam motion, movi[ng] about, way; icaṅku (icaṅki-) to go or le[ad] to (as a way); icai (-pp-, -tt-) to bring abou[t] iyal (iyalv-, iyaṉṟ-; iyali-) to go on fo[ot] dance; *n.* pace, gait; iyavu way; leadin[g] proceeding; iyavuḷ leadership, god, wa[y] iyavai way, path. *Ma.* iyaṅṅuka to mo[ve] steadily; iyakkuka to cause to move; iyakka[m] motion, movement. *Ko.* i·y- (i·c-), i·c- (i·c-) to drive (cattle). *Ka.* (PBh.) esagu to dri[ve] DED(S) 397.

470 *Ta.* iyampu (iyampi-) to sound, sa[y] utter; iyakku (iyakki-) to cause to soun[d] iyakkam a musical composition, pitch (three kinds); iyam sound, word, musi[c] instrument; iyantai an ancient melody typ[e] iyavaṉ drummer; icai (-pp-, -tt-) to soun[d] sound as a musical instrument, expre[ss] signify, play as on a lute; *n.* sound, noi[se] word, fame, song, music; ? ēe Sāmaveda (with 879 Ta. ēṅku). *Ma.* iyampuka to soun[d] ica, iśa song, music; iśampuka to say, spea[k] utter. *Ka.* (PBh.) ese to sound. ? *Kui* ē (ēsi-) to sing, chant, recite, read aloud, rela[te] tell, say; *n.* act of singing, relating, tellin[g] *Br.* hīt talk, conversation, promise, matt[er] (talked about); hīt kanning to talk, discu[ss] say things about one; hītmit conversatio[n] gossip (*BDCG*, p. 16). DED(S) 398.

471 *Ta.* iyal (iyalv-, iyaṉṟ-; iyali-) to [be] possible, befall, be associated with; acce[pt] agree to, approach, resemble; *n.* fitne[ss] good conduct, likeness, nature, quali[ty] iyalpu nature, proper behaviour, goodne[ss] propriety; iyalvu nature, means of attaini[ng] iyaṟṟu (iyaṟṟi-) to do, effect, cause to a[ct] control the movements of, create, compo[se] iyaṟṟi, iyaṟṟal effort; iyaṟkai nature, custo[m] iyai (-v-, -nt-) to be agreeable, agree, harmo[n]ize, resemble; (-pp-, -tt-) to join, conne[ct] adapt; iyaipu union, harmony, appropria[te]ness; iyaivu union, joining together; icai (-v-, -nt-) to fit in (as one plank with anothe[r]) harmonize, consent, agree; (-pp-, -tt-) bind, resemble; *n.* union, harmony; icaip[pu] combination, joining so as to fit in, joi[nt] icaivu agreement, consent, suitability. *M[a.]* iyaluka to agree, go fairly, be proper; i[y]... what is proper; nature, condition; streng[th] power; iyaṟṟuka to cause, induce; ikaṟṟu to cause, effect; iyappu joint, joining togeth[er] iyayuka to be agreeable, harmonise; iyaykku to join (*tr.*); iśayuka to agree, join togeth[er] iśaykkuka to join (*tr.*); iśal style, what proper. *Ka.* īlu attachment, as that of anim[als] to men, of children to parents; esagu engage in, undertake, commence, do, ma[ke] perform; (PBh.) esaka action, deed, wo[rk] *Tu.* iyaruni, iyavuni to be sufficient. ? iya-konu, iyya-konu to consent; iya-kō[lu] iyya-kōlu consent; īluvu honour, chasti[ty] Cf. 905 Ta. ēl. DED(S, N) 399.

472 *Ta.* ira (-pp-, -nt-) to beg alms, besee[ch] entreat; irappu begging; iraval begging, a[...]

thing borrowed to be returned after use (except money); iravu beggary; iravalaṉ, iravōṉ beggar. *Ma.* irakkuka to beg, ask alms; irappu begging; irappan beggar; iravu thing lent. *Ka.* ere (erad-) to beg, ask, solicit; era, eravu, erapu, eraval that which is asked for, that which one desires to borrow, a thing borrowed for temporary use, state of borrowing from one another. *Koḍ.* era- (erap-, erand-) to beg; (Shanmugam) erapë beggar; erapaci a female beggar. *Tu.* eravu act of lending or borrowing for temporary use; randuni to beseech, entreat; randeḷu begging, entreating. *Te.* eravu a loan, thing borrowed for temporary use. *Malt.* irgre to borrow, take a loan. DED(S) 400.

473 *Ta.* irañku (irañki-) to feel pity, condescend, show grace; be aggrieved, distressed in mind; repent; irakkam mercy, grace, pity, compassion, regret, sorrow. *Ma.* erakkam kindness, pity, compassion; wretchedness, affliction, miserable state. From DED 694.

474 *Ta.* iraṇṭu, (*coll.*) reṇṭu two; iraṇṭām, iraṇṭāvatu second; iraṇai couple, pair; iraṭṭai pair, married couple, twins, even numbers; iraṭṭaiyar twins; iraṭṭi (-pp-, -tt-) to double (*tr.*), repeat; be doubled, return, disagree; *n.* double quantity; iraṭṭippu double quantity; iraṭṭu (iraṭṭi-) to double (*intr.*), sound alternately; wave alternately (*tr.*); *n.* doubleness; iru (before consonant), ir (before vowel) *adj.* two; iru-patu, iru-vatu twenty; iru-nūṟu 200; irumai twofold state; iruvar two persons; ivv-iraṇṭu two by two. *Ma.* raṇṭu two; raṇṭ-āka to be divided, be doubled; raṇṭām second; raṇṭikka to be divided, disagree; double, multiply; iraṭṭa double, even; iraṭṭi double, twice as much; iraṭṭikka to double, multiply; iru (before consonant), īr (before vowel) *adj.* two; iruvar two persons; iru-patu twenty; iru-nūṟu 200; ī-raṇṭu by twos. *Ir.* raṇḍu, reṇḍu two. *Ko.* eyḍ two; ir va·d twenty; irrva·d by twenties; ir pa·ṇy two pa·ny measures; i vat oḍ twenty-one, etc.; i nu·r 200; i·r a·ṛ two years; i·r o·k two oḷk measures; eṛ calg two calg measures. *To.* e·ḍ (*obl.* e·ḍn-/e·ṇ-; e·ṭ- when preceded by plural personal or reflexive pronoun) two; ï foθ twenty; ï nu·ṛ 200; i kwa·w two kwa·x measures; i·r o·ṛ two years; i·r ak two ačok measures; i·ṭy double, even (of numbers); ïm double; ïmu twins (*pl.* ïmua·m twins on more than one occasion); ï·šṭyu· twice. *Ka.* eraḍu, erḍu, eraṛ two; *adj.* iru, ir, ik, ic, etc., īr; irpattu, ippattu twenty; innūṟu 200; irbar, ibbar, irvar two persons; irme, imme twice. *Koḍ.* danḍï two things; danḍane second; pann-eranḍï twelve; iru-vadï twenty; in-nu·rï 200; i·r a·ṇḍï two years; i·rak ëttï two pairs of bullocks; i·raba, i·ranḍï two by two (persons, things); i·raḍi the usual two helpings at a meal; ibba two persons; imma twice; irme separation, difference. *Tu.* raḍḍu two things; raḍḍane second; middling; iru, ir- *adj.* two, double, both; ir-nūdu 200; ir-portu a whole day; irva twenty; irbaḍi double; irveru two persons; irvoḷu twice. *Kor.* (M.) eyḍi two. *Te.* renḍu two things; renḍava second, another; renca two (in gambling); reṇṭa two ways or courses; reṭṭa double, twofold; reṭṭi twice as much; reṭṭincu to double; reṭṭimpu doubling; double; pannenḍu twelve; iru-, īr- = renḍu in some cpds.; iru-vadi, (*coll.*) iruvai twenty; in-nūṟu 200; iddaṟu, iruguru, iruvuru, (Inscr.) ibbanḍru, ibbaru two persons; inu māṟu twice. *Kol.* indiŋ two things; iddar two men; i·ral two women; in nal two days; ? ittarel both persons; (P.) irve twenty. *Nk.* indiŋg two things; iddar two men; iraḷ two women; eṛ, in: balg-eṛ two seers. Nk. (Ch.) ernḍi two things; iroṭel, iroṭer two men; ira two women; ir nān two days; ernḍik two years; ernḍiḍa twice. *Pa.* irḍu two things; irul two men; iral two women; *adj.* ir; iroṭ twice. *Ga.* (Oll.) inḍi two things; irul two men; iral two women; *adj.* ir; (P. S.²) iḍḍig two (*neut.*). *Go.* (Tr. and most dialects) ranḍ, (S.) ranḍu, (Ma. Ko.) renḍ two (*non-masc.*); (Tr. Ph.) rahk rahk two each; (W. Ch.) ranṭe both, pair; (Tr.) rancē two or so (*Voc.* 3013); (Mu. Ma.) irvur, (Ko.) irvuṛ, (Tr.) iruṛ, (M.) irū(r), (SR.) iver, (Y.) ivir, (G.) ivur two (*masc.*) (*Voc.* 184). *Konḍa* riʔ-/ri- two; runḍi two (*fem.* and *neut.*); riʔer two men; riʔeṭ we two; riʔider you two; rinenḍ two days; riyaŋa two sides; riza twice; ruṭkulaka at the rate of two, two each; (BB) iddum two tūm measures. *Pe.* ri two; rikar two men; rinḍek two women; rinḍaŋ two (*neut.*). *Manḍ.* ri two; rikar two men; rikehiŋ two women. *Kui* rī two (adj. preceding n.); rīaru two men; rīnḍe, rīnḍi two women or things (adj. following n.); rīhe twice; riko on two sides; (K.) ri two (*adj.*); ri'er, ri'ari two men; rinḍi two (*fem., nt.*); ri kōṛi forty. *Kuwi* (F.) rī two; rīari two men; rinḍi two women or things; (S.) ri two; riari two men; rindi two women or things; (Isr.) rī two; ri'ari two men; rinḍi two (*fem., neut.*); ri'ni two days. *Kur.* irb two persons; (Hahn) irbar, irbarim both; ēṛ, ēnḍ two things. *Malt.* iwr two persons; -is two (things); iwresti two by two (persons); -isti two by two (things). *Br.* iraṭ two (entities); *adj.* irā. / Cf. Nahali irar two (masc); ir (*fem., neut.*). DED(S) 401.

475 *Ta.* iratti, irati, irantai, ilantai, ilatai *Zizyphus jujuba.* *Ma.* ilanta, lanta. *Ka.* era, elaci, elci, eḷaci, ilici, egaci, rēgu (< Te.). *Te.* rēgu, rēnu. Kol. (Kin.) rēŋga, (SR.) reŋā. *Nk.* rēŋga. *Nk. (Ch.)* rēŋga. *Pa.* rēga. *Ga.* (S.³) rēŋ. *Go.* (all dialects) rēŋgā (*Voc.* 3057). *Malt.* ilkru a wild plum. DED(S) 402.

476 *Ta.* iralai stag; kind of deer. *Ka.* eraḷe, erale antelope, deer, incl., for example, the black and spotted antelope. *Tu.* eraḷe antelope, deer. *Te.* (Inscr.) iri (*pl.* irulu) stag; iṛri antelope; ? lēṭi, lēḍi id. *Malt.* ilaru the mouse deer. DED 403.

477 *Ta.* iraḷi, iṟali cassia. *Ka.* rēla id. *Te.* rēla-ceṭṭu, (Inscr.) ṟēla purging cassia, *Cassia*

(*cathartocarpus*) *fistula.* *Go.* (Ph. M.) rēlā, (Tr.) rērkā *Cassia fistula* (*Voc.* 3062). DED(S) 404.

478 *Ta.* iri (-v-, -nt-) to be destroyed, retreat, flee away; (-pp-, -tt-) to defeat, destroy, drive away; iriñaṉ foe; iriyal running, speeding. *Ko.* irymury gey- (gec-) to kill in a battle. DED(S) 405.

479 *Ta.* irical break, crack. *Ma.* iriyuka to wrench off, twist off, pluck (as fruits, branches); iriccal plucking. *Kol.* iri- (irit-) to tear (*intr.*); irk- (irikt-) to tear (*tr.*). *Nk.* ir- to be torn; irk- to tear. *Kui* ira a splinter. *Malt.* ire to lop off, hew. DED(S) 406.

480 *Ta.* iru (-pp-, -nt-) to exist, remain, sit down, live, belong to (dative of person); auxiliary; iruttu (irutti-) to cause to sit, detain, fix permanently; iruvu (iruvi-) to cause to be or abide; irukkai sitting, seat, residence; iruppu seat, residence, condition in life, balance on hand, surplus, stores, merchandise, wares. *Ma.* irikkuka to sit, remain, be in a place; auxiliary; irikka being; irippu sitting, residence, position; iruttuka to seat, place, detain, settle; iruttikka to cause to seat; irutti a seat; iruttam, iruttu sitting, staying. *Ko.* ig- (ir- in one form; it-) to exist, be in a place; irp collection of property; irpga·rn rich man; ? igc- (igc-) to ignite (tic fire). *To.* ïr- (ïθ-) to sit, remain, live; perfective-continuative auxiliary; ïšt- (ïšty-) to seat, keep in a place; ïšk lifetime; i·šk dwelling, act of dwelling. *Ka.* ir, iru (irdu, iddu) to be, exist, remain, stay, delay, belong to (dative of person); irisu to cause to be or stay, place, put, deposit; iravu, irapu being, staying, resting, state, condition; iruvike, iruha being, existing, etc.; irisuha causing to be or to stay, etc.; irke, ikke being, abode, seat, place. *Koḍ.* ir- (-ipp-, iñj-) to be in a place. *Tu.* ippuni (itt-) to be, exist, live in; have, possess (dative of person). *Te.* iravu place, abode; firm; iravu-paḍu to become established, firm; iruvu neighbourhood, place, home; irugu neighbourhood; neighbouring; iravāru to become firm, fixed, settled; ikka place, abode, dwelling, seat; iñkuva a place, haunt (or with 420 Ta. iñku). *Kui* rinda (rīndi-) to be stable, steady, stand firm, stand still; *pl. action* rītka (rītki-); rīspa (rīst-) to steady, set in position. *Kuwi* (S.) re'nai to abide. Cf. 823 Kol. er-; ? cf. 467 Ka. imbu and 492 Ka. irku. DED(S, N) 407.

481 *Ta.* iru great, spacious, vast; irumai greatness, largeness, hugeness, eminence. *Te.* inu, in: inumikkili very much, very great (for mikkili, see 4838 Ta. miku); inu-maddi *Terminalia tomentosa* (a large tree; for maddi, see 4718 Ta. marutu). DEN 9.

482 *Ta.* iruḷ ironwood of Ceylon, *Mesua ferrea*; (*DCV*) irumpukam ironwood. *Ma.* irimpakam, (*DCV*) iruḷ id. *Ka.* (*DCV*) iruḷ id. *Tu.* (*DCV*) ayirōḷ id. Cf. 483 Ta. iṭṭ DEDS 67.

483 *Ta.* iṭṭi blackwood, *Dalbergia latifolic* *Ma.* iruviḷ, irūḷ *D. sisu*; viṭṭi Bombay black wood, *D. latifolia.* *Ka.* iruguṇḍi *D. sissoo* ibaḍi, ibbaḍi, biṭe *D. latifolia* Roxb. *Tu* biṭi blackwood; kari-biṭi ebony, *D. latifolia* *Te.* iruguḍu, iruvuḍu *D. latifolia*; (B.) ibbaḍa ibbeḍa a certain tree. Cf. 2552 Ta. iravu DED(S) 408.

484 *Ta.* irucu axle-tree. *Ka.* irasu, iracu iricu, irucu, irci, ircu, era-kōlu an iron axle tree. *Te.* irusu axle, axle-tree. *Kol.* (Br. i·rcu axle. *Ga.* (S.²) irsu axle (< Te.). *Go* (Ma.) irs(u), (Ko.) irs id. (< Te.; *Voc.* 190 (S.) nirsu id. (< Te.; *Voc.* 1992). *Kuwi* (F. hirsū id. (< Te.). DED(S) 409.

485 *Ta.* iruppai, irumpai, ippai, iluppa mahua tree, *Bassia longifolia.* *Ma.* irippa iruppa, ilippa, iluppa *B. latifolia.* *Ka.* ippe hippe *B. latifolia* Roxb. *Tu.* ippe, (B-K. also irippe the olive tree. *Te.* ippa *B. longifolia* *Kol.* (SR.) ippā, (Kin.) ippa id. *Nk.* (*Ch.* irpu mahua. *Pa.* irup, irpa id. *Ga.* (S.²) irp id. *Go.* (Tr.) iṟū-maṟā, (W.) iṟū, (Ph.) ir (*pl.* iruhk), (Ch.) irup/iṟup, (Y.) īruk, (A. hiruk, (Mu.) irum/iṟum, (Ma. G.) irp(i), (M. irpi, (Ko.) iṟu māṟa id. (*Voc.* 183); (ASu. hirp id.; hirūk mahua flowers; (LuS.) irpo mahua. *Konḍa* ipa maran the mahua tree *Kui* irpi, (K.) ripi mahua. *Kuwi* (Su. P.) irp id.; irpi kāṟu mahua liquor. DED(S, N) 410

486 *Ta.* irumpu iron, instrument, weapon *Ma.* irumpu, irimpu iron. *Ko.* ib id. *To.* ïl needle. *Koḍ.* irïmbï iron. *Te.* inumu id. *Kol* (Kin.) inum (*pl.* inmul) iron, sword. *Ku* (Friend-Pereira) rumba vaḍi ironstone (fo vaḍi, see 5285). Cf. 2552 Ta. iravu. DED(S 411.

487 *Ta.* iruvi Nepal aconite. *Ma.* iruvi drug, (*ML*) Nepal aconite. DED 412.

488 *Ta.* iruvēri, iruvēli cuscuss grass. *Ma* iruvēri, iruvēli *Andropogon muricatus.* *Tu* irvēri id. / Cf. Skt. hrīvera-, hrīvela(ka) hirivera- a kind of *Andropogon* (acc. to some *Pavonia odorata*); Parpola 1977-78, pp. 252 4. DED 413.

489 *Ta.* irai (-v-, -nt-) to sound, roar (a the sea), rumble (as a crowd), wamble (a the bowels), whiz (as birds when flying) (-pp-, -tt-) to cry out (as in anger), hiss (as snake), pant, breathe hard, wheeze, *n.* sound roar, splash (as of a running river); iraicca sound, noise, clamour; iraippu buzzing, din wheezing, asthma; irañku (irañki-) to weep cry, roar, sound (as yāṛ); iraṭṭu (iraṭṭi-) t sound; make to sound, beat (as drum); iriya weeping; irumu (irumi-) to cough; *n.* cough irumal cough. *Ma.* irekka to pant, snore bluster, roar as sea; iraccal, ireppu noise (a of sea, bowels), hum, buzz; irampuka t bluster, be loud; irampal roar of the sea difficulty of breathing; irumal a cough

eraccil din, bustle; erappu buzzing, din, wheezing; erampam din, bustle, great noise. *Ka.* rampa clamour, vociferation; rambu clamour, noise; rambha sounding, roaring, bellowing, lowing, making a noise. *Koḍ.* rampa hubbub. *Tu.* ramb(h)ārūṭi, rambāroṭi, rambhāṭa clamour, outcry. *Te.* ṟampu (probably 'expressive' ṟ), rampu noise, uproar, disturbance, squabble, wrangle, scandal; ṟampil(l)u, rampilu to make an uproar. *Kol.* (Kin.) rampam uproar, commotion. *Pa.* ran ban disorder. / Cf. Skt. rambh-, ramb- to sound; rambhā- sounding, roaring, lowing; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 10634. DED(S, N) 414, DED(N) 4237.

490 *Ta.* **irai** food of birds, beasts, and other inferior animals, prey; (Koll.) erav prey. *Ma.* ira food of birds, snakes, infants. *Ko.* er food brought by birds to young, prey of a wild animal. *Ka.* ere food for animals, as for snakes, birds, etc. *Te.* era food. *Br.* iragh bread, food. DED 415.

491 *Ta.* **iraical** flaw (as of a precious stone), roughness (as of a brick). *Ma.* iraccal the appearance of cracked, uneven wood. DED 416.

492 *Ka.* **irku**, ikku to lay or put down, put, place, beat, serve up (as food); be put; *n.* act of putting, etc.; ikkuva, ikkuha laying, putting, etc.; irkisu, ikkisu to cause to put. *Tu.* ikkuni to put, serve up (as food). ? Cf. 442 and 443 Ta. iṭu, 480 Ta. iru, 502 Ta. ir̤i, 516 Ta. iṟaṅku. DED 418.

493 *Go.* (Mu. Elwin) **irsānā**, (Ko.) irṣ- to comb the hair (*Voc.* 215). *Kur.* ircnā to scratch and turn over (as fowls in the ground), poke, dig into, scratch into and spread out, turn about and spread (as embers for extinguishing them). *Malt.* irce to scratch the ground (as fowls do). *Br.* iris a comb. DED(S) 419.

494 *Ta.* **il** house, home, place, wife; illam house, home; illavaḷ, illāḷ wife, mistress of house; illāḷaṉ, illāḷi householder. *Ma.* il house, place; illam house of Nambudiri. *Koḍ.* illavën man who is a relative. *Tu.* illu house, dwelling, family. *Te.* illu (*adj.* iṇṭi) house, dwelling, habitation; illaṭamu, illaṇṭramu living in the house of one's wife's father. *Kol.* ella house; (SR.) iltāmā younger sister's husband; (Kin.) iltam boy who serves for a wife in her father's house (SR. and Kin. < Te.). *Nk.* ella house. *Pa.* il podi roof. *Go.* (SR.) il house (*Voc.* 196). *Konḍa* ilu (*pl.* ilku) house. *Pe.* il (*obl.* inj-, *pl.* ilku) house. *Manḍ.* il id. *Kui* iḍu house, dwelling, shed, hut. *Kuwi* (F.) illū (*pl.* ilka), (S.) illu, (Su. P.) il (*pl.* ilka) house. DED(S) 420.

495 *Ta.* **ila**, ilavam, ilavu red-flowered silk-cotton tree, *Bombax malabaricum*. *Ma.* ilavam, ilavu silk-cotton tree, *B. pentandra*. *Ka.* elava the seemul or silk-cotton tree, *B. heptaphyllum* Roxb. *Tu.* ēla silk-cotton tree. *Pa.* neluk id. *Go.* (Ma.) lēki, (M.) leke *B. malabaricum* (*Voc.* 3126); (LuS.) lèkee id. *Konḍa* lēka maran id. *Kuwi* (Su.) lēko, (Isr.) lēko marnu, (Mah.) ḍākāngi id. Cf. 5539 Ta. vēli. DED(S, N) 421.

496 *Ta.* **ilañci**, iriñci pointed-leaved ape-flower. *Ma.* ilaññi, iraññi, eriññi, eriññi *Mimusops elengi*. *Ka.* reñje *M. elengi* Lin. *Tu.* reñja, reñji, reñjiru, reñjè, reñjeyi, reñjevu *M. elengi*. DED 422.

497 *Ta.* **ilai** leaf, petal; (-pp-, -tt-) to become green. *Ma.* ila leaf; ilaccal foliage; ilakku, elakku a single leaflet of a palm. *Ko.* el leaf. *To.* eṣ id. *Ka.* ele, ela id. *Koḍ.* elakanḍa id. *Tu.* elè, irè id. *Go.* (Mu.) koṛk-ila new leaf (*Voc.* 934; for koṛk-, cf. 2149). DED(S) 423.

498 *Ta.* **illaṭai** soot adhering to the inner side of the roof. *Ma.* illara-kkari, illaṟa-kkari grime, soot. *Ka.* illaṇa soot adhering to the inner side of the roof. DED 424.

499 *Ka.* **illāmalli** a tell-tale, backbiting. *Te.* illāmalli a backbiter, tell-tale. DED 425.

500 *Ta.* **ivuḷi** horse. *Br.* (h)ullī id. (Burrow 1972.) DEN 9A.

501 *Ta.* **ir̤a** (-pp-, -nt-) to lose, forfeit; lose by death; ir̤appu loss; ir̤avu loss, deprivation, detriment; destruction, ruin, death; destitution. *Ma.* ir̤akkam loss; ir̤akkuka to lose, forfeit; ir̤avu death. Cf. also 'lose' for Ta. ir̤ukku in 503. From DED 426.

502 *Ta.* **ir̤i** (-v-, -nt-) to descend, dismount, fall, drop down, be reduced in circumstances, be inferior; (-pp-, -tt-) to lower, let down, degrade, despise; ir̤iccu (ir̤icci-) to lower, let down, remit (as taxes), pull down (as a building), disgrace; ir̤iciṉaṉ, ir̤iñaṉ, ir̤iyiṉaṉ outcaste; ir̤ittu (ir̤itti-) to lower, let down, remit (as taxes); ir̤ippu contemptuous treatment; ir̤ipu, ir̤ivu inferiority, disgrace, decrease, hollow, pit. *Ma.* ir̤ika to descend; ir̤ikka to lower, take down; ir̤ivu going down, sinking; ir̤uka to fall, sink; ir̤al remissness, defect; iḻiyuka to descend, get down. *To.* i·x- (i·xy-) to descend; i·k- (i·ky-) to put down (burden). *Ka.* ir̤i (ir̤id-) to come down, descend, alight, go down, set (as the sun), become less, subside, be depressed or humbled, become lean; ir̤a, ir̤i, ir̤u coming down, descending, being depressed, being humbled, declining, abating; ir̤aku, ir̤iku, ir̤uku to cause to go down, lower, go down, incline; ir̤akisu to cause to lower, etc.; ir̤ata, ir̤ita descending, inclining; ir̤ike descent, humbled condition; ir̤ipu, ir̤apu, ir̤upu to cause to descend, let down, lower; ir̤iyuvike descending. *Koḍ.* ïḷi- (ïḷiv-, ïḷiñj-) to descend, get ready; ïḷïp- (ïḷïpi-), (Mercara dialect) ï·p- (ï·pi-) to lower, get (bullocks) out of shed; ? aḷa- (-p-, -t-) to sit down (< *ir̤ay-; MBE 1970, p. 147). *Tu.* iliyuni to fall, tumble, come down; iriyuni to fall, drop (as fruits, leaves); iri abatement of intoxication. *Te.* ḍigu to alight, descend, decrease; ḍiggu, (K. also) diggu to descend; digu to descend,

alight, dismount, be unladen or disembarked, be distilled, fall in drops, penetrate, become less, abate; digudala descending, descent, decline; a lower region or part; digumati disembarkation, unshipment; diguva lower place or part; lower, inferior; down, below, under; diga down; ḍigiya, ḍiggiya a well with steps descending into it; ḍiṅku to die; ḍincu, dincu, ḍimpu, dimpu, digucu to lower, let down, put down, decrease, unload, disembark, distil; ḍindu to sink, fall, droop, submit, die; *n.* defeat, fall, subjection; (B.) ḍiṅki a fall in wrestling. *Kol.* dig- (dikt-), (SR.) ḍig-, dig-, (Kin.) ḍigg- to descend, come down from a height; dip- (dipt-), digip- (digipt-) to make to come down from a height. *Nk.* ḍigg- to descend; ḍipp- to make to descend. *Nk. (Ch.)* ḍik-/ḍig-, ḍigul-/ḍigl- to descend; ḍigap-, ḍigup-/ḍigp- to make to descend (cf. 430). *Pa.* iṛ-, iṛv-, (S) iṛi- to descend; iṛkip- (iṛkit-) to make to descend, put down (burden). *Ga.* (Oll.) iṛg- to descend, (sun, moon) sets; iṛigp- (iṛigt-) to make to descend; (S.) iḍg- to descend, dismount. *Go.* (M.) ḍigānā, (Ko.) ḍig- to descend (< Te.; *Voc.* 1562). *Konḍa* ḍig- (-it-) to descend, dismount; drip down (as oil from oil-press, flour from grinding-stone, etc.); ḍip- to cause to descend or come down, put or take down; to leave. *Kui* dīva (dīt-) to fall, drop, fall down from, descend upon, occur; *pl. action* dīpka (dīpki-); dippa (dipt-) to set down, put a pot on the fire (d- *Voc., Gramm.* 140; ḍ- *Gramm.* 187). *Kuwi* (Ḍ.) dī- (-t-) to fall. ? Cf. 492 Ka. irku. DED(S, N) 426.

503 *Ta.* **ir̤ukku** (ir̤ukki-) to slip down from a great height, fall down from a high rank, slip, slide, grow weak; forget, lose, destroy (cf. also 'lose' in 501); *n.* evil, disgrace, defect, inferiority, forgetfulness, slippery ground; ir̤ukkam fault, offence, ignominy; ir̤ukkal slipping, gliding. *Ma.* ir̤ukuka to slip, slide; ir̤ukal sliding, slipping. *Ko.* u·g- (u·yg-) to slide down a slope; u·k- (u·yk-) to cause to slide down a slope; u·j- (u·j-) to slide down a slope on a plank. *To.* u·x- (u·xy-) to glide along, slip through hands; u·k- (u·ky-) to make to glide along, slip (bars of pen from their slots); ïx- (ïxy-) to slip, be slippery. *Tu.* iḷiyuni to slip out or down, slide; iḷijāru̥ a slope, slipperiness (for jāru̥, cf. 2482). From DED 426.

504 (*a*) *Ta.* **ir̤u** (-pp-, -tt-) to draw, pull, drag along the ground, attract (as a magnet), wheedle, draw out, stretch, draw into (as a whirlpool), engulf, absorb; have convulsions; ir̤uppu, ir̤uval, ir̤uvai drawing, pulling; ici (-pp-, -tt-) to contract (as the muscles in spasm), ache (as the muscles from over-exertion); pull, draw, drag; icippu pull, strain, spasm, convulsion; icivu spasm, convulsion, labour pains; icuppu sweeping away (as a flood). *Ma.* ir̤ukka to draw, take off clothes; ir̤ekka to drag, pull; ir̤appu propelling force of a current, etc.; īr̤kkuka to drag, put off clothes. *Ko.* iḷv- (iḷt-) to drag on groun (*intr.*); drag (*tr.*), suck; ? iv- (ivt-) to pu out or off. *To.* ïxy- (ïxc-) (calf) sucks; i·ṣ (i·ṣt-) to drag, pull- (or with 542 Ta. īr *Ka.* ir̤, īr̤, er̤e to pull, drag, attract, tak away by force, etc.; *n.* pulling, attractin etc.; īḍu, er̤a, er̤avu pulling, dragging, etc er̤ata pulling; er̤asu, er̤isu to cause to dra (PBh.) ir̤kuḷi attraction; i. goḷ to attrac captivate. *Koḍ.* ï·ḷ- (ï·p-, ï·t-) to drag. *Tı* igguni to draw, pull. *Te.* īḍucu, īḍcu to pul haul, drag, draw, attract; īḍupu, īḍpu pullin delay, convulsion; (K.) īḍu to milk; īḍı munta milk-pot; iggul-āḍu to pull, haul, dra jerk; iggul-āṭa jerking, struggling; (B.) igg to pull, haul, drag; iggā-muggi hauling abou struggle, violence. *Go.* (Ma.) iṛk- to dra (*Voc.* 192); (Tr.) īsānā to draw a picture (line (*Voc.* 216). *Konḍa* īṛis- (-t-) to pul drag; īṛispis- to make to drag; iṛay ā- to dra oneself along the ground. *Kui* ḍripa (ḍrit to drag, drag away, abduct; *n.* act of draggin abduction. *Kuwi* (S.) drī'nai to haul; (Isr ḍriʔ- to drag (leaves and branches to cov the seeds by levelling the soil). *Kur.* īcn (īcyas/iccyas) to draw out, pull out; īcn (īcyas), īsnā (īsyas) to pluck (an ear (Indian corn). *Malt.* ice to take off (as ca or shoes); ic-qoṭe to jerk, shake off; icgı to come off, get loose; íce to louse. ? *B* rūsing to pull off, pull out, pull up, pluck DED(S) 427.

(*b*) *Ta.* ir̤u (-pp-, -tt-) to gasp for breatl ir̤uppu asthma; ir̤ai (-v-, -nt-) to breathe i a scarcely audible manner, as a dying perso (-pp-, -tt-) to breathe hard. *Ma.* ir̤ayuka t breathe hard as a dying person; ir̤aykkuk to breathe hard; ir̤ukkuka to gasp for breat as from asthma; ir̤u-vali difficulty in breatl ing. *Ko.* eḷv- (eḷt-) to pant; eḷvl panting. *T* eḷf- (eḷt-) to pant; eḷp panting. Special deve opment of meaning for Ta. ir̤u to pull, dra DED 427, and from DED 435.

505 *Ta.* **ir̤uku** (ir̤uki-) to daub, smear, ru over (as mortar); ir̤ai (-v-, -nt-) to rub again (as the shoots of the bamboo tree); (-pp -tt-) to rub so as to be dissolved (as a pi in honey or milk), daub, paint, draw; ir̤ic (ir̤ici-) to smear, plaster, spread over. *M* ir̤uka to daub, rub, soil; ir̤uññuka to b soiled; ir̤ukkuka to solder, make dirty ir̤ukkam rubbing, polish; ir̤ayuka to rub (a two branches). *Ka.* er̤avu to rub, rub off (out, stroke gently; ercu, eccu to smear. *P* ṛīz- (ṛīst-) to draw a line. DED(S) 428.

506 *Ta.* **ir̤ai** yarn, single-twisted threac darning; (-v-, -nt-) to be reeled, as yarr (-pp-, -tt-) to spin. *Ma.* ir̤a a single threac long hair; ir̤ekka to patch, mend; iḷekkuk to wind up thread. *Ko.* eḷ thread in clotl *Ka.* er̤e thread; er̤tu the string or cord of th warp of the texture of a cot. *Tu.* ile a hai fibre; (B-K.) iḷe, eḷe a fibre, thread. *K* ēspa (ēst-) to spin thread; *n.* act of spinnin DED(S, N) 429.

507 *Ta.* iṟai (-v-, -nt-) to associate very intimately, have tender emotions (as in love), be together (as husband and wife), copulate (as snakes). *Ko.* iṛ- (iṭy-) to have sexual intercourse with. *Ka.* eḷasu to desire, long for, take pleasure in; ? deṅgu sexual union. ? *Te.* (K.) dēgu to copulate with. ? *Kol.* deŋ- (deŋkt-) to have sexual intercourse with. ? Cf. 457 Ta. iṉai. DED(S) 430.

508 *Ma.* iṟayuka to trail, creep, crawl (as infants); iṟa-jāti reptiles; iṟaccal creeping; ēyuka to creep. *Te.* dēku, dēkuru, (K. also) ḍēku to creep or slide along the ground on the posteriors. DED(S) 431.

509 *Ta.* iḷaku (iḷaki-) to shake (*intr.*), agitate; iḷakku (iḷakki-) to shake (*tr.*). *Ma.* iḷakuka to move, shake, fluctuate; iḷakkuka to move (*tr.*), shake, stir, disturb, interrupt; stir (*intr.*); iḷakkikka to get into motion, set on (e.g. a dog); iḷakkam shaking, fluctuation, irresolution. *Ko.* eḷg- (eḷgy-) (something) is slightly raised or imperfectly fixed in place, lift one's body slightly from ground, (mind) is moved (by pity); eḷk- (eḷky-) to lift slightly from position, lever out, pull (trigger); eḷc- (eḷc-) (blister) rises. *Ka.* eḷadu, eḷidu moving about, unsteadiness, fickleness; (Hav.) eḷagu to be excited. *Koḍ.* ëḷ- (ëḷi-) to leave one's position, leave abruptly, be removed from one's position; ëḷak- (ëḷaki-) to make to leave a position, uproot, (god) possesses (man who devil-dances); ëḷaka uprooting from position, violent, shaking (as when possessed by a god). *Tu.* lakkuni to rise, get up, depart, start; lakkāvuni to lift, raise, wake, rouse, steal. *Go.* (Mu.) lēsk- to tremble, be possessed by gods; lēske (*pl.* -r) medium through whom gods speak (he always shakes his head); (Ma.) lēs- to cast out evil spirits by means of spells; lēske (*pl.* -r) priest, shaman (*Voc.* 3135). *Br.* hiḻh fever (MBE 1962, p. 63). DED(S) 432.

510 *Ta.* iḷaku (iḷaki-) to become relaxed (as a bowstring), get loose (as screws), become pliable (as melted iron), get reduced in hardness owing to moisture, grow soft, liquefy, lessen in intensity or severity (as wind, rain, sunshine, fever), become tender, mild, yielding, placable; iḷakku (iḷakki-) to slacken (*tr.*), relax (as a spring), loosen (as a rope), moisten (as the throat with liquid), relieve (as the bowels by cathartics), cause to relent, make less firm (as a peg driven into the ground); iḷakkam laxity, relaxation, tenderness, leniency; iḷakkari (-pp-, -tt-) to relax; iḷakkāram laxity, relaxation, indulgence; (Tinn.) eḷa loose. *Ma.* iḷekkuka to slacken, subside, abate; remit, make to rest; iḷavu leave, holiday, rest. *Ka.* (Hav.) eḷakku to unstick. *Go.* (Ph.) rengānā, rengīnā, (W.) renginá to be loose; (Tr.) rēngānā to be open; *caus.* rēngstānā; (Mu.) leh-, (Ma.) leʔ-, (Pat.) lehānā to untie, loosen; (Ko.) lēŋg- to become loose; *caus.* lēh- (*Voc.* 3047). DED(S) 433, and from DED(S) 4246.

511 *Ta.* iḷi (-v-, -nt-) to become low-spirited because of being ridiculed by others; (-pp-, -tt-) to laugh, scorn, ridicule, disgrace, grin, show the teeth (as in cringing or in craving servilely); *n.* laughter, derisive laughter, disgrace, contempt, scorn, defect; iḷivu ridicule, disgrace, disgust. ? ici (-pp-, -tt-) to laugh; *n.* laughter. icippu laughter. *Ma.* iḷi contemptuous grin; iḷika to fret, as children; iḷikka to grin (as dogs, monkeys), show the teeth; iḷiccal grinning, bashfulness; iḷippu grinning, neighing, nonsensical talk. DED 434.

512 *Ta.* iḷai (-pp-, -tt-) to grow weary, be fatigued, get exhausted, become worn out, be emaciated, fail before a foe, lag behind a rival, become impoverished, reach the stage of diminishing returns (as land), grow weak and lacking in fruitfulness (as trees), fade or lose vigour (as a plant); iḷaittavaṉ poor man, weak man; iḷaippu weariness, fatigue, lassitude, affliction, distress; iḷakkam weariness, faintness; iḷaku (iḷaki-) to grow weary, become tired, fade away (euphemism = die), perish; eḷi (-v-, -nt-) to become feeble, low-spirited; ? ciḷai (-pp-, -tt-) to be wearied, tired. *Ma.* iḷaccal weariness; iḷappu id., lassitude; iḷaykkuka to be fatigued, get exhausted, grow lean; iḷikkuka to be emaciated, grow lean or thin; (Tiyya) iḷusan a loafer. *Ka.* iḷidu the state of wasting away, diminishing, decay. *Te.* ēlanna weariness. DED(S, N) 435.

513 *Ta.* iḷa, iḷam, iḷai young, tender; iḷa-nīr tender coconut milk, tender coconut; iḷai youth, tender age; iḷaimai youth; iḷaicci younger sister; iḷaiñaṉ younger brother, lad, young man; iḷaitu that which is young and not fully developed; iḷaiyar youths, young men, servants; iḷaiyavar, iḷaiyār young women; iḷaiyavaṉ younger person, lad, youth, younger brother; iḷaiyaṉ, iḷaiyāṉ, iḷaiyōṉ younger brother; iḷaku (iḷaki-) to sprout afresh, send forth tender shoots; iḷacu that which is young or tender; iḷantai youth, tender years; iḷamai childhood, youth, tenderness, immaturity of knowledge and intellect, amorousness; iḷaval younger brother, lad, son. *Ma.* iḷa tender, young, weak; iḷa-nīr unripe coconut; iḷappam state of being young, juvenility, tenderness; iḷama youth, tender age, junior rāja; iḷayavan young, younger. *Ko.* eḷ time of youth; young. *To.* eḷ young; tipcat (the small stick hit in the game); eḷk time of youth. *Ka.* eḷ, eḷa, eḷe tenderness, youth, weakness, moderation; eḷa-nīr water of an unripe coconut; eḷaku young age; eḷatu, eḷadu, eḷedu that is tender, young; eḷetana tenderness, youth. *Koḍ.* ëḷeë youth. *Tu.* eḷatu, eḷe tender, green, not fully grown; lattu young, tender, unripe, green, imperfect; ellyāye a youth, junior, minor; lambu tender; lambè a tender fruit. *Te.* lēta, lē- young, tender, light, delicate, soft; lēka servant; lēga a sucking or young calf; lēma a woman; tender; ela young, tender, delicate, slight, gentle; ela-nāga damsel (cf. 3634 Ta. nāku); eḍa tender, young; eḍa-nīru tender coconut water, a tender coconut; nelāta, nelātuka woman. *Kol.* le·ŋga calf. *Nk.* lēŋga id.; lēta young (of infants). *Pa.* iled (*pl.* ilenkul) young man, youth; ile (*pl.* ilecil) young woman, girl. *Ga.* (Oll.) ile bride; iled grown-up girl, woman; ilend (*pl.* iler) bridegroom. *Go.* (Tr.) raiyōl (*pl.* raiyōṛ) adult boy; *fem.* raiyā; (Ph. ChD.) raiyor (*pl.* -k) boy; *fem.* raiyā; (M.) layor young; (L.) leyor young (*masc.*); leyā id. (*fem.*); (Ma.) leyoṛ young man; *fem.* leya (*pl.* -sk); (Ko.) leyonḍ (*pl.* leyor) young man; *fem.* lēydaṛ (*Voc.* 3066); (ASu.) ḍiyyōr young man; ḍiyyā young woman; (KoT.) leyōnḍu young man; ledāḍi young woman; (SR.) lehmī youth (*Voc.* 3125). *Konḍa* lēŋa calf; lēta tender (< Te.). *Kui* lāvenju grown-up boy, young man, youth; lāa grown-up girl, young woman; leti soft, yielding. *Kuwi* (F.) rā'a young woman, virgin; (S.) lāa virgin; (Ḍ.) ṛa'a (*pl.* -sika) young woman; (Isr.) ṛaʔa young unmarried girl; (F. S.) liddi soft. *Kur.* lidum soft. ? *Br.* ilum brother; īṛ sister. (For Kui lāvenju, lāa, Kuwi ṛaʔa, etc., see Krishnamurti 1980.) / Cf. Pkt. liva- child, boy. DED(S, N) 436, and from DED(S) 248.

514 *Ta.* iṟa (-pp-, -nt-) to die, become obsolete, depart; iṟakku (iṟakki-) to kill; iṟappu, iṟavi, iṟavu death; iṟu (iṟuv-, iṟṟ-) to die, end in; (-pp-, -tt-) to destroy, bring to an end; iṟuti, īṟu termination, end, death, limit; īṟṟ-ayal penultimate. *Ma.* iṟakkuka to die; iṟappu, iṟuti end; īṟu ruin. *Ka.* irku, ikku to kill, destroy; *n.* killing, destroying; irkisu to cause to kill. *Tu.* irkāvuni, ikkāvuni to extinguish; irkuni to be quenched. *Kui* ejga (ejgi-) to die in childbirth (Su. 1973). DED 437.

515 *Ta.* iṟa (-pp-, -nt-) to go beyond, transcend, excel, be pre-eminent, pass by (of time), transgress; iṟappa much, exceedingly; iṟappu transgression, passing, excess, abundant. To. eṟt- (eṟty-) to overcome in contest, outstrip. *Kur.* esnā (essas) to transgress. Or do Ta. and To. go with 2589 Ta. ciṟa? DED 438.

516 *Ta.* iṟaṅku (iṟaṅki-) to descend, alight, fall (as rain), disembark, settle into place, halt, abate (as poison, small-pox, etc., which are supposed to pass away from the head downward), bow respectfully, fall from a high state; iṟaṅkal place of descent, of debarkation; iṟakku (iṟakki-) to lower, let down, put down (load), unload; *n.* unburdening, discharging; iṟai (-v-, -nt-) to bow before (as in salutation), worship; iṟaiñcu (iṟaiñci-) id., fall down, hang low (as a cluster of coconuts), bow, bend. *Ma.* iṟaṅṅuka to descend, go down, disembark, be swallowed; iṟakkuka to put down, unlade, expel, swallow; iṟakkam descending, slope, abatement, ebb; iṟañcuka to adore, make obeisance; iṟayuka to bow, salute; iṟavu a valley, descending slope. *Ir.* ṛaṅgu/ṛa·ṅgu to descend. *Ko.* erg- (ergy-) to go down, (food) is swallowed; erk- (erky-) to put down (load), reduce (a fine), (priest) unties (front hair knot); erg down. *To.* iṟ (iṟky-) to swallow; eṟk down, the east; muṣ iṟk- (iṟky-) to shave (beard and hair) in pa ment of vow (lit. to make the hair descen < Ta.; cf. 4921). *Ka.* eṟagu to bow, be ben crouch, come down, alight, fall upon, attac enter, join, accrue to; *n.* a bow, obeisanc eṟagisu to cause to bow, etc.; eṟaka comi down, etc.; eṟaguha bowing, coming dow perching, etc. *Koḍ.* ëraŋg- (ëraŋgi-) (foo liquid) slips down throat, goes down slowl ërak- (ëraki-) to let slip down throat slowl *Tu.* eraguni to bow, fall upon, seize, aligh ekkuni to ebb, decline; jappuni to descen alight; jappelu descent, slope, ebb; japuḍu to let down, lower; jāpini, jāpuni to l unloaded; jāpāvuni to put down a loa jāpelu putting down, as a load. *Bel.* (*LS* 2.1) ïja to climb down. *Kor.* (O. T.) jāvu descend. *Te.* eṟagu, eṟāgu to descend, bo or make obeisance, prostrate oneself; eṟāgu bowing, salutation; (inscr. 10th cen in place names) ṛēvu landing place, po harbour, ford. *Go.* (A.) rey-, ray-, (SR reyānā, (Y.) ray-, (Tr.) raittānā, raiyātān raggānā, (Ph.) raigānā, etc. to descend; *cau* (Tr.) rehtānā, ragstānā, etc. to cause descend, (F-H.) distil (*Voc.* 3049). *Kon* ṛes- (-t-) to go down, set (as sun), dismoun descend; (BB) ṛe- (-t-) to descend; ṛep- to p down. ? *Pe.* jū- (-t-) to descend. *Kuwi* (F recali, (S.) re'nai to descend; (F.) rephali put down; (S.) jespi slope. Cf. 798 Ku ettnā; ? cf. 492 Ka. irku. DED(S, N) 439.

517 *Ta.* iṟavu, iṟā, iṟāl prawn, shrim iṟal bivalve shellfish, mussel. *Ma.* iṟāvu praw shrimp. ? *Tu.* eṭṭi prawn. *Te.* reyya, roy prawn, shrimp. *Pa.* rēḍa shrimp. *Ga.* (S. reyya shrimp, prawn. *Go.* (Ko.) rēyi ki id. (*Voc.* 3060); (Koya Su.) reyya id. *Kon* ṛeyo id. *Kuwi* (S.) rēya id. DED(S) 440.

518 *Ta.* iṟavu, iṟāl honeycomb; iṟāṭṭu i (local dial.). *Ka.* (Hal.) ēri empty beehi (Jēnu Kuruba, *LSB* 4.12) iṟle honeycom (Sholiga, *LSB* 6.18) rāḍe id. *Koḍ.* te·n-eri i *Tu.* (Bhattacharya; Brahmin dial.) edi i *Go.* (Tr.) yērī the bees' comb in which t eggs and grubs live; (Ma.) aṟey part of hi where bees and grubs live (*Voc.* 392). *K* jēka honeycomb. DED(S, N) 441.

519 *Ta.* iṟavuḷar hill tribes. *Ma.* iṟava iṟavāḷar hill tribe of basket-makers. *Ka.* eṟa a hill tribe in Coorg. DED 442.

520 *Ta.* iṟu (iṟuv-, iṟṟ-) to break, snap (a stick), become severed (as a limb); (-pp -tt-) to break off (as a branch), snap asunde smash, break in pieces. *Ma.* iṟuka to brea snap. *Te.* (B.) iriyu to be broken, smashe *Kui* renga (rengi-) to be broken in piec (bread, cakes); repka (< rek-p-; rekt-) break into pieces. *Kur.* esnā (essas) to brea divide by force (a stick, a tooth, etc.), que crush; esrnā to get broken; esrnā murcurr to break short, snap, part asunder suddenl DED 443.

521 *Ta.* **iṟu** (-pp-, -tt-) to pay (as a tax, a debt); **iṟuppu** payment of debt, tax; **iṟai** tax on land, duty. *Ma.* **iṟa** taxes, tribute, a certain fee for land-tenure; **iṟukkuka** to pay as tax; **iṟuppu** paying a tax or repaying a debt. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **rĕṅg-** (-it-) to pay off. *Kur.* **erxnā** to be (so much) out of pocket, be fined, lose money; **erxta'ānā** to make one (so much) the poorer, fine, extort, make disgorge. *Malt.* **ergtre** to force another to pay his debts. DED(S) 444.

522 *Ta.* **iṟu** (-pp-, -tt-) to strain, percolate (as a liquid); **iṟu-ccoṭṭu** to exude and drop at intervals. *Ma.* **iṟuka** (**iṟr-**) to drip, drop; **iṟrikka** to dribble; (Tiyya) **iṟru** a drop; **iṟruva** to trickle. *Ka.* **ibbani** fog, mist, dew; (Tipt., *LSB* 18.16) **ircilu** fine drops of rain. *Nk. (Ch.)* **erap-** to strain off water from boiled rice. *Go.* (ASu.) **ir-** to ooze. DED(S, N) 445.

523 *Ta.* **iṟu** (-pp-, -tt-) to tarry, stay; **iṟuppu**, **iṟai** abiding, tarrying. *Ka.* **iṟu** to stay, hesitate; **iṟisu** to cause to stay, put. DED 446.

524 *Ta.* **iṟuku** (**iṟuki-**) to become tight (as a knot), harden (as land dried by the sun, molten, metals when they are cooled), become dry (as mortar or clay), thicken (as phlegm), congeal, coagulate, solidify, become firm, be fixed or rooted in; **iṟukku** (**iṟukki-**) to tighten, tie close or hard, make compact, repress, restrain, drive in (as a nail); *n.* pressure, coercion, reproof, hard knot; **iṟukkam** tightness, compactness, rigidness, niggardliness; **iṟukkaṉ** miser; **iṟukal** contraction; **iṟumpu** thicket, shrub, bush; **ikku** danger, trouble; **ikkaṭṭu** trouble, difficulty, straitened circumstances. *Ma.* **iṟukuka** to become tight, close; **iṟukkuka** to tie tight, catch as a crab, (river) to have a narrow bed; **iṟukkam**, **iṟukku** tightness, covetousness; **ikku** trouble; **ikkaṭṭu** straits, difficulty; **īṟra** stinginess, a miser; **īṟran** miser; **īṟrikka** to keep tenaciously, lay up. *Ko.* **irg-** (**irgy-**) to become tight, be compressed, be tightly wedged in; **irk-** (**irky-**) to tighten (clothes), pinch, press tightly in crowd; **ikaṭ** obstruction, esp. on narrow path so that one cannot pass. *To.* **ikoṭ** difficulty, narrowness of path. *Ka.* **iṟaku**, **iṟiku**, **iṟuku**, **irku**, **iṟaṅku**, **iṟiṅku**, **iṟuṅku**, **iṟi** to be closely confined, be compressed or squeezed; confine, compress, squeeze, press, pinch; **iṟaku**, **iṟiku**, **irku**, **ikku** state of being close, confined, squeezed, or straitened; **irkaṭṭu**, **ikkaṭṭu** state of having little room from side to side, narrowness as that of a door, state of being strait or difficult to pass; **iṟuku** state of being close, etc., a narrow place, a thicket; **iṟa**, **iṟi**, **iṟu** state of being confined, tight, or close; **iṟakisu**, **iṟikisu**, **iṟukisu**, **iṟuṅkisu**, **irkisu** to press, squeeze; **iṟube**, **iṟuvu**, **iṟuve** a throng, crowd, large number; **iṟumbu** a narrow place; hardness, harshness. *Tu.* **iriyuni** to rub or squeeze between the hands, knead; **ikkaṭṭu** narrowness, difficulty, straitness, poverty; **irbuliyuni** to curdle as milk. *Te.* **iṟuku** to be squeezed, go or get into an insufficient space, be stuck in; squeeze or thrust into a narrow place; *n.* a narrow place, a lane; *adj.* narrow, incommodious; **iṟumu** a covert, hiding place; **iṟiyu** to be squeezed, crushed, jammed; (K.) **iṟi** tight (of embrace), narrow (of path), slender; (K.) **iṟiyincu** to keep together (fingers of hand), hold tight; **ikku-pāṭu**, **ikkaṭṭu** calamity, difficulty, hardship, trouble; **ibbandi** difficulty, inconvenience; **immudappu** trouble, difficulty. *Go.* (Tr. Ph.) **ihittānā** to coagulate (milk, *tr.*) (*Voc.* 204). *Konḍa* **iRku** narrowness (of lane), tightness (of cloth, etc.); **iṟaṇa** tightly (of clothing); **iṟzu** tightness (of shirt, bracelet, etc.); **iṟmu** being too narrow (of house). ? *Kui* **ṟuhpa** (**ṟuht-**) to twist and squeeze off or out, squeeze out filth from entrails; *n.* extraction by squeezing. ? *Kur.* **eṭṭnā** (**iṭṭyā**) to remain stuck at one place, be hindered from coming out or making further progress, be too tight (of articles of clothing). DED(S) 447.

525 *Ta.* **iṟuṅku** great millet (*Sorghum vulgare*); **iṟaṭi** Italian millet (*Setaria italica*), black Italian millet (*Panicum indicum*). *Ma.* **iṟuṅṅu** a kind of maize. Cf. 812 *Koḍ.* **eri**. From DED(S) 695.

526 *Ta.* **iṟumā** (-pp-, -nt-) to be elated, feel exulted; be self-conceited; **iṟumāppu** elation, conceit, arrogance. *Ma.* **iṟumānnu** indifferently, arrogantly.

527 *Ta.* **iṟai** anyone who is great (as one's father or guru or any renowned and illustrious person), master, chief, elder brother, husband, king, supreme god, height, head, eminence; **iṟaimai** kingly superiority, celebrity, government, divinity; **iṟaiyavaṉ** chief, god; **iṟaiyāṉ** Śiva; **iṟaivaṉ** god, chief, master, husband, venerable person; **iṟaivi** mistress, queen, Pārvatī. *Ma.* **iṟān**, **rān** sire, used in addressing princes. *Ka.* **eṟe** state of being a master or husband; a master; **eṟeya** master, king, husband; **eṟati** a mistress. *Te.* **eṟa** lord (Nellore inscr. [7th-8th cent.]; so Master, *BSOAS* 12. 351; Inscr.²); **r̄ēḍu** king, lord, master, husband. DED 448.

528 *Ta.* **iṟai**, **iṟappu** inside of a sloping roof, eaves of a house; **iṟavāram** eaves of a house. *Ma.* **iṟa**, **iṟakāli**, **iṟayaṟṟam** eaves of a house; **iṟampu** eaves, brow of a hill, edge; **iṟavāram** veranda. *Ka.* **eṟakil**, **eṟake** a roof, thatch. *Koḍ.* **ëraki** eaves. ? *Te.* **eṟa**, in: **talliyeṟa** the uppermost well-tube which forms a parapet round a well. *Konḍa* **r̄ēkam** roof. *Pe.* **jēgom** id. ? *Kui* **rēpa** the lower slopes of a hill. Cf. 5169 Ta. **irappai**. DED(S) 449.

529 *Ta.* **iṟacci** flesh; **iṟri** meat. *Ma.* **iṟacci** flesh, meat. *Koḍ.* **eraci** id. *Te.* **eṟaci** id. *Konḍa* **ṟe-** (-t-) to eat meat, relish. *Pe.* **jey** flesh (or with 2549 Te. **ciguru**). DED(S) 450.

530 (*a*) *Ta.* **iṉ-** sweet, pleasant, agreeable; sweetness, pleasantness; **iṉpam** delight, happiness, sweetness, pleasantness, sexual love, marriage; **iṉpaṉ** husband; **iṉpu**, **iṉimai**, **iṉippu** sweetness, pleasure, delight; **iṉi** (-pp-, -tt-) to be sweet to the taste, be pleasant; **iṉitu** that which is sweet, agreeable, good; **iṉiyar** agreeable persons; **iṉṉāmai** pain, distress, misfortune; **iṉṉāṅku** evil, pain; **iṉṉal** unpleasantness, trouble; **iṉṉār** enemies. *Ma.* **inpam**, **inippam**, **inuppam**, **inima** pleasure, delight; **iniya** sweet; **innāṅkam** vexation, trouble; **inikkuka** to be sweet; **initu**, **inutu** a sweet or agreeable thing; **inivu** sweetness, love, affection; (Tiyya) **inippu** sweetness. *Ka.* **in** (**iṃ**, **iñ**, etc.), **ini**, **ine**, **impu**, **imbu**, **immu**, **irpu** sweetness, pleasantness, charm, loveliness; **inidu** that which is sweet; **imbane**, **immane** in a sweet manner; **irme** loveliness, desire, charm, beauty. *Tu.* **impu** agreeableness, pleasantness. *Te.* **incu** to be agreeable; *n.* sugarcane; (K.) **indu** to be tasty, agreeable; **impu** (K., B. also **imbu**, **immu**) agreeableness, sweetness, beauty, pleasure, desire; *adj.* agreeable, pleasant; **impitamu** pleasin[g] agreeable.

(*b*) *Te.* **emme** beauty, charm, amorou[s] pastime; **emmekāḍu** a beau; **emmekāḍi** belle. *Kur.* **embā** a taste; pleasant to th[e] taste. *Malt.* **embe** sweet, sweetness; **emb[e]** **embre** to be sweetish; **embre** to get a tast[e] **embtre** to habituate to a taste. *Br.* **hanē** sweet. DED(N) 451.

531 *Ta.* **iṉam** class, group, kind, specie[s] race, tribe, herd, associates. *Ma.* **inam** cla[ss] of animals, swarm. DED 452.

532 *Ta.* **iṉai** (-v-, -nt-) to lament, cr[y] grieve; (-pp- -tt-) to torment; **iṉaivu** cryin[g] in distress, pain of mind. *Ma.* **enayuka** t[o] moan, groan, lament, cry, sob; **enaccal** cryin[g] weeping.

Ī

533 *Ta.* **ī** fly, bee; **tēṉ-ī** honey bee; (dial., Andronov, p. 65) **iccai** fly; **iccōppi** fly-flapper (i.e **īcc-ōppi**; cf. 2878). *Ma.* **īcca** fly. *Ir.* **i·ppi** id. *PālKu.*, *ĀlKu.* **i·pi** id. *Ko.* **i·p** id. *To.* **i·py** id. *Tu.* (B-K.) **ippi** eggs laid by a fly, usually in ulcers. *Te.* **īga** id.; **tēṭi** a large black humble-bee, *Bombinatrix glabra* (see 3268 (*b*) Ta. **tēṉ**). *Kol.* **ni·ŋga** fly. *Nk.* **niŋga** id. *Go.* **phukī** bee (**phuk+ī**). *Kui* **pūki** id. (**pūk+i**). *Kuwi* (Isr.) **ipu** maggot. *Kur.* **tīnī** fly (**tin+ī**); **ēxā** gadfly, horsefly. *Malt.* **téni** bee. *Br.* **hīlh** fly. Cf. 536 Ta. ** īcal**. DED(S, N) 453.

534 *Ta.* **ī**, **īr** wing; **īrkkil**, **īrkku** feather of an arrow. *Te.* **īka**, **īke** feather. *Konḍa* **iŋka** pubic hair. DED(N) 454.

535 *Kol.* (SR) **īk-** to pound. *Nk.* **īk-** to pound grain. *Nk. (Ch.)* **īk-** to pound, (C.) to husk (rice). *Kur.* **īxnā** to rough-husk, half-husk; **īxrnā** to be half-husked; (Hahn) grind, powder. *Malt.* **ígre** to grind very fine. DED(S) 455.

536 *Ta.* **īcal**, **īyal** winged white ants. *Ma.* **īyal** winged termites; **īyāmpāṟṟa** moth, winged termite, grasshopper. *Ka.* **īcal** the white ant when winged. *Te.* **isuḷḷu** winged white ants; **usiḍi** (*pl.* **usiḷḷu**) winged white ant. Cf. 533 Ta. **ī**. DED 457.

537 *Go.* **īcānā** (SR.) to wipe, (Tr.) to wipe a part of one's person, esp. to blow the nose, (Ph.) to blow the nose (*Voc.* 207). *Kur.* **ījhrnā** to blow the nose; (Tiga) **ījnā** to clean the nose; **ījrnā** to clean one's own nose. *Malt.* **ínje** to blow the nose. DEDS 68 (from DED 2153).

538 *Ta.* **īṇṭu** (**īṇṭi-**) to gather, come together, be close together, get to be a compact mass, abound; **īṇṭu-nīr** sea; **īṭṭu** (**īṭṭi-**) to collect, hoard, accumulate, acquire; *n.* a flock, swarm; **īṭṭam** throng, group, abundance, acquiring, earning; **īṭṭal** amassing wealt[h]. *Ma.* **īṭṭam** collection; **īṭṭuka** to heap u[p] increase; **īṭuka** to join, increase; **iṇṭa** a swarm. *Ka.* **īḍu** joining, uniting, increase, plent[y] strength, wealth; **īḍukāṟa**, **īḍugāṟa** a powerf[ul] man; (PBh.) **iṇḍe** heap, mass. Cf. 440 K[a] **iḍi**. DED 458.

539 *Ta.* **īṇṭu** (**īṇṭ-**) to gouge, extract, pu[ll] out. ? *Ma.* **iṇuka** to bend forward or bac[k]ward so as to apply force.

540 *Ta.* **īm** place for cremation of the dea[d] burial ground; **īmam** burning ground, funer[al] pyre; (Tinn.) funeral. *Ma.* **īmam** cemeter[y] funeral pyre. funeral rites.

541 *Kur.* **īmā** white ant; **īmnā** to be deteri[o]rated or destroyed by white ants. *Malt.* **īm** white ants. DED 460.

542 *Ta.* **īr** (-pp-, -tt-) to drag along, pul[l] attract, carry away (as a current), excoria[te] (as a tiger), flay, draw, paint, write; (-v-, -nt-) to be drawn out; saw; **īrppu** pull, tu[g] attraction; **īr-vāḷ** a saw. *Ma.* **īruka** to sa[w] split (or with 2491 Ma. **cīntuka**); **īr** splittin[g] sawing; **īr-vāḷ**, **īrcca-vāḷ** a saw; **īrcca** sawin[g] (Kauṭ.) **īrkkuka** to draw, drag. *To.* **i·θ** (**i·θy-**) to pull, drag; **i·ṣf-** (**i·ṣt-**) id. (or wit[h] 504(*a*) Ta. **iḻu**). *Ka.* **īr** to pull, draw. *P[e.]* **irp-** (**irt-**) to pull. *Ga.* (S) **īr-** to pull, dra[g] *Go.* (Ma.) **ric-** to cut with saw (*Voc.* 3034 ? *Pe.* **nir-** (-t-) to pull. DED(S, N) 461.

543 *Tu.* **īruni** to rub off, be worn ou[t] *Pa.* **īrc-** to rub. DED 462.

544 *Ta.* **īr**, **īrkku**, **īrkkil** rib of palm lea[f] *Ma.* **īrkkil**, **ikkil**, **īrkkal**, **īḷ** stalk of coconu[t] leaf, mid-rib of any palm leaf. ? *Tu.* (*DC[I]*) **cīkuru** rib of palm leaf. DED(S) 463.

545 *Ta.* **īr** minuteness; **īrmai** subtlet[y] minuteness. *Te.* **īr** slight (e.g. **īr ènda** sligh[t] sunshine; **īr elūgu** low voice). DED 464.

546 *Ta.* īral, īruḷ internal organ of the body, as liver or spleen. *Ma.* īral liver. *Ir.* i·ralu, i·rvo id. *ĀlKu.* (one dial.) i·ruvu id. *Ko.* i·ruv id. *To.* ü·ruf id. *Ka.* (Ziegler) hiri id. DED 465.

547 *To.* i·ṉ cicada. *Tu.* īrinti, (BRR) iruṇṭu cricket. *Kui* irri id. *Malt.* íro a chirping insect found chiefly on mango trees. DED(S) 466.

548 *Te.* īlugu, nīl(u)gu, (K. also) nilugu to die, perish. *Pa.* il- to fall off (leaves, fruits, etc., from trees); iṭip- (iṭit-) to cause (leaves, etc.) to fall off; (S) ilip- (ilit-) (hen) to shed its feathers. *Ga.* (Oll.) il- to fall off, slip down; ilup- (ilut-) to make to fall; (S.) il- to fall down as fruit, etc. DED 467.

549 *Ta.* īṟam toddy, arrack; īṟavaṉ, īṟuvaṉ one of the caste of toddy-drawers; īṟa-ccēri street inhabited by toddy-drawers. *Ma.* īṟavan = Ta. īṟavaṉ. *Ka.* īḍi toddy; īḍiga man of the toddy-drawers caste; *fem.* īḍigitti. *Te.* īḍiga, īṇḍra the toddy-drawer caste; īṇḍravāḍu man of the toddy-drawer caste; *fem.* īṇḍradi. Cf. 550 Ta. īḻam; legend current in Malabar ascribes the origin of this caste to Ceylon. DED 468.

550 *Ta.* īḻam Ceylon. *Ma.* īḻam id. / ? < Skt. siṃhala-, Pkt. sīhala-. DED 469.

551 *Ta.* īḷai phlegm, asthma, consumption. *Ma.* īḷa phlegm, saliva, spittle; īḷi-nīr saliva, spittle. ? *To.* i·ṇm (*obl.* i·ṇt-) snot (or with 1606 Ta. ci). DED 470.

552 *Ka.* īḷe orange. *Te.* īḍe a kind of orange. / Cf. Mar. īḍ *Citrus aurantium*. DEDS 69.

553 *Ta.* īṟal grief (as of a broken heart), deep-seated sorrow. *Ma.* īṟa, īṟu anger, fury; īṟuka, īṟekka to be angry; īṟikka to rage, be in a huff; īṟippikka to provoke; īṟṟam displeasure. Cf. 2639 Ta. ciṟu. DED(S, N) 471.

554 *Ta.* īṟu gums; eyiṟu gums, tooth, tusk of elephant or wild hog; (Koll.) evur, (SATD) ekur gums. *Ma.* ēṟi gums; ekiṟu, akiṟu tooth. *To.* i·r gums. *Ka.* īṟu, igaru id. *Te.* iguru, ciguru the gums, the tender part under the nail. *Go.* (Tr.) hiraṟ the gums (*Voc.* 3550). Cf. 418 Te. igul(u)cu. DED(S) 472.

555 *Ta.* īṉ (īṉp-, īṉṟ-) to bear, bring forth, yean, produce, yield, bring into being; īṉṟam giving birth, bringing forth; īṉṟu bringing forth (applied to animals), young one brought forth; ī (-v-, -nt-) to create, bring into existence, bring forth. *Ma.* īnuka to shoot into ears; to bear, bring forth, yean; īluka to shoot into ears; īṉṟam the womb of animals; īṉṟu bringing forth, the infant, young of animals. *Ko.* i·n (i·nḍ-) (animal) bears young; i·ḷ may (woman or buffalo) which having borne once or twice is barren (may) thereafter. *To.* i·n (i·ḍ-) to bear (calf); i·ṭ- (i·ṭy-) (goddess) brings forth child, (god) makes to bear (calf); i·ḷ o·y- to be about to calve; i·ḷ e·p iṛ buffalo within a month of calving; i·ḷ slime passed in dysentery or by buffalo during calving. *Ka.* īn (īd-) to bring forth young, yean, cub; īduvike bringing forth; ī (īd-), īyu to bring forth; īyisu, īsu to cause to bring forth, help in bringing forth. *Te.* īnu to yean, bring forth, bear, calve, foal, produce; īnika calving, bearing; īta yeaning, bringing forth young. *Pa.* in- (grain) produces head (vercil īnomov). *Koṇḍa* īnd- (-it-) (animals) to bring forth young. *Br.* hining to lamb, kid, foal, calf, etc. DED(S) 473.

556 *Ta.* īṉai vein of a leaf. *Te.* īne midrib of a leaf, or any one of the ribs running from it. *Kuwi* (Isr.) īna a sinew. DED 474.

U

557 (*a*) *Ta.* u demonstr. base expressing a person, place, or thing occupying an intermediate position, neither far nor near, and meaning yonder or occupying a position near the person or persons spoken to; demonstr. part. before nouns, expr. intermediate position or position near the person or persons spoken to [u before consonant, uvv before vowel]; uvaṉ, uvaḷ, uvar, utu, uv/uvai that male person, that female person, those persons, that thing, those things; *adj.* unta; ūṅkaṉ, ūṅku yonder, where the person spoken to is; uṅṅaṉ, uṅṅaṉam in the way you do, in the place where you are; u-ppāl the side near the person addressed, that, (intermediate) side, upper or further region, back; umpar elevated spot, height, sky, celestial world, celestials, gods; *adv.* yonder, aloft; umparār celestials; ummai birth previous to the present one; existence after the present life; uvaṉ upper place, place above; uvaṉam height; uvaṉai the celestial region. *Ma.* u (L. V. Ramaswami Ayyar, *The Evolution of Malayalam Morphology* 32, finds no forms); umpar gods. *Ko.* u·n, u·ḷ, u·r he, she, they (persons) (= nearer demonstr. stem i-, s.v. 410(*a*) Ta. i). *Ka.* u- base indicating intermediate place, quantity, and time; *adj.* ū; uva/ūta, uvaḷ/ūke, uvar, udu, uvu this male, this female, these persons, this thing, these things (intermediate); unitu so much as this (in the middle); untu this, or in this, intermediate, manner; undu this, or at this, intermediate, time; unne this intermediate time or space; ulli in this intermediate place, here. *Tu.* undu, undekuḷu this thing, these things (forms of the nearer demonstr.). *Pa.* ūd, ūr this male, these males; ut in that direction. *Go.* (SR.) ūr they (*Voc.* 320). *Koṇḍa* unda here! take this! (*imperative 2sg.*); undaṭ id. (*2pl.*); unzar take! (addressing gods and ancestors while offering fowl, food, etc.). *Kuwi* (F.) ū *adj.* that (intermediate); ūasi, ūari, ūdi, ūati that male, those males, that female or thing, those females or things; ūceka that amount, so much; ūmba, ūmba'a there; ūtala thither; ūlaki in that way; (S.) hū *adj.* that (at the greatest distance); hūvasi, hūvari, hūdi, hūvi/hūaska that male, those males or females, that female or thing, those females or things; hūmbaa, hūnaki there. *Kur.* hūs, hūr/hubṛar, hūd, hubṛā this male, these persons, this female or thing, these things (intermediate between near and far, or close to the person addressed); *adj.* hū; hūrā, hūdā, hūrū, hurū that much of (shown from some distance), that much (i.e. as much as is with you, or as much as you said); hudā, huiyyā, husan there (in the centre, or close to you); hujgō in that (intermediate) direction; hunnū by that way; huttrā towards that quarter, on that side (previously mentioned), on your side, in your village or country. *Malt.* uthi look there! For forms with initial h- in various of the languages, see MBE 1980b. DED(S) 475.

(*b*) *Ma.* uttiri a little. *Go.* (Koya Su.) uccuṭu id. *Kuwi* (S. *Gramm.*, p. 244) uccai so little as that; hūccai so little as that far away thing; (cf. 410*d* Kuwi iccai). *Kur.* ucu-ucu, ucukunā little in quantity, not much. DEDS(N) 59.

558 *Ta.* uka (-pp-, -nt-) to be glad, pleased, desire, hanker after; ukappu pleasure, joy, favourite resort, wish, choice; ukavai joy, happiness; uva (-pp-, -nt-) to be glad, rejoice, be pleased with, like, be pleasing; uvakai joy, gladness, love, desire; uvappu joy, delight, desire, wish; uvavu great pleasure, gladness; ōkai (< uvakai) delight, joy. *Ma.* uvakka to love; to exult; uvappu gladness, love; uvavi inclination; upavi, ōvi, ōpi love; upavikka to love. *Ko.* og- (ogy-) to be infatuated, desire strongly sexually; ? ok a·ḷ lover; oka·c mistress. *Ka.* ō (ōt-) to be attached to, love, be pleased with, be kind; ? ose to be delighted or joyful, be delightful, be suitable; osage joy, joyful occasion, festival. *Te.* uvviḷul-ūru, uvviḷ-ūru desires spring up; to be eager or impatient, have a vehement desire, water (as the mouth at the sight or thought of); (B) uvvāyi cheerfulness, joy; ? gōmu love, affection, fondness, cherishing. Cf. 1071 Ta. ō. DED(S) 476.

559 *Ta.* uka (-pp-, -nt-) to ascend, rise stately, soar upward; ukappu, uvappu height, elevation; ukaḷu (ukaḷi-) to leap, bound, frisk, gambol, jump over, run about; ukaḷi (-pp-, -tt-) to leap, jump, delight, exult; ukalu (ukali-) to billow, rise and roll in large waves; ukai (-pp-, -tt-) to rise, leap, jump up. *Ma.* uvakka to jump up; ukkuka to leap, spring upward or forward, start, rebound. *Ka.* oge to come forth, arise, be born. *Tu.* ubaru̥ high; above. *Te.* uṅkincu to spring, jump. ? Cf. 2828 Kol. sok-. DED(S) 477.

560 *Ta.* ukā, uvā, uvāy sandpaper t… *Dillenia indica*; ukā, ukāy, ukai, upā, ō… tooth-brush tree, *Salvadora persica*. … uka-maram (*D. speciosa*), *Careya arbo*… malay-uka *Aleurites moluccana* Rh. … ogani, uguni, gōṇi, gōnu *C. arborea* Roxb., according to others, *S. persica* Lin. *Te.* u… *D. speciosa*. DED(S) 478.

561 *Ta.* ukir finger-nail, toe-nail, claw. … ukir id. *Ko.* u·r finger-nail, claw, each half hoof; u·r-gaṇ finger-nail. *To.* ü·r finger-n… toe-nail; ü·r-xoṇ end of finger-nail. *Ka.* u… nail, claw; ugi to hurt, tear, rend with … nails; ugurisu to scratch asunder. *Koḍ.* … nail. *Tu.* uguru. *Te.* gōru. *Kol.* go·r (*pl.* go·… *Nk.* gōr (*pl.* gōrḷ). *Nk. (Ch.)* gōr. *Pa.* g… (*pl.* gēril). *Ga.* (S.) gēre. *Go.* (S.) gōr (*V*… 1233). *Koṇḍa* gōru. *Manḍ.* gūr (*pl.* -k… *Kui* gōra, unguli, (K.) unjuli. *Kuwi* (… gōrū, (S.) gōru, (Su. P.) gōru (*pl.* gōrk… *Kur.* (Hahn, Tiga) or°x (Grignard's o… is erroneous; Pfeiffer). *Malt.* orgu. *Br.* h… finger. ? Cf. 926 Ma. okkuka and 2257 … kōṟai. DED(S, N) 479.

562 *Ta.* uku (ukuv-, ukk-) to be shed … feathers or hair, be spilled, gush forth, f… down, die, set; (-pp-, -tt-) to let fall, sp… scatter, cast, shed as leaves or feathers, sh… (tear), pour out; ukuvu spilling. *Ma.* ūkka … spill, shed. *Ko.* u·c- (u·c-) to be spilt; sp… (*tr.*), pour (water, grain), pour off (wa… from grain). *To.* u·c- (u·č-) to throw aw… (dirty water); ux- (uk-) to leak, dribble; … (ufθ-) to fall down (of flowers or frui… (uft-) to shake off (water from head, du… mud), empty (bag of grain), throw (spea… shout (words of song, nöw). *Ka.* ugu (ok… to become loose, burst forth, flow, ru… trickle, be shed or spilt; let loose, etc.; vom… ugisu to spill, shed, etc.; ogu, ogisu = ug… ugisu. *Tu.* guppuni to pour, shed, spill; (B-K… ugipu id. *Kor.* (T.) ogi to pour. *Te.* ūcu … fall off as hair from sickness; guppu to thro… fling, sprinkle (as something contained … the closed hand), discharge (as an arrow). *P*… uy-, (S) uv- (hair) falls out. *Malt.* ogoṛe … tumble down, be rolled down; ogoṛtre to r… down. DED(S, N) 480, and from DED 144…

563 *Ta.* ukai (-v-, -nt-) to move as a boat, … as a vehicle, walk as an animal; (-pp-, -tt-) … drive as a carriage, ride as a horse, row as … boat, discharge as an arrow. *Ma.* ukayuka … go, reach, walk; ukaykkuka to drive.

564 *Ta.* ukkam waist; ukkal side; ukkal… the hips; okkal, okkalai hip, side of the bod… *Ma.* ukkam, ukkal middle, hip, side; okk… hip, loins; okkiḷ waist, hip; ? utukku loin… *Ko.* uk part of waistcloth on each hip. *T*… okka hip, waist. / ? Cf. Skt. ukhá- *neut.* … particular part of the upper leg (RV+… DED(S) 481.

565 *Ta.* ukkaḷam night watch, advan… guard, entrenchment around a camp. *M*… ukkaḷam advanced guard, night patrol. *K*…

ukkaḍa entrenchment about a camp, advanced guard, watch, guardhouse, end or outermost post of a town or village. *Tu.* **ukkaḍa, ukkuḍa** lookout place between the bounds of two towns. *Te.* **ukkaḻamu** vanguard, pickets round a camp. DED 482.

566 *Ta.* **ukkumam** collusion, connivance. *Ka.* **ukkiva, ukkeva** cunning, fraud. *Te.* **ukkivamu** baseness, cunning, hypocrisy; **ukkivūḍu** a cunning man, hypocrite. DED(S) 484.

567 *Ta.* **ukku** (**ukki-**) to rot, decay, moulder, pine away, waste away; **ukkal** rottenness, that which is rotten or decayed. *Ma.* **ukkkuka** to rot in water (as wood). ? Cf. 756 Ta. **ūṟ**. DED(N) 485.

568 *Ta.* (Koll.) **ukkaram** sultriness. *Ka.* **uga, ugi, uge** steam, vapour or reek (as that which rises from a grain-pit). *Tu.* **ugè, ukki** steam. *Te.* **ukka** closeness or oppressiveness of weather, sultriness, confined heat, want of breeze or ventilation; **ukkiribikkiri** close, suffocating, oppressive; (K.) **ukku** to be suffocated through excessive humidity and hot weather. *Go.* (Ch.) **ukkur** steam; (L.) **ukur** breath; (Ko.) **ukuṛ** heat; (A.) **ukkuṛ**, (SR.) **ukkaḍ** sweat; (Tr.) **ukuṛ** the boiling point (*Voc.* 219; or Tr. **ukuṛ** with 666(*a*) Ka. **urku, ukku**). Cf. 656 Ta. **uru.** / Cf. Pkt. (*DNM*) **ukkola-** heat, sultriness. DED(S) 486.

569 *Ka.* **ugarisu** to gasp, breathe hard, respire with difficulty. *Te.* **ukkisa** a dry cough; (B.) **ogar(u)cu** to gasp, breathe hard; (B.) **ogar(u)pu** gasping, panting; **vagar(u)cu** to sigh; **vagar(u)pu** sign, asthma. / Te. **ukkisa** possibly < Skt. **ut-kāsate**, Pali **ukkāsati** coughs; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 1722. DED 487.

570 *Ta.* **ukkam** rope or cord attached to anything, as to a handle (< Te.). *Ka.* **ugga** id.; **ukkaḍa** piece of rope that is tied to the lower end of a well-rope for fastening the vessel, and is of a different texture, generally not so thick. *Tu.* (BRR) **oggi** a suspender or cord so attached to a pot that it may be carried about with its mouth untilted. *Te.* **uggamu** a suspender or cord so attached to a pot that it may be carried about with its mouth horizontal. *Nk. (Ch.)* **ug(g)ur** rope, bowstring; **ogur** rope. *Kur.* **ugī** the top-knots by which the strings which support a carrier's loads are connected with the shoulder-stick. Cf. 708 Ta. **uṟi.** / Cf. Pkt. (*DNM*) **ukkā-** = **kūpatulā-**. DED(S) 488.

571 *Ka.* **uggu** repeatedly to utter unmeaning sounds, stammer; *n.* unmeaning sounds (such as one uses to amuse a baby), stammering; **uggaḍisu** to utter repeatedly, cry out, repeat certain meaningless sounds so as to harmonize with dance or music; **uggaḍa, uggaḍaṇe** repeated sounds, noise, clamour, repetition of certain meaningless sounds uttered to harmonize with dance or music. *Tu.* **ugguni** to stammer. *Te.* **uggaḍincu**, (B also) **uggaḻincu** to utter; sound, produce sound. DED 489.

572 *To.* **ugorm** ring (in song; < Badaga). *Ka.* **uṅgara, uṅgura, uṅgra** ring. *Tu.* **uṅgila** id. *Te.* **uṅg(a)ramu** id. *Kol.* **oŋgaram** id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **uŋgriyam, uŋgra** ring. DED(S) 490.

573 *Ka.* **us, ūs, hus, hōs** sound used in sighing when tired. *Tu.* **usu, ussane** a deep sigh. *Te.* **us** interj. expresses tiredness, pain, dejection, etc. DED 491.

574 *Te.* **usirika** emblic myrobalan. *Kol.* (SR.) **usurkā** gooseberry. *Go.* (ASu.) **usirka** a tree. *Konḍa* **usrika maran**, (Sova dial.) **sūrika mrānu**, (BB) **sūrika maran** aonla tree, emblic myrobalan. *Pe.* **hūrka mar** id. *Manḍ.* **jūrka** id. *Kui* (K.) **jura** id. *Kuwi* (Su. P.) **jur'o** id. DEDS 71.

575 *Ka.* **usuku, usaku, usige, usabu, usubu, usuvu** sand. *Te.* **usuka, isuka, isumu** id.; (*VPK*) **isaka** (**isike, iseka, iska**), **usike** (**useka, uske**) id. *Kol.* (SR) **uskā**, (Kin.) **uska** id. *Go.* (M.) **uskā**, (A.) **uske** id. (*Voc.* 293). *Konḍa* **iska** id. DED(S) 492.

576 *Te.* **usumu** to scour, wash, cleanse; (K.) **usugu** to rub; be chafed. *Kol.* (SR.) **usm-** to wipe, apply. *Nk. (Ch.)* **us-** to remove dirt, clean. *Pa.* **uyk-** to rub, rub off; (S) **ujip-** (**ujit-**) to wipe, sweep. *Ga.* (Oll.) **uyk-** to rub, rub off. *Go.* (Tr.) **usūmānā** to wipe, clean with a cloth; (W. Ph.) **usmānā** to wipe; (G. M. Ko.) **ums-**, (Mu.) **umis-**, (Ma.) **umc-** id. (*Voc.* 295). *Malt.* **nusge** to rub, clean; **nusgre** to rub oneself. DED(S) 493.

577 *Ko.* **ucg-** (**ucgy-**) to move slightly horizontally (*intr.*); **uck-** (**ucky-**) id. (*tr.*). *To.* **usx-** (**usxy-**) id. (*intr.*); **usk-** (**usky-**) id. (*tr.*). DED 494.

578 *Te.* (K.) **ūyu** (**ūs-**) to spit. *Kol.* **u·s-** (**u·st-**) id. *Nk.* **ūs-** id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **ūs-** id.; **ūsen** spittle. *Pa.* **ucc-** to spit; **uckuḍ** spitting, spittle. *Ga.* (Oll.) **us-**, (S.) **ūc-**, (S.[3]) **ūs-** to spit. *Go.* (Tr. A. Ch.) **ucc-**, (Ko.) **us-** to spit; (A.) **uc**, (Ch.) **ūc**, (Ph. Ma.) **uccul**, (Ko.) **usul**, (KoB.) **huccul** spittle, saliva (*Voc.* 224); (A. Mu. S.) **usk-** to spit, spit out (*pl. action*; MBE 1975, no. 110); (Ma. S.) **uskul**, (Mu.) **uskle** spittle (*Voc.* 291). DED(S) 495.

579 *Ta.* **ucci** crown of head, head, summit, zenith; **uccāṇi** highest point, top, summit; ? **ukkam** head. *Ma.* **ucci** crown of head; **uccāṇi** highest point, summit, top. *To.* **uško** top of tree, zenith. *Ka.* **ucci** top or crown of head. *Te.* **ucci** id. DED 496.

580 *Ta.* **ucci** dog; **ucc-eṉal** utterance of an imitative word used in calling a dog; **uñcu** onom. expr. used in calling dogs; **ucuppu** (**ucuppi-**) to urge on, as dogs. *Ka.* **ucci** a particle used in calling dogs. DED(S) 497.

581 *Ta.* **uccu** (**ucci-**) to conquer in a game, get possession of another's property by fraud. *Ma.* **uccuka** to win or secure by subtlety or artifice.

582 *Pe.* **uc-** (**-c-**) to fix (e.g. net), set (trap), put (pot on fire). *Manḍ.* **uc-** to fix (net), set (trap). (Possibly with 655; so K.). DEDS 70.

583 *Tu.* **ujjēru**, (B-K.) **ujveru** a pestle; (B-K.) **ujiḍe, jiḍḍe** a small mortar. *Bel.* (*LSB* 2.2) **ijḍe** mortar; **ijgeri** pestle. *Pa.* **uyp-** to husk (rice). *Ga.* (Oll.) **uyup-** (**uyut-**) to pound (rice, etc.). *Go.* (Tr. SR. W. Ph.) **ussānā**, (G. Mu. Ma. S. Ko.) **us-**, (M.) **usānā** to pound with pestle, husk rice (*Voc.* 298); (Tr.) **uskāl** a big pestle, rice-pounder; (Ch.) **uskal**, (A.) **usval**, (G. Mu. Ma.) **usmal**, (M. Ko.) **uspal** pestle (*Voc.* 292). *Pe.* **uh-** (**ust-**) to husk (rice). *Manḍ.* **uhka-** to pound. *Kui* **uhpa** (**uht-**) to strike against, impress, make a mark, write; *n.* act of striking against, marking, writing. *Kuwi* (F.) **ūssali**, (Su.) **uh-** (**ust-**) to pound paddy; (S.) **uh'nai** to pestle. / Cf. Pkt. **usuyāla-** mortar (see Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 2360). DED(S, N) 498.

583A *Kui* **uje, ujene** truth, accuracy, certainty; true, etc.; truly, etc. *Kuwi* (F.) **ūjjoje'e** falsely; **ūje'e** falsehood; (S.) **ucee veh'nasi** liar. *Kur.* **ujgō** uprightness, moral rectitude; *adj.* straight, upright; (Hahn) straight, right, true, straightforward. *Malt.* **ugjo** true, real; truth. DEDS 72.

584 *Ta.* **uñaṟṟu** (**uñaṟṟi-**) to attempt vigorously, strive diligently, do, perform; urge, spur to action; *n.* zeal, effort. *Tu.* **onaru** art, skill, means, attempt, device. *Te.* **onaru** to happen, occur; **onarincu, onarucu** to do, perform, make, effect; **onaṅgūḍu** to happen, occur, be effected, be obtained, be fulfilled; **onaṅgūrcu** to effect, cause, accomplish, obtain. DED 499.

585 *Ta.* **uṭakku** (**uṭakki-**) to be fitted to the string of the bow (as an arrow); shoot (as an arrow); *n.* thread of a screw; **uṭu** point where the arrow is pressed against the bowstring, feather of an arrow, arrowhead. *Ma.* **uṭakku** catch, latching, notch, obstruction, dispute; **uṭakkuka** to catch hold of, resist, wrestle. DED(S) 500.

586 *Ta.* **uṭal** body, birth, texture of cloth; **uṭalam, uṭampu, uṭar** body. *Ma.* **uṭal, uṭalam** body, trunk, life, texture of cloth; **uṭampu** body, anus. *Ko.* **orḷ** belly, interior of body, trunk of body. *To.* **wïṛḷ** chest of body, desire. *Ka.* **oḍal** body, belly, stomach; **oḍambi, oḍambe** body; **ḍoḻḻu, doḻḻu** a proturberant, huge belly. *Tu.* **uḍalu, uḍālu, oḍālu** belly, stomach; **ḍoḻḻu, ṭoḻḻu, ṭoḻḻè** fat, stout; a pot-belly. *Te.* **oḍalu, oḻlu** body. *Konḍa* **oṛol** (*obl.* **oṛoR-**) id. DED(S) 501.

587 *Ta.* **uṭu** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to put on (as clothes), surround, encircle; **uṭuttu** (**uṭutti-**) to dress one; **uṭukkai** clothing; **uṭuppu** cloth, unsewn garment, clothes; **uṭai** clothes, garment, dress. *Ma.* **uṭukka** to dress, put on (chiefly the lower garment); **uṭuppu** dressing, clothes; **uṭuppikka, uṭuttuka** to dress another, marry; **uṭa** cloth, dancer's pantaloons. *To.* **uḍp** dress of non-Todas. *Ka.* **uḍu** (**uṭṭ-**) to put round the waist and fasten there by tucking in or by a knot, wind or wrap round the waist; **uḍisu** to cause to put on in a peculiar manner (as certain clothes); **uḍi, uḍe uḍu, uḍike, uḍige, uḍuge** act of putting on in a peculiar manner (as certain clothes) raiment put on in that manner, raiment in general; **uḍuka, uḍuta** winding or wrapping round the waist; **uḍapu, uḍupu** clothes of any kind. *Koḍ.* **uḍi-** (**uḍip- uḍit-**) to put on (sari); **uḍïpï** clothes (in songs). *Tu.* **uḍusri** clothing, a female's garment. *Te.* **uḍupu** a suit of clothes, dress. ? *Ga.* (S.) **ūḍ-** to wear. *Go.* (Tr.) **uhuttānā** to put on a petticoat (of a woman only); (W.) **ūhtānā** to dress (of women) (*Voc.* 300); (MaS. Ko.) **urs-**, (Ma. **urc-**, (M.) **uṛsānā** to put on, wear (cloth (*Voc.* 272). *Konḍa* **uRpa-** (**-t-**) to wear round one's waist as a loincloth, (woman) to wear a sari. *Pe.* **uspa-** to put on, wear (waistcloth) *Manḍ.* **uhpa-** id. DED(S, N) 502, DEDS 87

588 *Te.* **uḍuku** to boil, seethe, bubble with heat, simmer; *n.* heat, boiling; **uḍi kincu, uḍikilu, uḍikillu** to boil (*tr.*), cook *Go.* (Koya Su.) **uḍk ēru** hot water. *Kuwi* (S. **uḍku** heat. *Kur.* **uṛturnā** to be agitated by the action of heat, boil, be boiled or cooked; be tired up to excitement. *Ta.* (Keikádi dialect Hislop, *Papers relating to the Aboriginal Tribes of the Central Provinces*, Part II p. 19) **udku** (presumably **uḍku**) hot (< Te.) DED(N) 504.

589 *Ta.* **uṭukkai** small drum tapering in the middle. *Ma.* **uṭukka** a tabor resembling an hour-glass. *Tu.* **uḍuku** a kind of small drum. *Te.* **uḍuka** small drum of the shape of an hour-glass. / Cf. Skt. **huḍukka-** a kind of rattle or small drum; **huḍukkā-** a kind of drum. DED 505.

590 *Ka.* **uḍute** squirrel. *Te.* **uḍuta** id. Cf 713 Ta. **uṛukku.** DED 507.

591 *Tu.* (B-K.) **uluṅgu** a tick found on the body of animals. *Pa.* **uḍum** (*pl.* **uḍmul**) tick *Go.* (Tr. Ph.) **urūm** (*pl.* **urūhk**), (D. Mu. **uṛum**, (Ma.) **uṛm(i)** id. (*Voc.* 277); (ASu. **urūm** id. *Manḍ.* **rūme** id. *Kui* **ḍūmba** id. insect parasite. *Kuwi* (Su. Isr.) **ṛu'ma** tick (S.) **lūma** horsefly. DED(S, N) 508.

592 *Ta.* **uṭumpu** iguana, *Varanus bengalensis*; (Koll.) **oṭakkān** a lizard. *Ma.* **uṭumpu** iguana. *Ir.* **uruga/iruga** id. *To.* (Sak.) **uḍuxu** (probably **uḍx**) a big lizard. *Ka.* **uḍa, uḍu** iguana. *Koḍ.* **uḍumbï** id. *Tu.* **uḍu, oḍu, oḍḍu** id. *Te.* **uḍumu** id. *Kol.* **uḍug** (*pl.* **uḍgul**) scaly pangolin (the meaning is probably wrong) (Kin.) **uṛug** iguana. *Nk.* **huṛug** (*pl.* **huṛgul** id. *Pa.* **uḍu** (*pl.* **uḍul**) id. *Go.* (Tr. W. Ph. **urrum** (*pl.* **urruhk**), (Mu. Ko.) **urpal**, (Ma. **orpal(i)** id.; (M.) **urpal** anteater (*Voc.* 270) (Koya Su.) **urpāl** iguana. *Konḍa* **urbu**, (BB **uṛbu** id. DED(S) 509.

593 *Ta.* **uṭai** wealth; **uṭaimai** state of possessing, possession, wealth, property **uṭaiyavaṉ** owner, possessor of wealth

uṭaiyāṉ, uṭaiyavar, uṭaiyār master, lord. *Ma.* uṭama property; uṭaya possessing; uṭayavan, uṭayatu owner. *Ko.* oṛyn owner; oyṛm jewelry, things in house. *To.* wïṛm things burned at funerals, vessels. *Ka.* oḍame a possession, wealth, ornament, jewel; oḍe, oḍetana, oḍeyatana, oḍatana possession, ownership, lordship; oḍeya owner, lord, master, ruler; oḍati female having ownership, mistress. *Koḍ.* oḍevë master, god; oḍeyë husband. *Tu.* oḍaye, oḍeye proprietor, master, lord; oḍati mistress; oḍatana, oḍetana proprietorship; oḍave property. *Te.* oḍami, oḍame wealth; oḍayăḍu, oḍayūḍu master, lord, owner, husband; oḍayurālu mistress, female owner. *Kur.* ūṇḍrī, ūṛī, (Hahn) uṇḍrī mistress of a house. / Cf. OMar. (Master) oḍēra owner. DED(N) 510.

594 *Ta.* uṭai *Acacia planifrons*; *A. latronum*; *A. eburnea*. *Ma.* oṭa a kind of thorny tree, umbrella thorn, *A. planifrons*. *Ka.* (Lush.) oḍejāli *A. planifrons* (for jāli, see 2474). DEDS 73.

595 *Ga.* (S) uṭṭ- to be trapped, caught in a trap. *Go.* (Tr.) urrānā to be jammed in a trap (of fish). (*Voc.* 267d). DED 511.

596 *Kol.* uṭ- (uṭṭ-) to fall down. *Pa.* uṭ tirr- to stumble. *Malt.* uṭre to fall, drop down. DED 512.

597 *Kur.* uṭnā (uṭṭas) to close an aperture by filling or obstructing; *refl.-pass.* uṭᵘrnā (uṭṭras) to set, be hidden behind. *Malt.* uṭe to cover, fill up (as a hole); uṭgre to be covered up, be filled up (as a cavity or hole). DED 513.

598 *Kur.* uṛnā to have one's sufficiency, (stomach) fills; grow broad, be as thick as required; uṛda'ānā, uṛᵘdnā to give one his fill, quench (thirst). *Malt.* uṛe to be filled, be satisfied; uṛde to fill (as the belly), satisfy. DED 514.

599 *Ka.* uḍḍi, oḍḍi heap or pile, esp. a pile of three with a fourth set on top. *Tu.* uḍḍi any pile of three with one on the top. *Te.* uḍḍa, uḍḍā a parcel or pack of four. DED 515.

600 *Ta.* uṇ (uṇp-/uṇṇuv-, uṇṭ-) to eat or drink, suck (as a child), take food, swallow without biting, enjoy, experience; uṇṭaru- to eat and digest, experience to the fullest extent; uṇṭi food, boiled rice, food of birds and beasts, experience; uṇṇi one who eats; uṇṇīr drinking water; uṇa food; uṇavu, uṇā food, boiled rice, foodstuffs; ūṭṭam food, refreshment; ūṭṭi food of birds and beasts, food; uṭṭu (ūṭṭi-) to put small quantity of food into the mouth (as of a child, sick person), coax and make one eat one's food (as a mother her child), entertain (as a guest), instil, infuse, dye, cause to experience (as the fruits of one's actions), suck (as a calf or kid); *n.* feeding, food, morsel given to a child or sick person; ūṭṭuvāṉ one who prepares food, cook; ūṇ eating, food, experience of joys and sorrows by the soul, as the inevitable fruits of karma; ūṇaṉ glutton; ūṇi one who eats. *Ma.* uṇṇuka to eat (esp. rice), suck; uṇṇi suckling, infant; ūṭṭuka to feed, feast gods and brahmans, temper iron; ūṭṭu giving rice, esp. to brahmans, welding iron; ūṭṭukār cooks; ūṇ food, boiled rice, meal. *Ko.* uṇ- (uḍ-) to drink, suck; uṇkc- (uṇkc-) to make to drink, make to feast; u·ṭ- (u·yṭ-) to suck (young of animals that stand while suckling); u·ṭm meal paid to god at god-making ceremony; u·ṇ food, food eaten after dry funeral. *To.* uṇ- (uḍ-) to drink, (child) takes breast, (rain) rains; u·ṇ food, feast. *Ka.* uṇ (uṇḍ-), uṇṇu, umbu to eat what forms a person's (or in poetry, certain animals') real meal, or (with regard to children) mother's milk; enjoy (as riches), take (as interest on money); uṇi person who feeds on; uṇike taking a meal; uṇisu cause to take a meal; *n.* what is fed on, a meal; uṇṇi taking a meal, a meal; ummu boiled rice (a term used when speaking to children); ūḍu, ūḍisu to give to eat, make eat; ūṭa taking a meal, a meal. *Koḍ.* uṇṇ- (umb-, uṇḍ-) to eat a meal; umbaḷa-mane kitchen; umbiḷï jungle leech (< um-puḷu drinking worm). *Tu.* uṇpini, uṇupini to take one's meal, dine, eat rice (in opposition to a slight repast of fruits, cakes, etc.); uṇasụ, oṇasụ a meal, dinner, boiled rice and curry; uṇkelụ the time of evening, the night meal; uṇpu boiled rice, solid food; (B-K.) umpu, nuppu = uṇpu cooked rice (or nuppu with 3704); umb-uru a small leech (cf. 660 Ta. uru); ūṭa food, meal. *Te.* (K.) ūṭu (cattle) to drink water, etc., completely. *Kol.* un- (und-) to drink; unip- (unipt-) to make to drink, not giving with one's own hand; urt- (urutt-), (Kin.) ūrt- to give to drink, giving with one's own hand. *Nk.* un- (unḍ-) to drink; ūrt- to feed, give to drink. *Nk. (Ch.)* un- (unḍ-) to drink, smoke (cigarette). *Pa.* un- (unḍ-) to drink; unṭip- to cause to drink. *Ga.* (Oll.) un- (unḍ-) to drink; (S) un- (unḍ-) to eat, drink; unḍke (P.) pej, (S.²) food; (S.³) uṇpe food, boiled rice. *Go.* (Tr.) unḍānā (uṭṭ-) to drink; jawā unḍānā to take food (jawā porridge, food); uhtānā to make to drink; (W) undáná to drink; úhtáná to make to drink; (M) ūnḍānā to drink; ūnḍhānā to cause to drink; (Ko.) un- (uṭ-) to drink; usp- to give to drink (*Voc.* 238, 299; some dialects, to smoke (tobacco), *Voc.* 239); (D. Mu. Ma.) onḍe leech (*Voc.* 407). *Konḍa* uṇ- (uṭ-) to drink; ūṭpis- to make to drink, feed. *Pe.* uṇ- (uṭ-) to drink; ūṭpa- to give to drink. *Manḍ.* un- (uc-) to drink, smoke; ūṭ- to give to drink. *Kui* uṇba (uṭ-) to drink, partake of food (with ēju a meal), smoke tobacco; *n.* act of drinking, smoking; ūṛpa (ūṛt-) to cause to drink, give to drink, suckle; ūṭpa (ūṭt-) id.; *n.* act of giving to drink, suckling. *Kuwi* (F.) ūndali to drink; pālū ūndali to suck (pālū milk); pālū ūthali to suckle; (S.) unnai to drink, suck; (Su.) un- to drink; ūṭ- (-h-) to give to drink; (Isr.) uṇ- to drink; ūṭ- to give to drink;

(Su. P.) onḍa boiled rice; (F.) onda cooked rice; (S.) onḍa id., food. *Kur.* ōnnā (ondas) to drink, eat (rice); ōnkā thirst; ōnta'ānā to give a meal, make drink. *Malt.* óne (onḍ-) to drink, be coloured; onde to drink, colour, dye. *Br.* kuning to eat, drink, bite, suffer, endure [k-, rather than x-, by contamination with Si. khāiṇu to eat (Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3865; MBE 1961², p. 388, n. 9, *BDCG*, p. 55)]; ? huṛing to suck (in Bray's voc. misprinted with r, but the examples have ṛ). Cf. 604 Ta. uṇṇi. DED(S, N) 516, and from DEDS 123 (Kuwi onḍa).

601 *Ta.* uṇaṅku (uṇaṅki-) to dry (*intr.*, as grain, vegetables, fish), become gaunt, shrink, shrivel, pine away; uṇaṅkal dried grain, dried food material, withered flower; uṇakku (uṇakki-) to cause to dry, dry in the sun; uṇakku, uṇakkam withering, drooping, dejection; uṇattu (uṇatti-) to cause to dry, emaciate; nuṇaṅku (nuṇaṅki-) to droop, fade, wither; (Koll.) oṇar- to be dried; oṇatt- to dry up (*tr.*). *Ma.* uṇaṅṅuka to dry, fade, heal (as a wound); uṇaṅṅikka to heal; uṇakkuka to put to dry, air, dry; uṇakkam, uṇakku dryness. *Ko.* oṇg- (oṇgy-) to become dry in heat, wither; oṇk- (oṇky-) to dry (*tr.*) in heat or sun. *To.* wïṇx- (wïṇxy-) to wither, dry (*intr.*); wïṅg- (wïṅgy-) to become scorched (by sun); wïṇk- (wïṇky-) to wither, dry (*tr.*), roast (meat); wïṅg ïḍ- to put to dry. *Ka.* oṇagu to dry, become dry, sapless, wither, emaciate; *n.* state of being dry; oṇagisu to cause to dry; oṇa, oṇaku, oṇagilu becoming dry, state of being dry, withered, sapless, empty; oṇaka emaciated man. *Koḍ.* oṇaṅg- (oṇaṅgi-) to become dry, wither, heal; oṇak- (oṇaki-) to dry (*tr.*). *Tu.* oṇakaṭṭụ, oṇakaṭṭe dried, faded, emaciated; oṇụṅgelụ, uṇụṅgelụ dry, withered, thin; oṇakelụ dryness; (B-K.) uṇụṅgu, nuṅgu to dry. ? Cf. 1073 Pa. ōl-. DED(N) 517.

602 *Ka.* uṇaci-mīnu porpoise. *Te.* ulaca-mīnu, uluca id. / Cf. Skt. ulupin- id. From DED 597.

603 *Ta.* uṇar (-v-, -nt-) to wake from sleep, get back to consciousness, recover from languor, be conscious of, know, consider, examine, experience, become reconciled (as husband to wife); uṇar, uṇarcci mind, knowledge, feeling; uṇartti id., recollection; uṇarttu (uṇartti-) to teach, enlighten, wake from sleep, pacify, remind; uṇarppu clearness of mind; uṇarvu consciousness, waking from sleep, reconciliation. *Ma.* uṇaruka to awake, watch, be conscious, perceive; uṇarcca watchfulness; uṇarvvu intelligence; uṇarttuka to rouse, inform; uṇarttikka to inform a superior. *Ka.* oṇar to feel, perceive, understand. DED 518.

604 *Ta.* uṇṇi tick on dogs, sheep, cattle. *Ma.* uṇṇi tick on cows, dogs. *Ko.* uṇy insect that infects the eyes of men or animals and sucks blood. *Ka.* uṇṇi, uṇṇe tick; (Hav.) uṇuṅgu id. *Tu.* (*DCV*) uṇuṅgụ id. *Kor.* (M.) uṅga id. Cf. 600 Ta. uṇ. DED(S) 519.

605 *Ma.* utakuka to prosper, thrive. *Ka.* odagu, odugu, odavu to become endowed with power, prosper, thrive, increase. *Tu.* odaguni to prosper. *Te.* (K.) odavu to flourish; odalu to increase, flourish; odugu, oduvu to increase, thrive; *n.* abundance. DED 520.

606 *Ta.* utaṭu lip, brim, edge of a wound; utaṭaṉ blubber-lipped man; *fem.* utaṭi. *Ma.* utaṭu lip. ? *To.* uθur gums. *Ka.* odaḍu, oduḍu odaru lip. DED(S) 521.

607 *Ta.* utappi undigested food in the stomach of a beast; ventricle of animals. *Ma.* utappi id.; otappa ventricle of animals.

608 *Ta.* utappu (utappi-) to scold, reprove; utampu (utampi-) id.; to frighten. *Ma.* otappuka to scold, reprove.

609 *Ta.* utavu (utavi-) to give, contribute (as one's mite), help, aid, assist, be of use; utavi aid, help, assistance, gift, contribution; ? ūtiyam profit, gain, benefit, advantage. *Ma.* utakuka to serve, be at hand and of use, help; utakkam, utavi help. *Ko.* odg- (odgy-) to become ready, help; odk- (odky-) to make ready; odyv aid, help; ot- (oty-) to be friendly; ot state of being friendly, help, nearness, proximity. *To.* wïθx- (wïθxy-) to get ready (*intr.*), be of use; wïθk- (wïθky-) to get ready (*tr.*); wïθfy help, aid; o·θy help, usefulness. *Ka.* odagu, odugu, odavu to keep close to, come to hand, accrue to, be at hand, be of use; odagu that is at hand, that has accrued to one or has come into one's possession; odagisu, odavisu to cause (something) to come to or near, cause to be obtained, give, produce. *Tu.* odaguni to be opportune or ready; odagāvuni to procure, supply, prepare, assist. *Te.* odavu to be serviceable, useful, suitable, fit, or proper, serve, occur, arise; (K.) give. ? Cf. 972 Ta. ottācai. DED(S) 522.

610 *Ta.* utaḷ ram, he-goat. *Ma.* utaḷ ram, goat.

611 *Ta.* utaḷai jungle mango, *Cerbera odollam*. *Ma.* utaḷam, utaḷ id. DED 523.

612 *Tu.* udālụ white ant. *Kor.* (O.) odal id. *Nk. (Ch.)* udri id. *Go.* (Hislop) udeli (A.) udṛi, (Y.) udri id. (*Voc.* 245). DEDS 75.

613 *Ta.* utaṟu (utaṟi-) to shake off, shake out (as a cloth), renounce (as the world, friends, etc.); shake, as one's hands, feet, or body, through cold, fear, or anger; utaṟ (-pp-, -tt-) to tremble with fear, shiver with cold; utaippu fright, alarm; utir (-v-, -nt-) to be shaken with the wind; (-pp-, -tt-) to shake off. *Ma.* utaṟuka to be in hurry or confusion, shake off. *Ka.* odaṟu to shake, shake off; *n.* shaking, etc.; odaṟisu to cause to shake. *Tu.* udēvuni to throw out; the hands to shake as in sickness. *Te.* udaru, (K. also) uduru udilu to tremble, shake, shiver, quake; *n.*

trembling, shaking. *Ga.* (Oll.) **udurp-** (**udurt-**) to shake. Cf. 615 Ta. **utir.** DED 524.

614 *Ta.* **uti, oti** Indian ash tree, *Odina wodier*; **uti** falcate trumpet flower, *Dolichandrone falcata.* *Ma.* **uti, oti** *O. pinnata.* *Ka.* **uḍi** *O. wodier* Roxb. *Te.* **oddi** *O. pinnata.* *Kol.* (Wagh.) **oddī** id. (< Te.). [*O. pinnata* is not identified in Hooker.] DED(S) 525.

615 *Ta.* **utir** (-v-, -nt-) to drop off (as leaves, fruits), fall out (as hair), be blasted, drop down (as tears), crumble (as cakes), be demolished; (-pp-, -tt-) to cast leaves or fruits (as trees), cause to drop or fall in numbers, strip, knock out (as teeth), shed (as tears), break in pieces; *n.* crumb, piece, fragment; **utiri** that which falls off or is separated, paddy that has fallen from the stalk. *Ma.* **utiruka** to fall, drop (as fruits, leaves), moult (as feathers), drip through a sieve; **utirkka** to cause to drop, shed (tears); **utircca, utirmma** falling, dropping, showering. *To.* **wïθ-** (**wïθy-**) (waist-cloth) slips off. *Ka.* **udir, udaru, udur** to fall, fall down or off, drop (as fruits or leaves from a tree, hailstones from the sky, teeth, etc.); **udirisu, udircu, udarisu, udarcu, udurisu** to cause to fall or drop down, etc.; **udaru** falling or dropping down. *Tu.* **uduruni, udaruni** to fall, drop off, hang down. Cf. 613 Ta. **utaṟu.** DED 526.

616 *Ta.* **utai** (-v-, -nt-) to kick, plant the foot firmly against a post or a wall; (-pp-, -tt-) to kick, spurn, beat; *n.* kick, pressure of foot as in pushing, beating. *Ma.* **uta** a kick, rebound; **utayuka, utekka** to kick, rebound, offend, cheat; **utappu** striking against an offence. *Ko.* **oḍ-** (**oṭ-**), **ov-** (**ovt-**), **o-** (**ot-**) to kick; **oḍ** a kick; **oḍ a·ṛ-** (**a·c-**) to struggle, try (to do, find, etc.), perform the movements of sexual intercourse; **oḍ a·ṛl** act of struggling. *Ka.* **ode** (**odad-/odd-**), **odi** to kick, spur, fix the foot against or on; **ode** a kick; **odaha** kicking, spurring. *Tu.* **daṅkuni** to kick; (B-K.) **oddādu** to struggle, be in distress. ? *Ga.* (S.[2]) **uyt-** to kick. *Malt.* **utese** to kick; **usete** to kick, thrust away, despise. DED(S, N) 527.

617 *Ko.* **uṭ-** (**uṭy-**) to draw out from a bundle, draw from socket or hole. *Koḍ.* **uṭṭ-** (**uṭṭi-**) to untie (knot). ? Cf. 652 Ta. **uri.** DEDS 74.

618 *Ta.* **uttaṇṭa-maṇi, uttaṇṭāl** woman's necklace made of gold beads. *Ka.* **uttaṇḍa, uttaṇḍālu, uttaragige** gold necklace worn by women. *Te.* **uttaṇḍamulu** (*pl.*) gold necklace worn by women; (B. also) **uttariga** a kind of necklace. DED 528.

619 *Ka.* **uttaraṇi, uttaraṇe, uttarāṇi, uttarēṇi** a common weed. *Achyranthes aspera* Lin. *Tu.* **uttaraṇe** id. *Te.* **uttarēnu**, (*VPK*) **uttarēṇi, uttarēṇi** id. DED(S) 529.

620 *Ka.* **uttutte, uttatti, uttotte** dried dates, the fruit of *Phoenix dactylifera* L. *Tu.* **uttutti** the dried date fruit. *Kol.* (Kin.) **uśti māk** wild date (khajira). *Go.* (ASu.) **uccūṭī** date palm. (Kamaleswaran for Kol. and Go.) / Cf. Mar. **utoti** date. DED(S, N) 530.

621 *Ir.* **uddya** long. *Ko.* **udm** length. *Ka.* **udda, uddi, uddu** height, length, depth. *Koḍ.* **udda** length, height; **uddatë** long. *Tu.* **udda** length, distance; long. DED 532.

622 *Ka.* **uddi, uddige** low ridge in a field for retaining the water of irrigation. *Te.* **uddari** a steep bank; **uddi** bank or dam with a channel on it to convey water pumped into it to higher lands. ? *Ma.* **utir** little heaps of ground for planting rice in marshes. DED 533.

623 *Ta.* **utti** a player on the opposite side, corresponding to one on one's own side in a game in which the players are divided into two parties (< Te.). *Tu.* **udri** a match, pair. *Te.* **uddi** a match, an equal, a rival; equal; **uddincu** to pair, match, couple; **uddikāḍu, uddīḍu** companion, friend. DED(S) 534.

624 *Ta.* **unti** navel, belly. *Ma.* **unti** navel. ? Cf. Ta. **tunti** navel, belly. DED(S) 535.

625 *Ta.* **untu** (**unti-**) to push out, thrust forward, fling, discharge, cast away, drive, send; **uttu** (**utti-**) to discard, throw away; **nuntu** (**nunti-**) to propel, thrust forth, cast away; **uṉṉu** (**uṉṉi-**) to propel. *Ma.* **untuka** to protrude; push, thrust, shove; **untu** a push, shove; **untikka** to cause to push. *Ko.* **ud-** (**udy-**) to push (person, small object with hand). *To.* **ud-** (**udy-**) to jostle. DED 536.

626 *Ta.* **upparavar** a Telugu caste who are usually tank- and well-diggers and road-workers (< Te.). *Te.* **uppara** name of a caste whose occupation is digging tanks, etc.; **uppari** a digger, tank-digger; *fem.* **upparadi.** Cf. 628 Ta. **uppārakkāraṉ.** DED 537.

627 *Ta.* **uppili** name of several plants. *Ma.* **uppila** *Macaranga indica* R.W. *Ka.* **uppalige** a small tree, *M. i.* *Tu.* **uppala, uppaligè** *M. i.*; (B-K.) **ipḷige = uppaligè.** DED 538.

628 *Ta.* **uppārakkāraṉ** one who plasters a wall, who rubs mortar (< Ka.). *Ka.* **uppāra** plastering; **uppāṟa** (< **uppārakāṟa**) brick-layer, stonemason, plasterer; *fem.* **uppāṟati;** **uppāṟike** the business of a bricklayer. Cf. 626 Ta. **upparavar.** DED 539.

629 *Ka.* **uppi** thorny medicinal styptic shrub with a gall as large as a nutmeg, *Volkameria capparis sepia.* *Te.* **uppi** a kind of herb; (B) *V. capparis sepia, Monetia barlerioides, Azima tetracantha, Capparis sepiaria*; **puyyi** a thorny shrub, *C. s.* DED(N) 540.

630 *Ta.* **uppi** a game of women. *Ma.* **uppi** id. DED 541.

631 *Te.* **ubusu**, (K.) **ūsu** leisure; chat, talk; (Visākha dialect) **ūsul-āḍukonu** to chat. *Pa.* **ūb-** to speak, converse; **ūbal** a saying; **ūbkuḍ** conversation, a saying. Cf. 937 Ka. **osage, usir.** DEDS(N) 76.

632 *Ta.* **uppacam, uppucam** asthma (< Te.). *Ma.* **ummiṭṭam** difficult breathing, sobbing of children; **umayuka** to breathe heavily; **uma** a cough. *Ko.* **uba·cm** panting. *To.* **ubosm** quickened breathing (as in fever). *Ka.* **ubbasa, ubbusa, ubbusu, urabasa, urbasa, ummalu** difficult breathing, asthma. *Tu.* **ubbasa, ubbesa** difficulty of breathing, asthma. *Te.* **ubbasamu** asthma. DED 543.

633 *To.* **üf ïn-** (**ïḍ-**) to blow, blow away (e.g. ashes). *Ka.* **uph, uphi** sound emitted when strongly blowing with the mouth to remove impurities. *Br.* **huf** puff of wind, blast, windy talk; **huf kanning** to blow upon. DED(S) 545.

634 *Ta.* **umari, umiri** marsh samphire, *Salicornia brachiata.* *Ma.* **umari** *Salicornia.* DED 546.

635 *Ta.* **umal** long bag made of palmyra leaves. *Ma.* **umal** id.; **omal** a kind of basket used by fishermen.

636 *Ta.* **umi** (-v-, -nt-) to spit, gargle; **uminīr** spittle, saliva; **umivu** spitting; **umiḻ** (-v-, -nt-) to spit, gargle, emit, vomit; **umiḻ-nīr** spittle, saliva; **umiḻvu** spitting, spittle; **tumi** (-v-, -nt-) to spit (contamination of **umi** and **tuppu**). *Ma.* **umiyuka, umikka** to spit out; **umi, umiḻu** spittle; **umiḻka** to spit, emit. *Ka.* **ugi** to spit, spirt out, emit; **uguḻ** (**uguḻd-**), **ugaḻ** to emit (as saliva, etc.), spit out, spit, sputter; *n.* spittle, saliva; **uguḻisu** to cause to emit or spit; **uguḻuvike** spitting, etc.; **ummalu, ummulu** phlegm, mucus. *Tu.* **ubbiyuni** to spit; **ubbi** saliva, spittle; **ubbina** spittoon; **ugipuni** to spit out; (B-K.) **ubi** to spit. *Kor.* (O.) **ubbi** to spit; (T.) **umi** saliva. *Te.* **umiyu** to spit, spit out; **ummi** spittle, saliva. DED 547.

637 *Ta.* **umi** husk; (-pp-, -tt-) to become chaff; (Koll.) **ummi** husk. *Ma.* **umi** husk, chaff, bran. *Ko.* **u·ym** flour. *Ka.* **ummi, ubbalu, ubalu** husk or chaff of paddy; **uy, uyyu, huy** husk of rice or corn. *Koḍ.* **umi** paddy husks. *Tu.* **umi, ummi** husk or chaff of paddy. *Te.* **umaka** (B), **umuka, ūka, ūka** husk, chaff. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **ūka** id. *Kur.* **uŋk** id. *Malt.* **umku** id. DED(S) 548.

638 *Ka.* (Gowda) **ummuṇi** an insect. Tu. **umiḷu**, (B-K.) **umbḷi** mosquito, gnat. *Nk.* (*Ch.*) **ummel** mosquito. DEDS 77.

639 *Ta.* **umpal** descendant. *To.* **ub**, in song-units: **en mox uba·, en maṟy uba·** O my child! DEDS 78.

640 *Kur.* **umpnā** to perforate, pierce through, cut a passage for (through something). *Malt.* **uṇṟpe** to bore through; **uṇṟpre** to be bored through; **uṇṟpo** bored, a hole. DED 550.

641 *Kui* **umung uta** (**uti-**) to fall prostrate. *Kur.* **umb'ū, humbu'ū, umba'ā, humba'ā, humkuryā, omba'ā, homba'ā** with the face turned downward; **umb'ū mannā** to bow profoundly, go down on one's knees. *M* **umgre** to bend (as in respect); **umgro** be meek, humble. (Pfeiffer: Kur. < Mund DEDS(N) 79.

642 *Ta.* **ummaccu, ummicam** groove in framework of a jewel in which stones are be set. *Ma.* **ummaccu** a wire-drawer's pla *Te.* **ommaccu** bezel which fastens a preci stone in a jewel, cavity in which a preci stone is set in a jewel. DED 551.

643 *Ta.* **umm-eṉal** utterance of an int **um** expressive of assent; **um-koṭṭu** to respo by ejaculating **um** as in listening to a st that is told; **ūm-eṉal** expression signify assent, attentiveness. *To.* **ï ï** excl. said audience in response to a narrator saying i ? **ïni** excl. said by narrator at end of ev sentence in telling a story. *Te.* **ū** ay! yes! w next!; **ū-koṭṭu** to make the sound **ū** in heari a story, indicating that one is listening a expecting to hear the sequel; listen to; **ū-ko** to hear, listen to. / Cf. Skt. **huṃ, hūṃ** and M and NIA derivatives, espressive of attention a assent, Turner, *CDIAL*, nos. 14132, 141 e.g. Līlāśuka Bilvamaṅgala's *Kṛṣṇakarṇām* II.72, in Frances Wilson, *The Love of Krish* (University of Pennsylvania Press, 197 pp. 166–7; Parpola 1977–78, pp. 246– DED 552.

644 *Ta.* (Devanesan: Tinnevelly dial.) m to urinate; (Tinn.) **mōḷu** id.; (Koll.) **maḷ-** *Ma.* **moḷḷa, moḷḷu** urine; **moḷḷuka** to p urine. *Ir.* **maḷḷu** to urinate; *n.* (Bhattachar 1958) urine. *Ko.* **moḷ** id. *Kol.* **umb** (**umbuṭ-**), (Kin.) **umul-**, (SR.) **ūml-** to urina **umbuluḍ** urine. *Nk.* **umbuḷ-** (**umbuṭ-**) urinate. *Nk.* (*Ch.*) **umbul-** id.; **umulta, uml** urine. *Pa.* **uml-, umbl-** to urinate; **umluk** **umbulkuḍ** urine. *Ga.* (P.) **umbl-** to urina **umbulkur** urine; (S.[3]) **ūl-** to urinate. *G* (Ch. Driberg) **ūl** urine (*Voc.* 325); (AS **ul** id. Konḍa **mūl-** (**mūṭ-**) to urinate; **mūl** urine. *Pe.* **mūṇku** (*pl.*) id. *Manḍ.* **mūn** (*pl.*) id. *Kui* **mūlba** (**mūṭ-**) to urinate; **mūl** urine. *Kuwi* (F.) **mṛūkali** to urinate; **mrū'** urine; (S.) **mūnkinai** to urinate; **munka** uri **murkinai** to piddle, piss; (Su. P.) **mūn** (-it-) to urinate; (Su.) **mṇūka**, (P.) **mūn'** urine. *Kur.* **umb^{u}lnā, um^{u}lnā** to urina **umulkā** urine. *Malt.* **umble** to urinate; **uml** **muro** urine (**muro** id.). DED(S, N) 553.

645 *Ta.* **uy** (-v-, -nt-) to live, subsist, ha being, be saved, be relieved (from troubl escape (as from danger); (-pp-, -tt-) to ensu salvation; **uykai** salvation, deliverance, esca from hardship; **uyti** salvation, deliveran remedy, expiation, ceasing; **uyvu** escapi from danger, salvation, remedy; **uyal** livi being, escaping; **uyavu** means of saving li **uyir** (-pp-, -tt-) to revive, regain consciou ness, be in vigorous functioning activit breathe hard, be wafted as fragrance, breat one's last; give birth to, smell, say, decla emit; *n.* life (animal or vegetable), so

living being, wind, voice; **uyirppu** reanimation, revival, breath, wind, air, sighing, sweet fragrance; **ucir** life. *Ma.* **uyir, uśir** life, breath; **uyirkka** to live, revive, survive; **uyirppu** life, reanimation; **uyirppikka** to quicken, raise to life; **vīrkkuka** to sigh, breathe; **vīrppu** breath. *Ko.* **ucr** life, male genitals (polite word). *To.* **ü·r, usïr** life; **yu·k, üy,** in song units; **yu·k fïṭad** drawing longing sighs, **üy naṟθad** walking with heavy breathing. *Ka.* **usir, usur, usuru** breath, life, taking breath, caesura; **usalu** breath. *Koḍ.* **usïrï** breath. *Tu.* **usuru, usulu, nusulu** breath, life. *Te.* **usuru, usuṟu** id.; **usuranu** to sigh, be much vexed; **ūr(u)cu** to breathe, sigh; **ūr(u)pu** breath, sigh; **ūraṭa** taking or recovering breath, being refreshed, consolation, comfort, rest; **ūraḍil(l)u, ūraḍu** to be consoled, calmed, appeased; **ūraḍincu** to console, comfort, appease. *Konḍa* **usur** life, breath. *Kur.* **ujjnā** to have life, reside, become animated, take life; **ujjta'ānā** to keep alive, bring back to consciousness, raise again to life, revive (fire, quarrel). *Malt.* **uje** to live; *n.* life; **ujni** living, alive. *Br.* **ust** heart, mind, inside, kernel (or with 698 Ta. **uḷ**). Cf. 741 Ta. **ūtu** and 751 Ma. **ūrkkuka.** DED(S, N) 554.

646 *Ta.* **uyar** (-v-, -nt-) to rise (as water), move toward the meridian (as a heavenly body), be high, elevated, lofty, grow, increase, be excellent, eminent; (-pp-, -tt-) *caus.*; *n.* greatness, renown; **uyarcci** height, excellence; **uyartti** excellence; **uyarttu (uyartti-)** to lift up, elevate, raise (as price), promote to higher office, honour, praise, raise the voice; **uyarntōr** the great, celestials, persons born in the higher castes; **uyarpu** height, mound, greatness; **uyarvu** lofty height, greatness; **uyaram, ucaram** height, eminence; **uyari** that which is tall; (Koll.) **ocar** to be raised; **ocatt** to lift; **ocatti** height; **ocakkē** above; **ocaram** height. *Ma.* **uyaruka** to rise (as birds), be high, eminent, tall; **uyaram** height, pride; **uyarcca** elevation; **uyarttuka** to raise, elevate. *Koḍ.* **oyandë** that which is high (of field in a valley); **oyandadï** the place higher up. *Tu.* **ōrige** tallness, height. DED(S) 555.

647 *Ta.* **uyar** (-v-, -nt-) to vanish, disappear, be removed. *Ma.* **uyaruka** to be lost. *To.* **u·r-** (u·θ-) to disappear, be lost; (u·d-) to disappear suddenly by magic; **u·f-** (u·t-) to cause to disappear of a sudden, be a terrible fellow and do damage; **u·θ,** in: **ïr u·θ, o·ḷ u·θ** *n. pr.* places at the end of the road to the world of the dead 'where the buffaloes, the people disappear' (cf. 4376). DED(S) 556.

648 *Ta.* **ura** (-pp-, -tt-) to become loud (as the voice), become harsh (as a noise), become furious (as the wind), be boisterous (as the sea), become violent (as a controversy); **urakka** loudly, distinctly; **urappu (urappi-)** to whoop, shout so as to menace or intimidate, bluster, roar, frighten, cause to sound loudly; **urappal** whoop, roaring sound; **urappu** shout, roar, intimidation, bluster, threat; **uraṟu (uraṟi-), uraṟṟu (uraṟṟi-)** to resound, roar; **urai** (-pp-, -tt-) to sound, speak, tell; *n.* roar, loud noise, speaking, utterance, word, fame; **uraiyal** narrating. *Ma.* **urakka, urekka** to speak, say; **ura, uri** word, fame; **urammuka, urampuka** to grumble, roar (cf. 718 Ta. **urumu**); **uriy-āṭuka** to utter, speak; **uriyāṭṭam** talk; **orappuka** to vociferate in driving cattle. *Ka.* **ore** to sound, utter, speak, say, relate; *n.* word; **ura, uru** crying; **uruvaṇi** crying, crying aloud. *Koḍ.* **oraḍ-** (oraḍuv-, oraṭ-) to answer (or with 650 Ko. **orp-**). *Kor.* (M.) **ojji** to say. *Te.* **ūraka** (*neg. gerund of* *ūr-), **uraka, uṟaka** silently, quietly, not speaking; merely, simply, vainly; **roda** noise, outcry, uproar; ? **rōju** to pant, gasp; *n.* panting; **rōjuḍu** prattle. *Pa.* **ur-** to groan. ? *Go.* (SR.) **ronjānā** to grieve, cry (*Voc.* 3069). DED 557.

649 *Ta.* **ura** (-pp-, -tt-) to become firm, hard (as the soil), become thick, coarse (as paper); **urappu** hardness (as of rice that is not well boiled), coarseness or roughness (as of cloth or paper), resoluteness, strength; **uram** strength, hardness, compactness, resolution, heart of a tree, manure (as strengthening the soil); **uraṉ** strength of will, support; **uraṉar** persons of strong will; **uravu (uravi-)** to become vigorous, get strong; **uravam** strength, force; **uravaṉ, uraviyaṉ, uravōṉ** strong man; **uravu** strength, firmness, strength of mind, increasing. *Ma.* **urakka** to be strong; **urattan** strong man; **uram** strength, firmness. *Ko.* **orp-** (orpy-) to excel. *To.* **u·ṇ** pith; **ut-ïr, utïn-ïr, uštïn-ïr** best buffalo in herd; **ut-mox** best woman. *Ka.* **uraṭu, uraṭa, uruṭa, ur(u)ṭu, uṭṭu, oraṭu, orṭu** coarseness (of cloth, thread, hair), thickness, stoutness; **orpu** strength, firmness, durableness, coarseness (of cloth); ? **urku, ukku** power, valour. ? *Te.* **ukku** strength, vigour, courage, spirit. DED 558.

650 *Ko.* **orp-** (orpy-) to act in overweening, desperate fashion, refuse to listen, (illness) is dangerous. *To.* **warp-** (warpy-) to refuse to do something. *Ka.* **ura, uru** impetuosity, etc.; **uruvaṇi, uruvaṇe** haste, rashness, passionate and overbearing behaviour; **uruvaṇisu, uravaṇisu** to act hastily, overbearingly, etc.; **uruṭu** to be overbearing; **uruṭu, oraṭu, orṭu** overbearing manner, gruffness; (PBh.) **oranṭu** overbearing manner; **oranṭutanam** the state of being overbearing. *Koḍ.* **oraḍ-** (oraḍuv-, oraṭ-) to answer (or with 557 Ta. **ura**). *Tu.* **oraṭuni, oradāḍuni** to wrangle; **oradāṭa** mutual wrangling; **oranṭu, oranṭu** hatred, ill-will, retaliation; **oranṭuni** to hate, retaliate. *Kuwi* (S.) **ūrinai** to ignore; (Isr.) **ūr-** (-it-) to disobey. DED 559.

651 *Ta.* **ural** mortar, mould for making vermicelli or the like. *Ma.* **ural** wooden mortar for beating rice. *Ko.* **oḷka·ḷ** mortar; **oḷka·l kal** a stone mortar; **oḷkeyk, oḷki·k** work of preparing grain by pounding. *Ka.* **oral, oraḷ, orḷu, oḷḷu** mortar of stone or hard wood. *Koḍ.* **ōra** mortar of stone or wood. *Tu.* **oraḷu,** (B-K.) **uraḷu, oraḷu** a large mortar. *Te.* **rōlu, ṟōlu** mortar. Cf. 665 Ta. **urai.** DED(N) 560.

652 *Ta.* **uri** (-v-, -nt-) to peel (*intr.*, as skin, bark); strip off (as clothes), deprive of, rob; (-pp-, -tt-) to slough off, flay, strip off (as bark); *n.* rind, peel, skin stripped off, bark; **urivai** skin, hide, peel, rind, stripping, flaying, peeling off; **uruvu (uruvi-)** to strip (as beads from a string, as leaves from a twig), unsheath (as a sword). *Ma.* **uri** skin; **uriyuka** to be stripped, skinned; strip off; **urikka** to flay, skin a jackfruit, coco-nut; **urippu, uriccal** flaying, stripping; **ūruka** to strip off, flay, draw off or out, unsheathe. *To.* **ušt-** (ušty-) to take off (ring, bangle, shirt or coat, sari). *Ka.* **uricu** to flay, strip off covering or skin, cast off (as the slough); get loose; **urcu** to draw (as a sword); become loose; **uccu** to draw (as a sword), cast (as a slough), loosen (as a knot); become loose, be cast (as a slough); **ore** to draw, pull, draw out or off; (Hav.) **urmbu** to pluck leaves. *Tu.* **rumbuni** to strip off, pluck off, as leaves from a stalk; **rumbu** stripping, plucking; (B-K.) **urumbu, rumbu** to tear off (as leaves from a twig). *Kor.* (M.) **urbu** to pluck leaves. *Nk.* **uyp-** to take off (clothes wrapped round middle). *Pa.* **uyk-, uykip-** (**uykit-**) (serpent) to slough its skin. *Go.* **uy-** (Mu.) to be flayed, (Ko.) to be sloughed (skin of snake); (Ma.) **uy?-** (snake) to slough its skin; (Ko.) **uysp-** to flay; (Mu.) **uvīle,** (Ma. Ko.) **uyka** slough of snake (*Voc.* 257); (SR.) **ucchānā** to strip (of hemp); (Tr.) **ūcānā** to strip hemp, pluck (bird), (pigs) strip kodon field; (G.) **ucc-** to strip off (*Voc.* 226). *Kuwi* (T.) **juka** slough of snake. *Kur.* **urnā (uryas)** to rub off the leaves of a branch, the spikes of a corn-ear, by passing the hand along. *Malt.* **urgre, urwre** to fall off (as the hair), slip off. ? Cf. 617 Ko. **ut-.** DED(S, N) 561.

653 *Ta.* **uri** a measure of capacity = ½ measure. *Ma.* **uri** half a **nāḻi,** or two **uḻakku.** DED 562.

654 *Ta.* **urimai** ownership, that which is owned, claim for right of possession, slave, services of a bondservant, duty, affection, liberty; **urittu** right, proprietorship, affection; **uritu** that which is related; **uriyaṉ, uriyavaṉ, uriyōṉ** one who is worthy, qualified, one who has rights, heir. *Ma.* **uriyan** suitable, proper; **ūrppu** claim, right. *Kur.* **urb** well-to-do, well-off, rich; **urbas** master, landlord, (*pl.*) parents; **urbnī** mistress of the house, lady. DED(S, N) 563.

655 *Ma.* **uṟi** a running knot, loop, noose. *Ko.* **urkl mo·r** slip-knot (**mo·r** id.). *Ka.* **ural, uril, urul, uruḷ, urlu, urḷu** a running knot, noose, snare. *Tu.* **urlu** a noose, snare. *Te.* **uri** noose or running knot, halter, snare, execution by a halter; **uccu** slip-knot, noose, halter; (K.) **uralu, urulu** to be caught in a snare. *Konḍa* (BB) **ūri** a trap for birds. *Kui* **rusu, ruhu** noose, snare, trap. *Kuwi* (F.) **ūṟṟū** (*pl.* **ūṟka**) snare; **ūṟu ogali** to noose (fo ogali, see 934); (S.) **uruta herh'nai** id.; **urr** hanging; (Isr.) **uru,** (Su.) **huru** (*pl.* -ka) snar (Possibly add 582; so K.) DED(S, N) 564.

656 *Ta.* **uru** (-pp-, -tt-) to burn, smart, b angry; **uruppam, uruppu** heat, anger; **uruman** heat (as of the sun, of the atmosphere sultriness, noon; **urumpu** ire, exasperation (Asher-Radhakrishnan, p. 155) **uruttu (urutti-)** to make angry. *Ma.* **uruppam** anger. *Ir.* **ubbe üri-ni·ru** sweat. *ĀlKu.* **uri** id. *Ko.* **ury-** (urc-) t hate, be envious of, it pains; *n.* envy, hea (esp. of the sun), sweat; **urc** burning pair *To.* **uf-** (ut-) (fever) affects, burns; **üry** hea of fire; sweat; anger, grudge; ? **ürc** fatigue **u·r foṭ-** (foṭ-) (woman in the 5th month o pregnancy) undergoes ceremony of burnin on wrist; **u·r foy-** (foc-) (husband of pregnan woman) performs ceremony of burning he wrist. *Ka.* **uri** to burn, blaze, glow, burn wit fever, rage, envy, burn or smart as a wound, a mouth from pepper; *n.* burning, flame, blaze etc.; **urika** one who burns (*tr.*), a passionate angry man; **uripu, urisu** to cause to burr inflame; **uruvala, uravala, ural, urlu** fue **uru, urapu, uripu, urupu, uruvu, urpu** burning flame; **urugu** passion, anger, wrath; **ummaḷ** heat; grief, trouble; **ummaḷike** heat; grie distress; **ummaḷisu** to be hot; to grieve, b distressed. *Koḍ.* **uri** (-v-, -ñj-) burning sensatio is felt; **uri** burning sensation. *Tu.* **uri** blaze flame, heat, acute pain, wrath; **uriyuni** t burn, blaze, feel a burning sensation, b angry, envious, (belly) is hungry; **urkil** prickly heat. *Te.* (K.) **uriyu** to burn (*intr.* be afflicted, grieve; (K.) **uralu** to burn (*intr.* be ablaze; **ummalincu** to grieve, sorrov **ummalinta, ummalimpu, ummalika** grie uneasiness, disquiet. *Pa.* **urj-** to swea **urjukuḍ** sweat, perspiration. *Ga.* (Oll.) **ur** (j = dz) to sweat; (P.) **uruskur** sweat, perspiation. *Go.* (Koya Su.) **urbu** sweat. *Konḍ* (Sova dial.) **rūṇ(u)** heat of summer; swea *Pe.* **rūc-** to sweat; **rūmi** sweat. *Manḍ.* **runc** to ignite, set alight. *Kui* **ruta (ruti-)** to se fire to, ignite; *n.* setting fire to; (K.) **ru** (rut-) to set light to. *Kuwi* (D.) **rund-** (-it to ignite; (Su. P.) **rūh-** (rūst-) to sweat; (S **gāma rūh'nai** id. (**gāma** sweat); **rūinai** t sweal (i.e. singe). ? *Br.* **hushing** to set fire t burn, scorch, make feverish, burn with rage **hushinging** to be burnt, etc. Cf. 568 Ta. **ukk aram,** 661 Ta. **uruku,** and 1064 Kui **ōpu** Kur. **ōrnā.** DED(S, N) 565.

657 *Ta.* **uru** (-pp-, -tt-) to assume a forn issue forth, appear, come into existenc *n.* body, shape, form, beauty, idol; **urup** form, shape, colour; **uruvam** = **uru** *n.*; **uruv** shape, form. *Ma.* **uru, uruvu, uruvam** forn *Ko.* **urp** shape, appearance, image of god i form of small silver plate; **urv** trunk of bod *To.* **urp** form, idol; **ušt-** (ušty-) to appea come into sight, (star) rises; **uf** back of trun of body (also **u·f** in songs; uncertainty abou phonetics). *Tu.* **oru** features, form, marl

shape. *Te.* **uravu** beauty, fitness; **uruvu** form, shape. / ? < Skt. rūpa-. DED(S) 566.

658 *Ta.* **uru** (-pp-, -tt-) to become ripe, mature. ? *Tu.* **urve** unripe. *Te.* (K.) **uriyu** to become ripe; hair to become grey. DED 567.

659 *Ta.* **uru** schooner, small vessel. *Ma.* **uru, uruvu** vessel, ship. DED 568.

660 *Ta.* **uru** leech (*lex.*). *Tu.* **umb-uru** a small leech (cf. 516 Ta. **uṉ**). DEDS 80.

661 *Ta.* **uruku** (**uruki-**) to dissolve (*intr.*) with heat, melt, liquefy, be fused, become tender, melt (as the heart), be kind, glow with love, be emaciated; **urukku** (**urukki-**) to melt (*tr.*) with heat (as metals or congealed substances), dissolve, liquefy, fuse, soften (as feelings), reduce, emaciate (as the body), destroy; *n.* steel, anything melted, product of liquefaction; **urukkam** melting of heart, tenderness, compassion, love (as to a deity, friend, or child); **urukkiṉam** that which facilitates the fusion of metals (as borax). *Ma.* **urukuka** to melt, dissolve, be softened; **urukkuka** to melt (*tr.*); **urukkam** melting, anguish; **urukku** what is melted, fused metal, steel. *Ko.* **uk** steel. *Ka.* **urku, ukku** id. *Koḍ.* **ur-** (**uri-**) to melt (*intr.*); **urïk-** (**urïki-**) id. (*tr.*); **ukkï** steel. *Te.* **ukku** id. *Go.* (Mu.) **urī-**, (Ko.) **uṟi-** to be melted, dissolved; *tr.* (Mu.) **urih-/urh-** (*Voc.* 262). *Koṇḍa* (BB) **rūg-** to melt, dissolve. *Kui* **ūra** (**ūri-**) to be dissolved; *pl. action* **ūrka** (**ūrki-**); **rūga** (**rūgi-**) to be dissolved. *Kuwi* (T.) **rūy-** to be dissolved; (S.) **rūkhnai** to smelt; (Isr.) **uku**, (S.) **ukku** steel. Cf. 656 Ta. **uru.** DED(S) 569.

662 *Go.* (Tr., etc.) **uruŋgānā** to be broken; **uruhtānā** to break (*tr.*) (*Voc.* 261; or with 946 Ta. **oṭi**). *Koṇḍa* **ruŋ-** (**-it-**) to be broken; **ruk-** to break, smash. DEDS 81.

663 *Ta.* **uruvu** (**uruvi-**) to pierce through, penetrate (as an arrow, a needle). *Ma.* **uruvuka** to pierce through, penetrate. *Ka.* **urcu, uccu** to enter into and go out on the other side, penetrate. *Tu.* **urumbuni, rummuni** to bore. *Te.* **uccu** to enter, penetrate, pierce. *Pa.* **ucc-** to transfix. *Kuwi* (Su.) **uh-** (**ust-**) to pierce; (Isr.) **uh-** to stab. *Kur.* **hurnā, huṛnā** to strike at and penetrate without piercing, goad, thrust something pointed into cavity (e.g. pick teeth). DED(S) 570.

664 (*a*) *Ta.* **uruḷ** (**uruḷv-, uruṇṭ-**) to roll, tumble over and over, revolve (as a wheel), spin, become round, globular; *n.* car wheel, wheeled vehicle; **uruḷi** wheel, circle, small vessel of bell-metal that is circular in shape; **uruḷai** wheel, anything that rolls or turns (as a ball); **uruṭci** revolving, rotundity; **uruṭṭu** (**uruṭṭi-**) to roll (*tr.*), revolve, whirl, impose and confound by high-sounding verbiage; *n.* rolling, wheel, roundness, fraud; **uruṭai** cart; **uruṇṭai** ball, anything round, roundness, mouthful of food in the shape of a ball. *Ma.* **uruḷ** circular, a wheel, rolling wave; **uruḷuka** (**uruṇṭ-**) to roll (*intr.*), toss, revolve; **uruṇṭa** round; **uruḷa** a ball; **uruḷca** rolling, roundness; **uruḷi** cauldron to boil 4–5 measures of rice; **uruṭṭu** what is round, fraud; **uruṭṭan** deceiver; **uruṭṭuka** to roll (*tr.*), cheat. *Ir.* **ruḷḷu** (**ruṇḍ-**) to roll (*intr.*); **ruṭṭu** id (*tr.*). *Ko.* **urṇ-** (**urḍ-**) to roll (*intr.*) over and over in one direction; **urṭ-** (**urṭy-**) id. (*tr.*). *To.* **u·ḷ-** (**u·ḍ-**) to roll (*intr.*); **u·ṭ-** (**u·ṭy-**) id. (*tr.*); **u·ḷ** ball (of butter, food, etc.), handful; **uṭ-** (**uṭy-**), **piṣ u·ṭ-** (**u·ṭy-**) to turn earth with cane at funeral (for **piṣ**, see 4290). *Ka.* **uruḷ, uraḷu, uraṭu, uranṭu, uruṭu, urunṭu, urṭu, urḷu, uḷḷu, unṭu** to roll, roll down, revolve, be turned over; **uḷuṭu** to roll; **uraḷi, uruḷi, urḷi, uḷḷa, uḷḷe, oḷḷi** a ball, bulb, round vessel of earth or metal; **uruḷu, uruṭu, urunṭu, urḷu, ural, urlu** rolling, roundness; **uraṇe** roller for moving logs; **uruḷike** rolling, revolving; **uruḷicu, uruḷisu, uruḷcu** to cause to roll, etc.; **uṭṭu** round stone used as an anchor, an anchor. *Koḍ.* **urïḍ-** (**urïnḍ-**) to roll (*intr.*); **urïṭ-** (**urïṭi-**) id. (*tr.*). Tu. **uruṇṭu, urunḍulu, urṇḍeḷu** round; **urṇḍe** lump, morsel; **urṇa** round-shaped cake. Te. **uralu, urlu** to roll, roll down, fall down; (K.) **oralu** to toss in sleeplessness. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **uṇḍla** wave. *Kur.* **ol°ṇḍārnā** to roll on the ground (of animals).

(*b*) *Ta.* **uṇṭai** ball, anything round or globular, commonly rather small, ball of stone or earth shot from a bow, mouthful. *Ma.* **uṇṭa** ball, globe, clot, bullet. *Ko.* **uṇḍ** roundness; **uṇḍy** round lump of food. *To.* **uḍy** ball, round; **uḍy θwï·ṛ** cooked rice in shape of ball. *Ka.* **uṇḍe** a round mass or ball (e.g. of raw sugar, tamarind, clay, cowdung); **uṇḍalige** a kind of rice cake that has the form of a biscuit. *Tu.* **uṇḍè** ball, ball-shaped confection; **uṇḍuḷuga, uṇḍluga** a kind of fried cake. *Te.* **uṇḍa** ball, globe, pellet, pill, (*VPK* also) wheel of cart; round; **uṇṭa, uṇḍramu** round; **uṇḍramulu, uṇḍrālu, uṇḍrāḷḷu** round cakes prepared as an offering to Vighneswara. *Ga.* (P.) **uṇḍa** wheel. *Go.* (SR.) **uṇḍā** ball (*Voc.* 236). *Koṇḍa* **uṇḍa** wheel. *Pe.* **rōṇḍa** egg. *Manḍ.* **runḍa** id. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **uṇḍa**, (S.) **uṇḍe** wheel; (F.) **ūnda** id (solid wood). / Cf. Skt. **uṇḍeraka-** ball of flour, roll, loaf; Pkt. **uṇḍeraya-** id.; **uṇḍī-** lump; Mar. **ūḍā** lump of kneaded dough, etc. (Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 1699). DED(S, N) 571.

665 *Ta.* **urai** (-v-, -nt-) to be reduced into a powder or paste, wear away by attrition, be indented or effaced by rubbing; (-pp-, -tt-) to rub into a paste, wear away by rubbing, grate, test on the touchstone, smear, polish; *n.* rubbing, friction, attrition; fineness of gold or silver as tested on the touchstone; **urai-kal** touchstone, small stone for rubbing pills into powder; **uraical** friction; **uraicu** (**uraici-**) to rub against (*intr.*), chafe, wear away by use; rub hard (*tr.*), scour, waste away by rubbing; **uraiñcu** (**uraiñci-**) to rub (*tr.*); **uraippu** rubbing, assaying; **uracu** (**uraci-**) to rub against; **uriñcu** (**uriñci-**) to rub oneself, rub against; to wear away by rubbing (*tr.*), grind away, scrape, smear, anoint; **uriñu** (**uriñi-**) to rub (*intr.*); **uriñcal** rubbing, chafing; **urāy** (-v-, -nt-), **urāyñcu** (**urāyñci-**) to rub (*intr.*, as an animal

against a tree, as two branches together); **urōcu** (**urōci-**), **urōñcu** (**urōñci-**) to rub (*intr.*). *Ma.* **urasuka** to rub, come into contact, contend, form into a pill; **urasal** friction, contest; **ura** rubbing, a stroke; **ura-kallu, uravu-kallu** touchstone; **urayuka** to rub, wear by friction; **uravu** rubbing, touch; **urekka** to rub, grate, polish, grind, assay metal; **uriyuka** to be chafed; **uruññuka, urammuka, urummuka, urattuka** to rub against, graze, touch; **urusuka** to wear off, diminish. *Ko.* **orv-** (**ort-**) to rub into paste, rub with a stone in making pot; (**ord-**) to touch or stroke gently; **orj-** (**orj-**) to rub; **uj-** (**uj-**) to rub, file, sharpen. *To.* **warf-** (**wart-**) to rub into paste, wipe, wash; **ud-** (**udy-**) to smear on body. *Ka.* **urdu, uddu, ujju** to rub, make fine by rubbing; **ujjisu** to cause to rub; **ujju, urdike** rubbing; **ore** (**orad-**) to touch, rub, smear, apply to a touchstone, examine, grind, make thin or fine; *n.* rubbing, etc.; **orasu, orisu, orsu** to touch, rub gently, stroke, rub, scour, rub out, crush, separate by friction (as grain from the ears), smear; *n.* friction, rubbing, destroying; **ore-gal** touchstone; **rubbu** to grind in a mortar; *n.* grinding; ? **ruddu** to beat soundly. *Koḍ.* **udd-** (**uddi-**) to rub. *Tu.* **urepuni** to try metals by touchstone; **uresuni** id., to rub, polish; **urduni** to rub, file, polish; **ujjuni** to rub; **ure-kallu, ore-kallu** touchstone; **orevuni** to rub, wipe; **oresuni** to diminish (*intr.*), wear off; rub (*tr.*), wipe; **orabeḷu** rice once cleaned of its husk only; (B-K.) **orabēḷu** work involving the removal of husk from paddy; **ocipuni** to wipe off, rub out, clean; **occuni** id., to whet, sharpen. *Te.* **ora** rubbing, touch, testing on a touchstone; **ora-gallu** touchstone; **oracu** to rub, try by the touchstone; **orapu** rubbing, test by touchstone; **orapiḍi** rubbing, friction; **orayu** to rub, test by touchstone, touch; be slightly bruised; **orayika** rubbing, friction; (K.) **uriyu** to be rubbed; **ruddu** to rub, scour, clean; **rudduḍu** rubbing, scouring, cleaning; **rubbu** to grind in a mortar; **rubbu-gunḍu** stone pestle or roller used in grinding things in a mortar; ? **ruttu** to strike, beat; ? **rōkali** a large wooden pestle (? or cf. 672 Ta. **ulakkai**). *Kol.* (SR) **rubgunḍ** stone pestle (< Te.); (SR.) **rokāl**, (Kin.) **rōka** pestle (< Te.). *Nk.* **rōkal** pestle (< Te.). *Pa.* **urc-** to skim off (cream), scrape; (S) **ujip-** (**ujit-**) to wipe, sweep. *Ga.* (Oll.) **urs-** to wipe (sweat). *Go.* (SR.) **uriyānā** to powder; (Tr.) **urisānā** to sprinkle or crumble salt, sugar, sandal-powder, etc. (*Voc.* 260); (A. SR. Y. S.) **rōkal** pestle (*Voc.* 3076; < Te.); (Mu.) **ūc-** to scrape, plane; (Ko.) **us-** to pare (*Voc.* 226); (LuS.) **oochana** a carpenter's plane. *Koṇḍa* **rōs-** (**-t-**) to touch slightly, stroke, rub against. *Kui* **rūga-** (**rūgi-**) to be smooth; **rūsa** (**rūsi-**) to crush, grind; *n.* crushing, grinding; *pl. action* **rūska** (**rūski-**); **rūseni** press for grinding sugarcane. *Kuwi* (F.) **rūbali** to smear; (S.) **rub(b)inai** to smear, rouge; (Su.) **rub-** (**-it-**) to rub on (oil, etc.). Cf. 651 Ta. **ural.** / ? Cf. Skt. **uñch-** to glean [i.e. scrape up gleanings], **proñch-** (**pra + uñch-**) to rub, wipe, wipe out, efface (Turner, *CDIAL*, nos. 1680, 9011); OMar. (Master) **orakalu, vorakala** touchstone. DED(S) 572.

666 (*a*) *Ka.* **urku, ukku** to rise, swell (as the sea, etc.), boil excessively, come up or over in boiling, foam, boil (as rage), be greatly increased (as beauty, grief, joy), be elated; *n.* swelling, etc., froth, rising (as of the flood-tide), pride; **ukkanda** swell, overflowing fulness, abundance; **ukkuvike** rising, etc. *Koḍ.* **ukk-** (**ukki-**) to boil over. *Tu.* **urkuni** to rise; **urkāvuni, ukkāvuni** to cause to run over; **urkāruni** to bubble up (as boiling water); **urkuṇe** act of bubbling up; **urpeḷu** slight boiling; **ukkuni** to boil, bubble up, run over in boiling, swell up, spring up. *Te.* **ūru** to grow fat or puffed. *Go.* (Tr.) **ukuṛ** the boiling point (*Voc.* 219; or with 568 Ta. **ukkaram**). *Koṇḍa* **urp-** (**-t-**) to boil (as water); (BB) **urpu** steam. *Pe.* **ur-** (**-t-**) to boil up, effervesce. *Manḍ.* **ur-** (**-t-**) id. *Kui* **urpa** (**urt-**) to seethe, boil, bubble, emit froth; *n.* state of boiling, seething. *Kuwi* (F.) **ūrhali** to boil over; (S.) **urh'nai** to swell (boiled milk). *Br.* **(h)ūringing, (h)ūrenging** to swell up, break out (of boils, etc.), sprout.

(*b*) *Ta.* **uppu** (**uppi-**) to become big (as a seed), bloat, puff up (as the abdomen), rise (as leaven); **uppal** flatulence; **upukku** (**upukki-**) to swell, overflow; **upparam** flatulent distention of the abdomen (< Te.); (CTD) **ubbu** to become hot. *Ko.* **ub-** (**uby-**) (part of the body) swells; **ubc-** (**ubc-**) to coax child with pleasing words. *To.* **ub-** (**uby-**) to boil over; ? **upum** much; ? **uporty** pleasure, elation. *Ka.* **urbu, urvu, ubbu** to swell, increase, rise, be elated, be puffed up, become glad; *n.* state of being swollen, etc., height, elation, joy, pride; **ubbisu** to cause to swell, raise, rouse, puff up by flattering; **ubbaḍiga, ubbudiga, ubbariga** greatness; **ubbaṭe, ubbaṭṭe** swelling, increase, elation, greatness, boldness; **ubbara, urbara** swelling, increase, state of being swollen, risen, or full to overflowing, greatness, abundance; **ubbike, ubbuvike** swelling, etc.; **ubiku** to swell, rise, overflow. *Tu.* **ubbuni, ubbēruni** to swell, be elated with joy or puffed up with pride; **uberuni** to become thick; **ubbara** high, swollen, turbid. *Te.* **ubuku** to swell, heave, rise, jut, bulge, project, overflow, burst out; *n.* swelling, jutting, heaving, bulging, projection; **ubbaramu** swelling, inflation, increase, excess; **ubbarincu** to swell; **ubbarimpu** swelling (of the belly); **ubbu** to swell, be puffed up, grow stout, rise up, overflow, be overjoyed, elated; *n.* swelling, protuberance, joy, being puffed up with pride; **ubbincu** to inflate, cause to swell, flatter; **uppena** a swell of the sea, inundation, deluge; **uppoṅgu** to swell, burst forth, overflow, be overjoyed, elated. *Koṇḍa* **ubi-** (**-t-**) to swell, be inflamed, be bloated. *Kur.* **ubkārnā** to bubble up, gush up or out with force, swell up. / Cf. Pali **ubbilla-** elation, elated state of mind; **ubbilāvita-** happy, elated, buoyant; BHS **udbilya-**,

udvilya-, audbilya-, audvilya- joy, pleasurable excitement. Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, nos. 2338, 2339; ? borrowing or convergence. DED(S) 573.

667 *Ma.* urusuka to glide down, fail; ? ukkuka to lean to one side as one falling, start. *Kol.* urki tap- to jump down. *Pa.* urk- to fall. *Ga.* (S.) urk- to set (as sun); (S.[3]) urk- (uruk-) to descend, jump; urukp- to make to jump. *Go.* (Pat.) urrāna, (Hislop) urrana to fall (*Voc.* 269); (Ko.) ukk- to make to fall, fell in wrestling (*Voc.* 218). DED(S) 574.

668 *Kur.* urkhnā to come or go out, set out on journey, germinate, break forth (eruption), evolve. *Malt.* urqe to come out, come forth. ? *Go.* (Mar̤iā; *LSI* 4. 535) ur̤tōr (they) came out. DED 575.

669 *Ka.* (Hav.) uruḍu to wrestle. *Tu.* urḍuni id., struggle; urḍāṭa wrestling; (B-K.) uruḍu to wrestle. ? *Go.* (Tr.) unrgānā to close or wrestle with (*Voc.* 267c). DED 577.

670 *Ga.* (Oll.) urp- (urt-) to wash face. *Go.* (Ma. Ko.) kaṇk ūr-/ūṛ- id. (*Voc.* 321); (Koya Su.) ur- id. *Konḍa* ūrpa- (-t-) to wash (hands, feet, face, etc.). *Pe.* ur- (-t-) to wash face. *Kuwi* (Su.) rūp- (-it-) id.; (F.) mūmbū rūpali to wash one's face; mūmbū rūpi kīali to wash (another's) face; (S.) rūbinai to wash. DEDS(N) 82.

671 *Ta.* ula (-pp-, -nt-) to become diminished, be wasted, be devoid of, die, terminate; ulakkai end, ruin, death; ulappu wasting, perishing, defect, death, limit; ulai (-v-, -nt-) to perish, be ruined (as houses, land, crops); (-pp-, -tt-) to ruin; ulaivu ruin, destruction, defeat, poverty, trouble. *Ma.* ulakkuka to shrink up; ulayuka to be impoverished, ruined; ulaccal, ulavu ruin. DED(S) 579.

672 *Ta.* ulakkai pestle. *Ma.* ulakka pestle for pounding rice. *Kurub.* (*LSB* 1.11) alke pestle. *Ko.* elk pestle. *To.* waṣk grainpounder. *Ka.* olake, onake, onike wooden pestle for pounding rice and other things; (Gowda) oṇikE pestle. *Koḍ.* oḷake wooden pestle. / ? Cf. Skt. ulūkhala- mortar; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 2360. DED(N) 580.

673 *Ta.* ulaṇṭu caseworm, larva of the caddis fly; silk produced by the ulaṇṭu. *Ma.* ulaṇṭu id. DEDS 83.

674 *Ta.* ular (-v-, -nt-) to become dry, wither, be parched up, pine away, droop; ularcci dryness, withered state, emaciated condition, weariness of the mind; ularttu (ulartti-) to dry (*tr.*), desiccate; ular̤u (ular̤i-) to dry up, wither, be injured, worn out. *Ma.* ularuka to dry (*intr.*); ularcca dryness; ularttuka, ularkkuka to dry (*tr.*), air. DED 581.

675 *Ka.* ulimiri the plant *Crataeva tapia* or *Capparis trifoliata*. *Te.* ulimiḍi, ulimiri *Crataeva tapia*. DED 582.

676 *Ta.* ullam, uḷḷam hilsa, silvery shot with gold and purple, *Clupea ilisha*; a sea-fish, silvery shot with yellow and purple, *C. toli*. *Ma.* ullam a kind of fish. *Te.* ullākū-jēpa, (B) ullāku-cēpa, ullam-cēpa the bony hilsa or sable fish. DED 583.

677 *Kol.* ul (*obl.* uṭ-) day, in: mu·nd ul three days. *Nk. (Ch.)* ŏdil day. *Kur.* ullā day; ullēṛ two days; ullmūnd three days; ullnāx four days; oḍul, undul one day. *Malt.* ulle by day; ulli-máqi night and day; ullond day before yesterday; ullte, ullti of the day; ullu daylight. DED(S) 584.

678 *Ta.* uvaṭṭu (uvaṭṭi-) to loathe, recoil from, satiate, surfeit; *n.* nausea; uvaṭṭi (-pp-, -tt-) to nauseate, loathe; *n.* nauseating, loathing; ukaṭṭu (ukaṭṭi-) to nauseate (*intr.*). *Ma.* uvaṭṭuka to loathe, recoil from; omaṭṭuka to have a vomiting sensation; ur̤ekka to be inclined to vomit; ur̤appu nausea; uyantuka, ur̤antuka to belch. *Ka.* ubbaḷisu, ubbuḷisu to nauseate, become squeamish; ubbaḷa, ubbaḷike nausea, qualm; okkuḷisu to belch; ogaḍisu to vomit; ogaḍike vomiting. *Tu.* ukāḷu, ukkāḷu vomiting, an emetic. *Kuwi* (Isr.) ub- (-it-) to have indigestion. *Kur.* ullāxārnā to feel nausea. *Malt.* unglåre id.; unglatre to cause to feel nausea. ? Cf. 1029 Ta. ōkkāḷam. DED(S) 547, DEDS 84.

679 *Ta.* uvi (-v-, -nt-) to boil away; (-pp-, -tt-) to boil (*tr.*); uviyal a boiled dish; uvaḷam boiled rice. *Te.* (K.) uppu to boil (*tr.*); (K.) uppari that which is hot or heated on fire (as a pan). *Go.* (Mu.) uh-, (Ma.) uʔ- to cook by boiling; (Tr.) uhuttānā to put dāl into hot water (*Voc.* 301). Kuwi (F.) ūpali to boil; (Isr.) up- (-it-) to boil food. DED(S) 585.

680 *Ta.* ur̤a (-v-, -nt-) to experience sorrow, pain, trouble, or fatigue, suffer; ur̤appu suffering; ur̤avu bodily exertion; ur̤ai (-pp-, -tt-) to labour hard, toil, suffer hardship; earn; ur̤aippu toil, industry, effort, earnings; (inscr.) ur̤appam work. *Ma.* ur̤akka to be wearied, despair; ur̤ayuka, ur̤ekka to labour; ur̤appu labour. *Ka.* urgi, uggi a kind of penance. DED(S) 586.

681 *Ta.* ur̤akku measure of capacity (2 ollocks = 1/4 of a measure), dice-box. *Ma.* ur̤akku 1/4 nāḻi. *Ko.* oḷk a small measure of capacity; i·r o·k two oḷk; (for o·r ak one oḷk, see 397 Ta. ār̤ākku, ar̤akku). *To.* wak small bamboo vessel. *Tu.* (D. N. S. Bhat, p. 12) oraṅka, oḷaṅka seer (measure). DED(N) 587.

682 *Ta.* ur̤ampu (ur̤ampi-) to be disturbed, confused; ur̤appu (ur̤appi-) to confuse, disturb; uḷampu (uḷampi-) to stir up game. *Ma.* ur̤ampuka to hasten, hurry; to be disconcerted; ur̤appuka to hasten, hurry; to be dishevelled.

683 *Ta.* ur̤alai horizontal bar of wood in a doorway or across a road, crossbar. *Ma.* ur̤ala horizontal bar of wood placed in a doorway; ur̤a-vātil a barred gate. *Ko.* u·gaṇ pen-bars, planks used to close cowshed door. *Ka.* ubbaṇa wooden beam for locking a door; a club; (Hav.) urvēlu gate with round movable poles. *Koḍ.* ubba poles in slots forming a gate. *Tu.* uro, uroḷu, uruvolu, ūroḷu a bar across a passage; (B-K.) uruveḷu, ūruvōḷu movable bars across a gate. *Kor.* (O.) ūreli a wooden latch. / ? Cf. Skt. huḍukka- the bar or bolt of a door (*lex.*), H. huṛuk, huṛkā (Kur. huṛuk wooden bar or bolt of a door < NIA). DED(N) 544, DEDS 85.

684 *Ta.* ur̤i place, site, side; ur̤ai place. *Ma.* ur̤i circumstances; ur̤a place, esp. about a king. DED 588.

685 *Ta.* ur̤iñai balloon vine, *Cardiospermum halicacabum*. *Ma.* ur̤iñña *Cissus pedata, Cardiospermum halicacabum, Sapindus laurifolius*, used for Soma sacrifices. *Tu.* urunḍebūru smooth-leaved heart-pea, *Cardiospermum halicacabum* (būru creeper). DED(S) 589.

686 (*a*) *Ma.* ur̤iyuka to rub, stroke, embrocate; ur̤iccil massaging, shampooing; ur̤iyal shampooing; ur̤ivu wiping, polishing; (Tiyya) uyiccil massage. *Ka.* ūdu to apply an unctuous substance, smear, anoint. *Te.* duvvu to stroke, rub gently or tenderly. *Pe.* ṛūc- (-c-), ṛūcpa- to smear with cowdung; ṛoh- (ṛost-) to rub, scrape (e.g. strings of violin); ṛūz- (ṛūst-) to scrape, plane. *Manḍ.* ṛūhpa- to plaster. *Kui* ṛūsa (ṛūsi-) to stroke, rub, scrape; *n.* stroking, scraping; *pl. action* ṛūska (ṛūski-); ṛōsa (ṛōsi-) to scrape, draw one surface over another, play a violin; *pl. action* ṛōska (ṛōski-). *Kuwi* (F., p. 119) rūh-, (S.) lūh'nai, lūspinai, (Ṭ.) ṛūsp- to stroke; (Isr.) ṛūh- to pat; ṛūsa ṛūsa smoothly.

(*b*) *Go.* (Tr.) ūsānā, (ASu.) ūs- to smear cowdung; (M.) usānā to smear. *Konḍa* ūs- (-t-) to apply oil, anoint; *caus.* ūsis-/ūspis-; ūspa- (-t-) to apply oil, etc. to one's own body. *Pe.* ūc- (-c-) to rub on (oil on hair, etc.). *Kuwi* (F.) ūssali to anoint oneself; ūspi kīali to anoint another; ūspali to plaster with cowdung; (Su.) ūh- (ūst-) to anoint oneself (p. 269); ūsp- (-it-) to smear with cowdung. DED(S, N) 590, DEDS 839, and from DED(S) 593.

687 *Ma.* ur̤iyuka to spit out (after rinsing the mouth). *Ko.* uḷu·v spittle. *Ka.* (Hal.) ulugu, (HavS.) uḷigu to spit. *Kor.* (T.) uri, (M.) ūḷu id. *Pa.* uṛ- to spit out (pips, etc., not saliva). Go. (A.) uṛi- to spit out (e.g. stone of fruit) (*Voc.* 276). DED(N) 591.

688 *Ta.* ur̤u (-v-, -t-) to plough, dig up, root up (as pigs), scratch, incise (as bees in a flower); ur̤avaṉ, ur̤avōṉ, ur̤āaṉ ploughman, agriculturalist; *fem.* ur̤atti; ur̤avu ploughing, agriculture; ur̤āl ploughing, scratching, or probing (as bees the flowers); ur̤unar ploughmen; ur̤akku (ur̤akki-) to plough; tuṉṉu (tuṉṉi-) id. (< Te.). *Ma.* ur̤uka, ur̤ukuka, ur̤utuka to plough; ur̤avu, ur̤ama tillage; ur̤avan ploughman, farmer. *Ko.* ug- (uṛt-) to plough, be ploughed; ukl act of ploughing; u·v one furrow in ploughing. *To.* uṣf- (uṣt-) to plough. *Ka.* ur̤ (ur̤t, utt-) id.; ur̤asu, ur̤isu, ur̤usu to cause to plough; ur̤ata, ur̤uta, ur̤ame, ur̤ime, ur̤ume, ur̤al, ur̤uvike, ur̤ike, ur̤uke, ur̤ke, ukke ploughing. *Koḍ.* u·ḷ- (upp-, utt-) to plough. Tu. ūḍuni, hūḍuni id.; dappuni, aḍapuni (Brahman dialect adeppuni, adappuni; L. V. Ramaswami Aiyar, *BSOS* 6. 900) id.; ura, dappu ploughing; uralu̥, oralu̥, oraḷu̥ a ploughman's or herdsman's song. *Te.* dunnu, dunu to plough, till; dukki ploughing, tillage. *Kol.* ur- (urt-) to harrow; (SR.) to plough. *Nk.* ur- to plough, harrow. *Pa.* uṛ- to plough; (S) ḍukki cultivated upland field called in Ha. maran (< Te.). *Ga.* (S) ūḍ- to plough. *Go.* (W.) uṛānā, (A. Ko.) uṛ-, (Pat.) uḍ- (written ud-), (SR.) urānā, (M.) uṛdānā id. (*Voc.* 274); (Ma.) lumiʔ-, (Ko.) lum- (pig) to root up earth (*Voc.* 3119); (Koya T.) lumm- to root; ? (Koya Su.) lumm- to gore (as a bull). *Konḍa* ṛū- (-t-) to plough, till soil. *Pe.* ṛū- (-t-) to plough. *Manḍ.* ṛū- id. *Kui* ṛūva (ṛūt-) id.; *n.* ploughing; ūṛa (ūṛi-) to dig with snout, root up. *Kuwi* (F.) ruiyali (rū-), (S.) lūnai, (Su. Isr.) ṛū- (-t-) to plough; (S.) lū'nai to nuzzle (of a pig; pajji lūte); (BB, Isr.) ṛuki ploughing bullock, bullock. *Kur.* uinā/uynā (ussas) to plough; ugtā a plough, ploughshare. *Malt.* use to turn up the soil (as pigs do). DED(S, N) 592.

689 *Ta.* ur̤u (-v-, -t-) to arrange or adjust (as hair with the fingers); ? uḷar (-v-, -nt-; uḷari-) to spread out and draw the fingers through (as in drying wet hair), adjust or smooth out as birds their feathers. *Ko.* ug a·ṭ- (a·c-) to clean hair by untangling snarls, removing lice, etc. *Koḍ.* u·k- (u·ki-) to comb. *Tu.* dūbina a comb; urvaṇe an instrument for destroying nits; uraṇè a kind of comb. *Kor.* (T.) uyyali to comb. *Te.* duvvu to comb; duvvena a comb. *Nk. (Ch.)* ū- to comb. *Pa.* uṛ-, (S) uṛv- id. *Ga.* (S.) uḍuv-, (P. S.[2]) uṛv-, (S.[3]) uḍv- id. *Go.* (G. Mu.) uṛ-, (S.) ūs-, (Pat.) uccānā id. (*Voc.* 275, 225); (Koya Su.) dus- to comb hair. *Konḍa* ḍūs- id.; ḍūsay ā- to comb one's own hair. *Kuwi* (F.) rūssali to dress (another's hair); rūca a comb; (P.) ṛūca, (S.) lūca id. DED(S, N) 593.

690 *Ta.* ur̤untu black gram, urad, *Phaseolus mungo* Linn. *Ma.* ur̤unnu *P. radiatus*, kidney-bean. *Ka.* urdu, uddu *P. mungo*, var. *radiata*, Linn. *Tu.* urdu *P. mungo*, kidney-bean. *Te.* uddulu *P. radiatus*, black gram. *Kol.* (Kin.) urunde black gram. *Nk.* urndaḷ (*pl.*) urad. / Cf. Pkt. (*DNM*) uḍida-; H. uṛad, urad, urd, Mar. uḍid; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 1693. DED 594.

691 *Ta.* ur̤uval love. *Ka.* ur̤ugu, ur̤igu, ur̤gu to be attached to, be fond of, love; ur̤ugu erotic sentiments; ur̤ge attachment, love. *Kui* oṛpa (oṛt-) to pine for, lust after; *n.* desire, lust (or with 1006 Ta. ollu). DED 595.

692 *Ta.* uṟuvai tiger. *Te.* (K.) duvvu id. *Kol.* (SR) duva, (Kin.) dū panther. *Pa.* ḍū (*pl.* ḍuvul) tiger. *Go.* (M.) ḍū, ḍūal, (L.) duvāl id.; (A) ḍual, (Pat.) ḍuwāl, ḍuwwal panther (*Voc.* 1578); (Koya Su.) ḍuv (*pl.* ḍūk) id.; (ASu.) ḍuvvāl id.; (Koi [Cain, *IA* 8.35]) ḍuvvu tiger; ? (SR.) ḍuhkyā leopard; (A.) ḍuhkiak wolf (*Voc.* 1579). ? *Ga.* (S.) ḍuccā wolf. DED 596.

693 *Ta.* uṟuvai a green sea-fish, *Gobius ornatus*; a brown freshwater fish, *G. giuris*; a yellowish fish, found in fresh- and backwaters. *G. striatus*; uḷuvai *G. ornatus*; *G. giuris*; a sea-fish, brownish grey, *Saurida tumbil*. *Ma.* uṟuva a kind of green sea-fish; a kind of yellow fish. *Te.* uṇuju a kind of fish. DED 597.

694 *Ta.* uṟai deer. *Ma.* uṟa-mān, uṟal-mān porcine deer. *Ka.* duppi the spotted deer with branching horns, the axis. *Tu.* urè, ule, (B-K) uḷe deer. *Te.* duppi id. *Kol.* (Kin.) ḍuppi id. *Pa.* uṟup (*pl.* uṟpul) spotted deer. *Ga.* (P.) ḍuppi id.; (S.[3]) duppi stag. *Go.* (A.) ḍuppal, (S.) duppi, (Ko.) luppi, (M.) lūpi spotted deer (*Voc.* 1570, 3117). *Koṇḍa* ḍupi axis deer. DED(S, N) 598.

695 *Te.* ūḍ(u)cu, ūr(u)cu to sweep, collect with the hand or otherwise, as what is scattered on the ground or other surface; ūḍ(u)pu sweeping. *Kol.* (Wagh.) uṟp- to sweep up, collect (rubbish). *Nk.* uṟp- to collect together what is scattered. *Pa.* uṟcip- (uṟcit-) to heap up, put together. *Ga.* (S.[3]) ūrs- (ūrus-) to wipe with finger (like cream from a cup). *Go.* (Tr.) urpānā (so *Voc.*; *Gramm.*, p. 67, uṟpānā) to clean a threshing floor; uṟp- (Ma.) to scrape into a heap with hands, (Ko.) to collect (dust) in a heap (*Voc.* 281). Koṇḍa ūṟs- (-t-) to sweep or clean (a threshing floor). Kui ḍupka (< ḍuk-p-; ḍukt-) to scrape together, sweep up, clear away rubbish, scavenge; *n.* act of scraping together, sweeping up, scavenging; ? rūṭpa (rūṭt-) to scrape into a heap. From DED(S) 506.

696 *Ko.* uc- (uc-) to have diarrhoea; ucl stool in diarrhoea; uc urine (only in a proverb). *To.* u·c- (u·č-) (buffalo) has diarrhoea. *Ka.* urcu, uccu to be purged; uccike, uccāṭa diarrhoea; ucce urine. *Koḍ.* ucce id.; ucc-a·ṭ- to urinate. *Tu.* urcuni, (D. N. S. Bhat, p. 12) uḷc- to go to stool; urcāṭa looseness of bowels; ūḷiyuni to ooze; the bowels to evacuate frequently. *Te.* ucca urine. *Go.* (Tr.) uṟkānā, (S-R.) urkānā, (Mu. Ma. S.) uṟk- to urinate; (Tr.) uṟk, (Ph.) urkul, (Mu.) uṟk, uṟkle, (Ma.) uṟkul, (S.) uṟukulu urine (*Voc.* 278). DED(S, N) 576.

697 *Ta.* uḷ to be, have (1 *sg.* uḷēn, uḷḷēn, 3 *sg. m.* uḷaṉ, *neut.* uḷatu, 3 *pl. m.* uḷar, *neut.* uḷa); uṇṭu is, are (existence); uḷḷa who is, which is, true, actual; uḷḷatu, uḷatu that which is, truth, soul; uḷḷavaṉ he who has, rich person; uḷḷār those who are present, those who possess; uḷamai truth, reality; uḷavu real nature; uṇmai existence, reality, state of being, nature, truth. *Ma.* uḷ to be there, exist; uṇṭu there is, exists; uḷḷa existing, true, real, in or to which there is; uḷavu coming into existence; uḷḷavan rich; uṇmu reality, truth; (K. M. Narayana Menon, p. 36) oṇṭu has; oḷḷa having; (p. 258) oḷḷama, oṇma existence. *Ko.* oḷ- (3 *pers. neut.* oḍo·) to exist, be in a place; oḍ truth. *To.* wïḍ- (3 *pers.* wïḍ-i) to exist, be in a place. *Ka.* uḷ (3 *pers.* uṇṭu), oḷ to be, have; *adj.* that is, that is true; uḷḷa being, having, being able; uḷḷatana state of being or having; uṇṭu that is or exists, existence, existing; oḷ(u)pu, oḷuhu essence, possession, trueness; uṇmu to arise, come into existence (or in 4482, with Ka. puṇmu). *Koḍ.* uḷḷ- (3 *pers.* uṇḍï) to be, be in a place, have. *Tu.* uḷḷ- (3 *sg. neut.* uṇḍu; *pres. tense*) to be, exist, have. *Te.* uṇḍu to be, exist, live, dwell; un(u)cu to place, put, set, lay, keep, preserve, set apart for a purpose, appoint; uniki existence, being, remaining, stay, dwelling, home, place, residence, state, condition. *Kol.* an- (anḍ-), *Nk.* anḍ- to be in a place, be so-and-so, owe ḍ to *uṇṭu. ? *Kui* lohpa (loht-) to abide, remain, reside. ? *Kuwi* (S.) loy-, lōi- to remain. *Br.* anning to be (*pres.* 1 *sg.* uṭ, 2 *sg.* us, 1 *pl.* un, 2 *pl.* ure, 3 *pl.* ur). DED(N) 599, DEDS (N) 844.

698 *Ta.* uḷ inside, interior of a place, mind, heart; a locative ending; uḷḷam mind, heart, intention, thought, soul; uḷḷakam mind, heart; uḷḷal intention, thought; uḷḷu (uḷḷi-) to think, think on, remember; uḷku (uḷki-) to think. *Ma.* uḷḷu inside, whatever is inside; locative ending; uḷḷam, uḷḷakam inside, mind. *Ko.* uḷ the inside; in, into; olg-l, olk (< olg-k) within the time before (something happens); uḷpaṟ- (uḷpaṭ-) to obey. *To.* uḷ the inside; in, into; uḷpoṟ- (uḷpoṭ-) to agree (-k to). *Ka.* uḷ the inside; oḷ id.; in, into; oḷa, oḷavu the inside; oḷagu that is inside, the inside; heart; in, into; oḷage in the inside, in, into. *Koḍ.* oḷï the inside; uḷḷï inner thought, that which is in the mind. *Tu.* uḷa inside, inner part; uḷāyi in, into; oḷa inner, internal; (B-K.) oḷavu the mind, secret, thought. *Te.* ullamu the heart, mind; lō in, inside; inner, internal, inside; lōga, within, in, inside; lōgaḍa interior, past time; lōgali, lōgili interior of a house, house; lōnu the inside, heart, mind; lōna, (Inscr.[2]) oḷana (7th cent.), ḷōna (9-10th cent.) within, inside, inwardly; (K.) lōn-agu to come under one's control; lōpala within, in, inside; ? lōgu, loṅgu, lōbaḍu to yield, submit, be subdued, retreat; lōkuva subordination, subjection; subordinate, subject to; lōcu to subdue; (K.) loggu to be humbled, subdue. *Kol.* lo·pal the inside; in, inside. *Nk.* lōpa *adv.* inside; lōpal the inside. *Nk.* *(Ch.)* lopun inside. *Pa.* ole(k) house. *Ga.* (Oll.) ule, (S) ullen id. *Go.* (Tr. W. Ph. A.) rōn (*obl.* rōt-), (Mu. Ma. M. Ko.) lōn house; (Mu.) lōta wife; (S.) lōtad (*pl.* lōtav) female member of a house; lōtur male member of a house; (Tr.) rōpā within; (Ph.) ropā, roppā, roppāṭe, rappoṟ inside; (W.) ropā inside, within; (S-R. Y.) ropo, (G. S.) lopo, (Mu.) lappa, (M.) lopa inside (*Voc.* 3077, 3071). *Koṇḍa* loˀi, loˀo inside; olbi- (-t-) to think, ponder; feel, regret. *Kui* lai within, inside; below; laiki to the inside of, within; towards a point below, below; lai lai within, below, in secret, secretly; laiṭi from within, within, from below, below. *Kuwi* (S.) loi below; (F.) rō'i beneath; (Isr.) ṟō'i under; (F.) orpali, (S.) onpinai to think; (Isr.) oṇp- (-it-) to think, remember. *Kur.* ulā inner room; in, inside; ? orᵒgnā, orga'ānā to believe, think, fancy, assume. *Malt.* ule inside, within; ? ugli heart, mind; ugleye to think, wish, care for; uglare to remember; uglatre to remind. *Br.* urā house, wife (or with 752 Ta. ūr); ust heart, mind, centre, inside, kernel (or with 645 Ta. uy). Cf. 1015 Ta. oḷ. DED(S, N) 600.

699 *Ta.* uḷi chisel, burin, battle-axe, barber's instrument for paring nails. *Ma.* uḷi chisel, burin. *Ko.* uḷy chisel. *To.* uḷy branding iron. *Ka.* uḷi chisel, burin, awl. *Tu.* uḷi chisel. *Te.* uli id. *Ga.* (S.[3]) ulli id. DED 601.

700 *Ta.* uḷu wood-worm; that which is rotten; (-pp-, -tt-) to be worm-eaten (as wood), be eaten out by insects (as grain, seeds); uḷuppu condition of being worm-eaten, worm-eaten tree; (Koll.) uḷuvey wood-worm. *Ma.* uḷumpu grain-moth; uḷu wood-worm; uḷukkuka to be worm-eaten; uḷuppu state of being worm-eaten. ? *Ka.* (Gowda) uḷṅgu a nit. ? *Te.* lūta ant. ? *Kui* lupenji a species of ant. Cf. 3715 Ta. nuḷampu. DED 602.

701 *Ta.* uḷai mane, hair of head. *Ma.* uḷa mane of horse or lion, man's hair.

702 *Ta.* uḷai mud. *Ma.* uḷa id.

703 *Ta.* uṭku (uṭki-) to be afraid, feel shy; *n.* fear, shame, modesty. *Ma.* uḷukka to start, be unnerved; uḷuppu shamefacedness, feeling. *Ka.* ulaku to start, make starting efforts so as to get out of a swamp, etc. *Te.* ul(u)ku to start suddenly as from alarm; *n.* alarm, fright. DED 603.

704 *Ta.* uḷḷal, uḷḷāṉ, uḷḷu common snipe, *Gallinago media*. *Ma.* uḷḷi sandpiper. *Ka.* ullaṅgi snipe; lapwing. *Te.* ullāmu snipe; ullaṅki, ullaṅgi sp. curlew; lapwing (acc. to some authorities). DED 604.

705 *Ta.* uḷḷi onion, garlic. *Ma.* uḷḷi id. *Ko.* uḷy onion. *To.* u·ḷy id.; pöḷ u·ḷy garlic (= Ta. veḷ-uḷḷi). *Ka.* uḷḷi a bulb, an onion. *Tu.* ulli, uḷḷi a generic name for garlic (B-K. uḷḷi a generic name for onion or garlic); boḷḷ-uḷḷi garlic. *Te.* ulli onion, garlic. *Kol.* (Kin.) ulli onion. *Nk.* *(Ch.)* ullig id. *Pa.* ulli garlic. *Ga.* (P. S.[2]) ulli onion. *Go.* (Tr. W.) ullī, (A. Y. Mu. Ko.) ulli id. (*Voc.* 283). *Koṇḍa* uli id. *Pe.* ūṟi id. *Manḍ.* uli id. Kuwi (F.) ūlli, (S.) ulli gidda, (Su.) ulli id.; (F.) vella ūlli garlic. *Kur.* (Mirdha dial., BB 1958) uli onion. / Cf. Skt. ūlī- id. (Schmidt, *Nachträge*), Or. uli id. DED(S) 605.

706 *Pa.* ud- to crush (nits, lice; only recorded in phrase: pēnul udomo). *Koṇḍa* uṟ- (uRt-) to butt, gore (buffalo, etc. with horns), crush (nits). *Pe.* uz- (ust-) to butt, gore; to crush (lice). *Manḍ.* uy- (cow) to gore; to crush (lice). *Kui* ubga (< ug-b-; ugd-) to collide, strike against, butt; *pl. action* uska (uski-). *Kuwi* (Su.) ur- (-h-) to butt, gore; (F.) ūrhali to butt. DEDS 86.

707 *Ta.* uṟaṅku (uṟaṅki-) to sleep, feel drowsy, be weary; uṟaku (uṟaki-) to sleep; uṟakku (uṟakki-) to put to sleep (as a child), weigh down the eyelids as in sleep; uṟakkam, uṟakku sleep, drowsiness, weariness. *Ma.* uṟaṅṅuka to sleep; uṟakkuka to put to sleep; uṟakkam, uṟakku sleep. *Ir.* roṅgu to sleep. *Ko.* org- (orgy-) to sleep; ork sleep. *To.* waṟx- (waṟxy-), waṟ- (waṟy-) to sleep; waṟk- (waṟky-) to make to sleep (by lullaby, etc.); waṟk sleep. *Ka.* uṟugu to be crooked, bent, distorted; oṟagu, oṟaṅgu id., incline, recline, lean upon, lie down, rest, sleep; uṟugu state of being crooked; oṟagu id., cushion to lean the back against. *Koḍ.* or- (orï-) to fall asleep; orakï sleep. *Tu.* oraguni to recline, lean the back against; oragu cushion to lean the back against; orduni to bend, bow, lean on one side; òrda bent; orva crookedness. *Te.* oṟagu, oragu to bend, bow down, lean, incline, recline; *n.* slant, inclination; large pillow for reclining on; *adj.* slanting; oṟava crooked, bent; oraguḍu slant, incline; oragincu to place in a slanting position; oggu to offer, present, give, lend, yield. *Pa.* org- to lean. *Go.* (Ko.) uṟng- to be bent; *tr.* urh-/uhr- (*Voc.* 267a); (SR.) variyānā, (S.) varah- to bend (*tr.*) (*Voc.* 3183); (ASu.) vari- to bend (*intr.*); varūs- id. (*tr.*). DED(S, N) 606.

708 *Ta.* uṟi hoop or rope network for placing pots, and suspended by a cord from the roof of a house, from the hand, or from the end of a pole carried on the shoulder. *Ma.* uṟi network for suspending pots. *Ko.* uṟy sling for pots, litter for carrying persons. *Ka.* uṟi coarse network, made of rope or rattan, in which pots and other vessels are suspended from the beams of the house or from the stick thrown across the shoulder, by which they are carried about; uṭṭi, oṭṭi id.; upper framework of cradle by which it is suspended. *Tu.* uri-gejje small bells (gejje) strung on a rope and tied round the neck of a he-buffalo. *Te.* uṭṭi network sling in which pots, etc., are suspended; fibres inside a ripe tamarind, etc. *Nk.* *(Ch.)* uttu rope for suspending articles. *Pa.* ut-, (NE) uṭ- to hang (rope from roof, etc.), suspend by rope; utip- (utit-), (NE) uṭip- (uṭit-) to make to hang; utka, (NE) uṭka ropes of carrying-yoke. *Ga.* (S.[3]) uṭṭi hanging loop (= Te. uṭṭi); uṭp- (uṭup-) to hang (*tr.*). *Go.* (Ma.) uṭum rope network suspended in house for holding pots, etc.; (Ko.) uṭi, uṭu ropes of carrying yoke

(*Voc.* 228). *Konḍa* uRi net suspended from roof in kitchen to keep pots. ? Cf. 570 Ta. ukkam. / Cf. Mar. utav a sort of arched framework hung from the roof. DED(S) 607.

709 *Ta.* uṟi (-v-, -nt-) to snuff up, sip up; uṟiñcu (uṟiñci-) to sip, suck up, draw into the mouth as in tasting liquids, snuff up, sniff, draw in sharply through the nose, take in, absorb as a sponge. *Ma.* uṟiñcuka to sip, suck. *To.* iṟ- (iṟθ-) to drink (intoxicants). *Ka.* ? uṟita sucking; (Hav.) urpu to drink (*vulg.*). *Tu.* (B-K.) ujumbu to suck; (BRR; brahmin dial.) ujumbuṇa sucking. *Kol.* (Pat., p. 155) ūmburseng to suck (for ūmb-, see 2621(*b*)). *Pe.* uj- (ucc-) id. *Kuwi* (S.) jū'nai to imbibe, inhale, sip. From DED(S, N) 2154(*b*) and DED 2235.

710 *Ta.* uṟu (uṟuv-, uṟṟ-) to be, happen, dwell, be desirable, useful, be joined, come in contact with, touch, love; uṟṟatu that which has happened, event, truth, fact; uṟuttu (uṟutti-) to cause to be, bring in contact, clap; uṟuttal bringing into contact; uṟuppu body, limb; uṟai (-v-, -nt-) to reside, dwell; *n.* place of residence; uṟaivu abiding, abode; uṟaivi woman resident; uṟa near, nigh; (-pp-, -nt-) to crowd, be close together; uṟal being near, relationship; uṟavi relationship; uṟavu id., friendship, love; uṟaṅku (uṟaṅki-) to dwell, abide; uṟaḻ (-v-, -nt-) to be close, dense, crowded; ūṟu joining, approaching; sense of touch. *Ma.* uṟuka to be joined; uṟṟa close, near; uṟṟu near, closely; uṟuppu the breast with the shoulders; uṟayuka to stay; uṟavu nearness, relationship. *To.* urf- (urt-) to have sexual intercourse with; ojurt- (ojurty-) to terrify (for oẕ- to fear, see 55; for urt-, cf. Ta. uṟuttu to cause to be). *Ka.* uṟu (urt-, utt-) to be, stay, come about, arise; uṟisu to bear, hold out; uṟe nicely, well; oṟal to be attached to, love; *n.* attachment, love; uppu love, esp. doting affection; being, abiding; protection, esp. of a place marked out by lines in a game; ūṟu to be, exist, stay, reside. *Tu.* untuni to stand, remain, stop; untāvuni to cause to stand up, detain; uppuni to be, exist, live in; have, possess (with dative of person); help, protect; uppēruni cattle to copulate (ēruni to climb). *Kor.* (M.) ujji to keep. *Te.* uṟu to be fit, (K. also) happen, arise; *adj.* proper, becoming; uru to be excellent, fit; (K.) ūnu to happen, occur; (K.) ūn(u)cu to make, cause to occur. *Kui* ubga (< ug-b-; ugd-) to agree with, suit, fit, fulfil. DED(S) 608.

711 *Ta.* uṟu (uṟuv-, uṟṟ-) to be numerous; *adj.* much, abundant; uṟuttu (uṟutti-) to increase (*tr.*); uṟai (-pp-, -tt-) to increase, grow (*intr.*). *Ma.* uṟu plenty, copious, much, abundant. *Ka.* uṟaḷi a mass, multitude; uṟube id., excess; uṟubu, uṟuvu id., largeness; uṟe abundantly, much, greatly; mass, abundance, largeness; urbinaṃ, urvinaṃ largely, greatly; urvisu to cause to increase; (PBh.) uṟu to increase; uṟumike abundance, excess; urme grandeur; urvu pride. *Tu.* urubu, urbi, urbu increase as of any disease or trouble; urdi increase, prosperity. *Te.* uṟavu, uravu abundance; abundant, much; uruvu magnitude, largeness, bigness, amount; sum; great, big; oṟṟu large, big; odde abundance, plenty; ommu plumpness, largeness; *adj.* plump, large. DED(S) 609.

712 *Ta.* uṟu (uṟuv-, uṟṟ-) to pass in one's mind; think; uṟuttu (uṟutti-) to impress strongly upon the mind. *Ka.* (PBh.) uṟade without minding, not caring. *Te.* uṟu to care for, heed (K. only in neg.: uṟaka not minding; uṟādu he does not care). Cf. 727 Ta. uṉṉu, esp. Br. hunning (hur-, hutt-) (MBE 1962, p. 62; *BDCG*, §3.16 and n. 11). DED(S) 610.

713 *Ta.* uṟukku (uṟukki-) to jump, leap over; uṟuttai squirrel. *Te.* uṟu to retreat, retire, withdraw; uṟuku to jump, run away; uṟuta squirrel. *Konḍa* uRk- to run away. *Kuwi* (Isr.) urk- (-it-) to dance. Cf. 590 Ka. uḍute. DED(S) 611.

714 *Ma.* uṟukku amulet. *Tu.* urku id. DED 612.

715 *Ta.* uṟu (uṟuv-, uṟṟ-) to suffer, gather experience; uṟukaṉ suffering, affliction, distress; uṟuval suffering, affliction; ūṟu affliction; uṟuttu (uṟutti-) to cause smarting or irritation, press uncomfortably (as a rough or uneven surface on one lying or sitting down), cause pain of mind, rankle. *Ma.* uṟuttuka to chafe, terrify by fierce look. *Ka.* uṟisu to suffer, endure. *Kui* jūga (jūgi-) to suffer, be afflicted; *n.* suffering, affliction; jūpka (< jūk-p-; jūkt-) to afflict, persecute, cause to suffer; *n.* act of afflicting, persecution, ill-treatment. DED(S) 613.

716 *Ma.* uṟuppa large bag chiefly for clothes. *Koḍ.* uṟipe small bag in which the makings of betel-quid are carried. DED 614.

717 *Ta.* uṟuppā a tree, the timber of which is used instead of teak in shipbuilding, *Hopea decandra*; uṟappu-ppiciṉ an evergreen tree, *H. odorata*. *Ma.* uṟippu, uṟippu a heavy timber more durable than teak, *H. decandra*. DED 615.

718 *Ta.* uṟumu (uṟumi-), uṟumpu (uṟumpi-) to growl, grunt, (thunder) rumbles, murmur angrily; uṟumi, uṟumai kind of drum played chiefly by Toṭṭiya beggars; urumu (urumi-) to thunder, roar, grumble, growl; urum thunder; uṟukku (uṟukki-) to meance, threaten, address with harshness, severity, or anger; *n.* threatening. *Ma.* uṟumpuka to roar, grumble; uṟumpal roar of tiger. *Ka.* oṟal(u), oṟaḷu, orlu to cry out from pain, scream; *n.* outcry, scream, snarl; ṟoppu to roar, grunt (like a hog). *Te.* uṟumu to thunder, roar; *n.* roar, thunder; oṟalu to lament, wail, cry; roppu, (K.) ṟoppu to roar, yell, drive; rollu to prattle, (B) bewail; (K.) ṟōlu, (B.) rōlu to weep or cry aloud. *Pa.* urum puyil thunderbolt (puyil ploughshare). *Ga.* (S.^{2}) urum thunder. *Go.* (Hislop Ma.)

uram id.; (S.) urum- to lighten (*Voc.* 265). *Konḍa* urmi- (-t-) to thunder, roar; oṟli- (-t-) to groan (as in illness, fever). *Kui* rūmba (rūmbi-), rūma (rūmi-) to roar; *n.* roar; ? ṟunja (ṟunji-) to thunder, reverberate; *n.* sound of thunder. *Kuwi* (F.) orhali to groan; (S.) ōrhinai to squeal. *Br.* hūrra thunder (Bray compares Bal. hūra id.; Su. 1973). / Cf. Apabhraṃśa (*Mahāpūrāṇa*) orāl- to roar. DED(S) 616.

719 *Ka.* uṟubu violence (of wind), rapidity, fleetness, speed, force. *Tu.* rumbu galloping, running with speed; rummuni to move hastily. *Te.* ṟuvvu, ruvvu, ṟuppu, ṟūvu to throw, fling, toss; (K. also) *n.* sound of wind produced by the fluttering of wings; uravaḍi speed, force, violence; uravaḍincu, uraḍincu to hasten. *Kol.* ruv- (ruvt-) to throw; rusi- (rusit-) id. (< ruv- + si·- to give). *Konḍa* urmi- (-t-) to be flung at high speed (as a stone); urmis- (-t-) to fling, as a stone. DED(S, N) 617.

720 *Ta.* uṟai (-v-, -nt-) to thicken, curdle, coagulate, congeal, freeze; *n.* reserve of curds for curdling milk; uṟai-mōr small quantity of sour diluted curd poured over milk to curdle it. *Ma.* uṟa curd, what curdles; uṟaccal congelation; (Tiyya) oṟayuva to be frozen. *Koḍ.* ore state of coagulation of milk. *Tu.* urguni to curdle, ferment; urbuliyuni to curdle. *Go.* (Tr.) urrānā to coagulate (of ice, dahi, oil, etc.) (*Voc.* 267d). DED(S, N) 618.

721 *Ta.* uṟai (-pp-, -tt-) to become firm, steadfast, decided (as the mind); uṟaippu firmness, steadfastness; uṟuti firmness, strength, certainty, assurance. *Ma.* uṟayuka to be firm in; uṟekka to be firm, fixed, settled; uṟakkē strongly, firmly, aloud; uṟappu firmness, stay, support, assurance; uṟappikka to seize, hold firmly, make fast, resolve, assure, convince; uṟuka to be firm; uṟuti firmness. *Ko.* urv- (urd-) to sink into ground or hole of its own weight; (urt-) to press forcibly into hole or ground. *Te.* oṟapu steadiness, firmness; steady, firm; uṟidi firm, strong; firmness, strength; uṟiya a brave man. *Kur.* ordnā to support. Cf. 763 Ta. ūṉṟu. DED 619.

722 *Ta.* uṟai (-pp-, -tt-) to be biting, pungent, sharp; *n.* pungency, corrosiveness; uṟaippu sharpness, pungency. *Ma.* uṟa sharpness. *Te.* oṟṟa pungent, acrid; pungency, acridity; oṟṟādanamu, oṟṟana pungency, acridity; vaṟṟa pungent taste, pungency; pungent. DED(S) 620.

723 *Ta.* uṟai sheath, scabbard, cover (e.g. pillow-case), receptacle for grain (a kind of sack), burnt clay used for the construction of a well. *Ma.* uṟa sheath, case of pillows, thimble. *Ko.* or sheath of sword, cover (of pot, letter, etc.) *Ka.* oṟe sheath, scabbard. *Koḍ.* ore sheath of knife. *Tu.* ore scabbard, sheath; ude sheath. *Te.* oṟa, (K.) oṟṟa sheath, scabbard, case, cover, envelope, ring of baked clay used in the construction of a well, well-tube. *Pa.* (S) ora quiver, scabbard (< Te.). *Ga.* (P.) ora sheath, quiver (< Te.). DED(S) 621.

724 *Pa.* udip- (udit-) to measure. *Ga.* (S.) uyk- (uyt-), (P. S.^{2}) uyup- (uyut-) id. DED(S) 622.

725 *Kol.* ud- (utt-) to sit; udip- (udipt-) to make to sit. *Nk.* udd- (utt-) to sit; udip- to make to sit. *Nk. (Ch.)* ud- (utt-) to sit; udup-/udp to make to sit. *Pa.* und- to sit; untip- (untit-) to cause to sit. *Ga.* (Oll.) unḍ- to sit. (S.) unḍ-, unḍ-ēr- to sit, perch; (S.^{3}) unḍ- (unḍ-) to sit; unup- to seat. *Go.* (Tr.) uddānā, (L.) udānā, (W. Mu. Ma.) ud- to sit; (W. Ph.) uccahtānā to cause to sit; (A.) upis-, (SR.) uppūs-, (Tr.) upsuhtānā, (Mu.) upih-, (Ma.) upʔ-, (S.) upcah- to make to sit (*Voc.* 242, 250). DED(S) 623.

726 *Ka.* uni to be soaked, lie steeped, soak; unisu to soak; *Te.* (K.) unupu to dye clothes. DED 624.

727 *Ta.* uṉṉu (uṉṉi-) to think, consider, have words on the tip of one's tongue; uṉṉal thinking, mind; uṉṉam thought, contemplation, mind; uṉṉi (-pp-, -tt-) to meditate, contemplate; *n.* that which is fit to be meditated upon; uṉṉippu acuteness of mind, discernment, intentness. *Ma.* unnuka, unnikka to think, aim at, have in view; unnam mark, butt. *Ko.* uny- (unc-) to think; uny, unyp thought, aim; unypga·rn thinker. *To.* uny- (unc-) to think; unyp thought. *Ka.* unnisu to think, consider; unisu to consider, observe, look at. *Te.* (K.) uṅkisu to consider. *Kuwi* (S) onpinai to intend. *Br.* hunning (hur-, hutt-) to look, look at, look for, wait for, consider (MBE 1962, p. 62; *BDCG*, §3.16 and n. 11). Cf. 712 Ta. uṟu. DED(S) 625.

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728 *Ta.* ū flesh, meat; ūṉ id., muscle, body. *Ma.* ūppu flesh; ūn gums, roots of nails. *Ko.* u· gums. *Manḍ.* ūŋge flesh, meat. *Kui* ūju (*pl.* ūnga) flesh, meat, fleshy part of fruit. *Kuwi* (F.) ūyū (*pl.* ūnga), (S.) ūnga, (Su. P.) ūyu (*pl.* ūŋga) meat, flesh. ? Cf. 3373 Ta. tū. DED(S) 626.

729 *Ta.* ūkku (ūkki-) to make an effort, act with energy; *n.* zeal, spirit; ūkkam impulse, zeal, exertion, effort, strength, power, conviction; ūkkal putting forth effort; ūkkalar people of energy, of spirit. *Ma.* ūkku, ūkkam strength, exertion; ūkkan strong; ūṅku strength. *Te.* ũkincu, ũku to endeavour,

make an effort; ūku, ūkuva endeavour, effort; uṅkincu to attempt, endeavour, try. ? *Malt.* úkye to act with dignity, terrify. DED 627.

730 *Kur.* **ūxā** darkness, dark, the rainy season; **ūxnā** to grow dark, be overtaken by night, get benighted; **ūxrnā** to be still dark or already dark; **ūxta'ānā** to detain one till it is night, wait for the night to come. *Malt.* **úqe** dark, darkness; to be or become dark; **úq-máq** dark night; **úqtre** to darken, blacken (as the sky). DED 628.

731 *Ta.* **ūṅku** (**ūṅki-**) to swing (*intr.*); **ūkku** (**ūkki-**) to swing (*tr.*), shake; **ūcal** moving to and fro, swing; **ūñcal, uñcal** swing; **uyal** (**uyalv-, uyaṉṟ-**) to wave, shake. *Ma.* **ūñcal, ūyal** a swing; **ūññāl** id., cradle; (Tiyya) **ūññalu** cradle; **iccāl** id.; **iñcāla** a swing. *Ka.* **uyyal(u), uyyale, uyyālu, uyyāle, uvāle, uvvāle** id. *Tu.* **ūyyālu, ujjālu** swing, hammock; **oyaluni** to reel, stagger; **vayaluni** id., totter, shake, be agitated; (B-K.) **uccālu** swing; *Te.* **ūku, ūkincu** to shake, agitate, move (*intr., tr.*); **ūka** swinging; **ūgu** to swing, rock, totter, be shaken or agitated; **ūgincu** to rock, swing, shake, move (*tr.*); **ūcu** to rock, swing, shake, move, wag, wave, nod (*tr.*); **ūpu** id.; *n.* swinging, rocking, one oscillation in swinging, a shake, push; **ūyāla, ūyela, uyyāla, uyyela, ūyala, ūyela** cradle, swing, hammock. *Kol.* **u·se** a cradle; (SR) **ūṅg-, ūṅ-** to swing; **ūp** a swing; (Wagh.) **ūp-** to swing (*tr.*). *Nk.* **ūṅg-** to hang, swing; **ūp-** to hang up, swing (*tr.*); **ūse** a swing. *Nk. (Ch.)* **ūse** id. *Pa.* **ūñ-** to swing, shake (*intr.*); **ūcip-** (**ūcit-**) id. (*tr.*); **ūcal** (*pl.* **ūcacil**) a swing, cradle; (S) **ūg-** to hang, swing; **ūkip-** (**ūkit-**) to cause to hang or swing. *Ga.* (S) **ūyṅ-** to swing, rock; (S.³) **ūyṅ-** (**ūyuṅ-**) to swing. *Go.* (Ch. Ph. Ko. etc.) **ūṅg-**, (M.) **ūṅgānā** to swing; (Ph.) **ūhtānā**, (G. Mu. Ko.) **ūh-**, (Ma.) **ūʔ-**, (S.) **ūp-** id. (*tr.*) (*Voc.* 307); (Ko.) **ūyal** swing (*Voc.* 319; < Te.); (Tr.) **ūkāṛ** a swing-cot or cradle; (W.) **ukhāṛī** cradle; (Ph.) **ukāṛī, ukhāṛī** id., swing; (G. Ma.) **ūkhaṛi** cradle; (Ko.) **ūkaṛ** id. (*Voc.* 305); (Tr.) **ūmānā** to pull (of a punkah, a swing, etc.) (*Voc.* 256). DED(S, N) 629.

732 *Ka.* **ūsaravaḷḷi, ūsaruḷḷi, hūsaruḷ(ḷ)i** the Indian monitor, *Varanus dracaena*. *Te.* **ūsaravelli** sp. chameleon. *Ga.* (S.³) **ūsarelli** chameleon. DED 630.

733 *Ma.* **ūccuka** (a red ant or worm) to bite; **ūccu** biting (of ant, etc.). *Tu.* **ucci, uccu** a snake, a worm.

734 *Pa.* **ulj-** to gather, assemble; *caus.* **ulcip-** (**ulcit-**). *Kui* **ūja** (**ūji-**) to assemble, congregate, come together; *n.* act of assembling; **ūspa** (**ūst-**) to gather, collect, accumulate, garner; *n.* act of gathering, collecting. *Kur.* **ūjnā** to collect from door to door. *Malt.* **úje** to collect taxes or contributions. DED 631.

735 *Ta.* **ūñcaṭṭai** leanness, thinness. *Te.* **ūca** withered, lean, thin; **ūca-paḍu, ūca-pōvu** to become withered, lean or thin; **ūsaramu** lean; **ūsarillu** to become lean or reduced. *Pa.* **ūñ-** to dry up, become emaciated. DED(S) 632.

736 *Ko.* **u·nj-** (**u·nj-**) to move along by jerks, (child) moves over ground on bottom by jerking along. *Koṇḍa* **ūz-** (**-it-**) to crawl or creep (child, ants, snake, etc.); **ūs ki-** to move on posteriors (as children). *Kuwi* (Isr.) **ūs-** (**-it-**) to slide, roll. Cf. 749 Ta. **ūr**. From DED (S, N) 642.

737 *Ta.* **ūṭu** the middle, that which comes between, waist; **ūṭūṭē** here and there; **ūṭ-āṭu** to go among, move about, frequent. *Ma.* **ūṭu** inside, place between, through; **ūṭē** *adv.* inside, through; **ūṭ-āṭuka** to pass through (as wind, water). *Ko.* **u·ṛ** central parting of hair. DED 633.

738 *Ta.* **ūṭu, ūṭai** woof, thread woven across the warp. *Ma.* **ūṭa** woof, cross thread. DED 634.

739 *Ka.* **ūḍugu-ceṭṭu** the plant *Alangium hexapetalum*. *Te.* **ūḍugu** id., *A. decapetalum*. DED 635.

740 *Ka.* **ūdare** a kind of corn-tares in paddy and wheat fields. *Te.* **ūdara, ūdagaḍḍi**, (B.) **ūda**, (*VPK*) **ūsara, ūdu** tares. DED(S) 637.

741 *Ta.* **ūtu** (**ūti-**) to blow (as a wind instrument, a fire), blow out (as a lamp), blow or breathe upon to allay pain, refine with fire (as gold); be inflated, swell (as the stomach after eating), blow with bellows or blow-pipe; *n.* trumpet (esp. toy trumpet), musical pipe; **ūtal** cold wind, swelling, toy trumpet, small pipe; **ūtai** wind, gale, cold wind; **ūttam** swelling, puffing up of the limbs or body; **ūttu** blowing a musical instrument, sound of a wind instrument, swelling of body; **uti** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to swell, increase in size (or with *DBIA* 44); (Devanesan) **ūti** a wind instrument. *Ma.* **ūtuka** to blow (as fire, wind instrument), hiss, be puffed up, swell; **ūttu** blowing, hissing, swelling, greatness; **uti** a metalworker's bellows; **utikkuka** to hiss, puff (as a snake); **utippu** hissing. *Ko.* **u·d-** (**u·yd-**) to become swollen, bloated. *Ka.* **ūdu** to blow, purify or refine metal with the blow-pipe, become inflated, be puffed up, swell, be distended; *n.* blowing, swelling, swollen state; **ūdalu, ūdike** blowing, swelling; **ūdisu** to cause to blow, cause to refine metal with the blow pipe, cause to swell; **ūbu** to blow; (Hav.) **ūpu** to blow. *Tu.* **ūduni** to blow (as a pipe), swell. *Te.* **ūdu** to blow (a fire) with the mouth or with bellows, blow out or extinguish, purify or refine (metal) with the blow-pipe, blow or sound (a wind instrument), be swollen; *n.* a swelling tumour; **ūda** swelling of any part of the body, esp. the belly; **ūdincu** to cause to be purified or refined (as a metal); **ūpiri** breath, respiration. *Kol.* (SR.) **ūnd-, unḍ-**, (Kin.) **ūnd-** to

blow. *Nk.* **ūnd-** id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **ūnd-** (**ūnt-**) id. *Pa.* **ūd-** id. *Ga.* (S.P.) **ūnd-** id. *Go.* (Ko.) **ūd-**, (M.) **udānā** to blow, play a flute (*Voc.* 313); (Tr.) **uhukānā**, (Pat.) **uhakāna**, (W.) **ūhkānā** to puff at, blow, blow a fire. *Koṇḍa* **ūk-** (**-t-**) to blow or play (on a pipe, flute, etc.), blow air through the mouth; **ūpri** breath, life. *Pe.* **ūkuṛ** breath. *Manḍ.* **ūk-** (**-t-**) to kindle fire by blowing. *Kui* **ūkuṛi** breath, respiration; **ūkoṛi** breath. *Kuwi* (F.) **ūkali**, (Su. Isr.) **ūk-** (**-it-**) to blow; (F.) **ūkori** steam; (Su.) **ūkoṛi**, (Isr.) **ūkʔoṛi** breath, steam; ? (S.) **hūtinai** to kindle. Cf. 645 Ta. **uy** and 751 Ma. **ūrkkuka**. DED(S) 638.

742 *Ta.* **ūtu** (**ūti-**) to gnaw through and bore holes (as a beetle or moth). *Kur.* **ut^{u}gnā** to sting, (water) to be piercingly cold, rouse one against a third person; (Hahn) **utgā** sting; (Pfeiffer). *Malt.* **uthke** to bore a hole; **uthkre** to be bored through; **uthkro** bored, a hole. DEDS(N) 88.

743 *Koṇḍa* **ūd-** (**-it-**) to become wet, be soaked; **ūt-** (**-t-**) to wet, soak. *Pe.* **ūd-** (**ūtt-**) to become wet; *caus.* **ūdi ki-**; **ūt-** (**-t-**) to urinate. *Manḍ.* **ūd-** to get wet. *Kui* (K.) **ūd-** id. *Kuwi* (F.) **ūdali** to become wet; **ūthali** to moisten; (S.) **ūth'nai** to wet; (Su. Isr.) **ūd-** (**-it-**) to become wet, damp; **ūt-** (**-h-**) to make wet, damp. Cf. 1047 Ta. **ōtam**. From DED(S) 882.

744 *Ka.* (Tipt.) **ūdra** smoke raised for driving off mosquitoes. *Te.* **ūdara** smoke used to drive out or kill an animal or to ripen fruit. ? *Go.* (Ma. M.) **unḍ-** to smoke (*intr.*); (G.) **unḍul**, (Ma.) **unḍul(i)** smoke (*Voc.* 239). DEN 10.

745 *Go.* (Ph.) **ūndānā**, (Ma.) **ūnd-** to snatch away (*Voc.* 314). *Koṇḍa* **ūnd-** to extract (honey from beehive), take out (as lice from the hair). *Pe.* **ūnd-** to take out, take off (hat). *Manḍ.* **ūnd-** to pull. DEDS 89.

746 *Ta.* **ūm** dumbness; **ūmaṉ, uvamaṉ** dumb man; *fem.* **ūmacci, ūmaicci**; **ūmai** dumbness, dumb person; **ūmaiyaṉ** a dumb man. *Ma.* **ūman** dumb, stupid. *Ka.* **ūme** dumb man, taciturn man. DED 639.

747 *Ta.* **ūmaṉ** owl. *Ma.* **ūman** id. *Pa.* **uma guñi** id. *Koṇḍa* **uma-gunji** id. DED 640.

748 *Pa.* **ūm-** to swim. *Koṇḍa* **imb-/īm-** (**-it-**) to fly, as a bird (Sova dial.); **īp-** to let or cause to fly. *Pe.* **ūm-** (**-t-**) to fly, swim; **ūp-** (**-t-**) to cause to fly. *Kuwi* (F.) **ūmbali**, (S.) **ūmbinai**, (Su. Isr.) **ūmb-** (**-it-**) to fly; (Isr.) **ūp-** to winnow using wind. DED(S) 641.

749 *Ta.* **ūr** (**-v-, -nt-**) to move slowly, creep (as an infant), crawl (as a snake), circulate (as blood), extend over a surface (as spots on the skin), flow (as juice from the sugar-cane); (**-pp-, -tt-**) to suck; **ūral** creeping thing, eruptive patch on the skin. *Ma.* **ūruka** (**ūrnn-**) to creep (as snake); (**ūri-**) to glide down, slip, crawl; **ūran** snake, reptile; **ūral** sensation of something creeping on the body, itching sensation. *Koṇḍa* (BB) **ūr-**, (K.) **ūṛ-** (**-it-**) to crawl on knees, as infants. Cf. 736 Ko. **u·nj-**. DED(S) 642.

750 *Ta.* **ūr** (**-v-, -nt-**) to be unloosed, relaxed. *Ma.* **ūruka** to slip off, fall off. *Te.* **uriyu** to shake, tremble, get loose. DEDS 90.

751 *Ma.* **ūrkkuka** to blow, fan or kindle. *Ko.* **irp-** (**irpy-**) to blow through (tube, wind instrument). *To.* **ūrp-** (**ūrpy-**) to play (flute). *Ka.* **urubu** to blow strongly with the mouth; (Nanj.) **urbu** to blow off; (Gowda) **urgu** to blow air to enkindle fire. *Koḍ.* **urïp-** (**urïpi-**) to play (flute). *Tu.* **urpuni** to blow a wind instrument; **uripuni** to sound, play upon. *Kor.* (O.) **ūrpu** to blow. *Go.* (Mu.) **ur-** (? **ūr-**) to blow with mouth, play on flute, kindle fire by blowing, exorcize; (Ma.) **ūr-** to blow (fire, flute), (M.) **urānā** to blow (*Voc.* 259). *Kur.* **ūrnā** to blow, play upon a wind-instrument, set a fire to, put out (a light), draw (poison by magic insufflations). *Malt.* **úre** to blow (as the wind does), blow a fire or a trumpet, breathe upon (in sorcery); **úrtre** to have exorcisms performed in case of illness. Cf. 645 Ta. **uy** and 741 Ta. **ūtu**. DED(S, N) 578.

752 *Ta.* **ūr** village, town, city. *Ma.* **ūr** id. *Ko.* **u·r** village. *To.* **u·r** village of Tamils or Badagas. *Ka.* **ūr** village, town. *Koḍ.* **u·rï** village. *Tu.* **ūru** village, town. Te. **ūru** id. Kol. **u·r** (*pl.* **u·ḍl**) village; (Pat., p. 59) **ūr** id.; (p. 95) **ūran** villager. *Nk.* **ūr** (*pl.* **ūḍl**) village. *Nk. (Ch.)* **ūr** id. *Br.* **urā** house, wife (or with 698 Ta. **uḷ**). / Cf. Pkt. (*DNM*) **ūra-** village. DED(S) 643.

753 *Kur.* **ūrī** in cutting rice or grass or collecting dry leaves, each of the small heaps made from place to place, to be gathered in later, (Hahn) a sheaf of corn. Br. **hūrī** mud receptacle [i.e. unbaked clay jar] for storing fodder, etc. DEDS 91.

754 *Pa.* **ūluvi** (*pl.* **ūluvul, ūlukul**) plantain. *Ga.* (P. S.²) **uluk** id.; (S.³) **ulg** banana. DEDS 92.

755 *Ma.* **ūval iṭuka, ūṟal iṭuka** to whistle; **ūvi** whistle. *Te.* **ūla** a whistle; (B) **ūyu** to whistle. DED 644.

756 *Ta.* **ūṟ** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to decay (as flesh, fruits), become putrid, be spoiled, rot, stink; **ūṟttal** stench; **ūṟal** dirt, mud, mire, that which is putrid, nasty (as excrement), decayed, spoiled; **ūṟali** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to become spoiled, decayed (as meat, fruits); **ūṟil** filthy mire; **ūḷai** offensive smell; **ūcu** (**ūci-**) to decay, become rotten, become stale; **ūcal** that which is fetid, that which has become stale; **ūy** (**-v-, -nt-**) to be overripe, decay; **uṟu** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to decay, rot, putrefy; **ūttai** dirt, impurity). *Ma.* **ūṟal** dirt as of a plate; **ūḷa** rottenness, mucus; **ūtta** dirt, filthy object. *Te.* **ubbali, ummali, ūbi** mud, mire. ? Cf. 567 Ta. **ukku**. DED(S, N) 645.

757 (*a*) Koḍ. uḷīk- (uḷīki-) to flay. *Te.* ūḍu to be unfastened, loosened, separated, detached; ūḍ(u)cu to relax, loosen, slack; (K.) strip off, take off (clothes, etc.), pull off (feathers). *Kol.* (SR.) uḍp- to undress. *Go.* (Tr.) urumānā (so *Voc.*; *Gramm.* uṛumānā) to be scraped or skinned, esp. of a head of maize; uruhtānā (so *Voc.*; *Gramm.* uṛuhtānā) to skin, flay, peel; tōl urhuttānā to take off (skin, bark); (Mu.) oṛŋ- to be peeled, flayed; *tr.* oṛih-; (G.) oṛh-, (Ma.) oṛ?- to peel, flay (*Voc.* 264, 426). *Konḍa* uṟzi- (-t-) to peel off (skin, etc.); ūṟ- (-it-) to be peeled off (skin, flesh), come off (as a garment loosely put on); ūṟp- to release, let off, remove clothes. *Manḍ.* ṟū- to fall out, off (leaves, hair). *Kui* ṟuha (ṟuhi-) to lose the skin by peeling; ṟuhpa (ṟuht-) to take the skin off by burning. *Kuwi* (Isr.) ṟū- to fall out (teeth, hair, etc.); ṟūc- (-it-) to strip off (fibres from bark, etc.). *Kur.* oṛᵒk, oṛok bark of tree; oṛᵒknā (uṛᵘkyas) to strip a tree of its bark. *Malt.* oṛku bark, husk, peel, scale; óṛye to peel, unveil, drive away (as wind does the clouds).

(*b*) *Konḍa* uk-, in: (BB) tōl uk- to skin, flay. *Pe.* uk- (-t-) to strip off (bark). *Kui* ūga (ūgi-) to be stripped off, split off, skinned; ūpka (< ūk-p-; ūkt-) to strip off, skin; *n.* skinning. *Kuwi* (Su.) huk- (-h-) to take off (clothes), flay (tōlu huk-); (F.) hūngali to be opened; hūkhali to open; tōlū hūkhali to skin; (S.) hunginai to recede; huk'nai to extricate; hukk'nai to undress, loose; tōlu hukk'nai to skin; (Isr.) huṅg- (-it-) to become loose; huk- (-h-) to untie, loosen. DED(S, N) 636.

758 *Ta.* ūṟiyam service due to a deity, a guru, or a superior by birth, natural obligation, obligation of a slave to his master; ūṟiyaṉ slave, servant. *Ma.* ūṟiyam service; ūṟan servant of kings. *Ka.* ūṟiga, ūṟaga work, business, service; ūṟigatana service; ūṟigi male servant. Tu. ūḷiga service, work. *Te.* ūḍigamu, ūḍiyamu service, drudgery, slavery; ūḍigīḍu servant; *fem.* ūḍigapuḍi; ūḍigapu relating to a servant or slave. / Cf. OMar. (Master, p. 28, §55) uḷiga service. DED(S) 646.

759 *Ta.* ūḷā a carnivorous marine fish, *Sphyraena acutipinnies.* *Ma.* ūḷāvu a large flat sea-fish, ray, skate.

760 *Ta.* ūḷai howl of dog or jackal, cry of person in anguish (applied contemptuously); ūḷaiy iṭu to howl as jackal or dog; ūḷi sound; ūḷaṉ jackal; uḷampu (uḷampi-) to make a noise, howl (like a jackal); uḷaṟu (uḷaṟi-) to roar, shout, clamour without sense; uḷaṟal shouting, clamour; uḷai (-v-, -nt-) to howl (as a jackal); (-pp-, -tt-) to sound, roar, howl (as a jackal), give forth a sound, call, invite; *n.* sound, high tone of voice, weeping. *Ma.* ūḷay iṭuka to howl; ūḷi howl of dog or jackal, chatter of monkey; ūḷan jackal; ōḷi howl; uḷaṟuka to babble, make indistinct noise (as in stomach); uḷappu sound, noise; uḷaykkuka to utter a loud noise, howl as a jackal. Ko. o·ḷ a·ṟ- (a·c-) (jackal) howls; o·ḷa·ṟ (*obl.* o·ḷa·ṭ-) the howl of a jackal. Ka. ūḷ, ūḷave an outcry, howl; ūḷ (ūḷd-), ūḷu (ūḷi-) to call near from a distance, cry out, howl; oḷaṟu to sound, cry, roar. *Tu.* oḷepuni to call; leppuni, (B-K.) olepu to call, invite; leppu, lēvu a cry. *Kor.* (T.) ūḷi to bark; (M.) oḷe to call. *Te.* (B.) ūla the howling of a fox. *Br.* (h)ūling, hūlāing to howl. DED(S, N) 647.

761 *Ta.* ūṟu (ūṟi-) to spring, flow (as water in a well), issue, ooze, percolate, soak, be steeped, gather (as milk in the breast, toddy in palm flowers), water (as the mouth); ūṟal small spring, spring-water, oozing, percolation, juice extracted by squeezing; ūṟṟu (ūṟṟi-) to pour out, cause to flow, spill, pour out, cast away as useless, empty or clear (as a vessel of its contents), extract (as oil from castor seeds by boiling them); *n.* flowing, gushing forth (blood from an artery, milk from the udder, pouring of rut from a must elephant), spring, fountain, moisture oozing from the ground; ? ūṭṭi rain; uṟai (-pp-, -tt-) to drop (as rain), form (as dew); *n.* leaking, drop of water, rain; uṟavi spring, fountain; uvaṟu (uvaṟi-) to spring up, well up; uvaṟṟu (uvaṟṟi-) to cause to swell up; to flow; uvaṉṟi fountain, head of water. *Ma.* ūṟuka to spring, ooze, (mouth) waters; ūṟal, ūṟu, ūṟṟu sediment, lees, dregs, precipitate; ūṟṟuka to pour out carefully, strain, filter; ūṟṟi eṭukka to take butter out of buttermilk, oil from the water in which oilseeds were boiled; uṟakka to spring, ooze out; uṟavu, uṟava, uṟṟu fountain, spring; uṟekka to pour gently; uṟṟikka to dribble; uṟṟal a drop; ? uṭṭam eṭukka water to come up as in well-watered fields; oṟṟuka to drip; oṟṟikkuka to dribble, let fall in drops. *To.* u·ṟ- (u·ṟy-) to spring forth, be filtered, ooze; u·ṭ- (u·ṭy-) to drain, filter. *Ka.* ūṟu to spring as water, ooze, leak out, be soaked, steeped; ūṟisu to steep, soak; ūṭe a natural spring of water; oṟe to ooze, ooze out, spring, drip; oṟate a spring, hole dug in dry bed of a stream where water oozes in; oṟale oozing; oṟavu a spring; ojjara, vajjara, vajjarakke a spring, fountain; osar to ooze, trickle; let ooze out; *n.* oozing, etc.; ? ubbe rain. *Koḍ.* utt- (utti-) to ooze. *Tu.* ūjuni, ūsuni to ooze; ūselu oozing, filthy; ūṭi a spring, fountain; ujaᵒ fountain, spring; uje-pattuni to ooze, percolate, trickle; ugguni to spirt; uggeḷu a well (or with 1010 Ta. oṟuku); oraka ᵒ watery place; voratè source, spring, fountain; osaruni to ooze, leak; osaṟu spring, fountain. *Te.* ūru to spring, ooze, exude, leak out, be soaked, steeped, become moist with oozing water; ūrincu to make another's mouth water, tempt, tantalize; ūṭa natural spring or fountain of water, juice, sap, damp; juicy, full of sap, abounding in springs; ūṭu moisture caused by rain; ūḍu konu to become moist; uṟiyu to leak (as a roof), drop through; uṟupu leaking, leakage, leakiness; uṭṭu to ooze, trickle, flow. *Kol.* u·r- (u·rt-) (house) leaks. *Nk.* ūr- to leak, drip. *Ga.* (S.[3]) ūr-ēr- to ooze. *Go.* (Tr.) ūsā a flood, spate; ūsānā to drip or water (of the eyes); (ASu.) ūs- (milk) to overflow; ūsā flow of water, flood; (LuS.) hoogoo a spring of water. *Konḍa* (BB) ūsa spring. *Kui* urpa (urt-) to ooze, spring up, sweat; *n.* state of sweating. *Kuwi* (S.) ūta spring, fountain; ūtha ēyu spring water. *Malt.* orbe to fall in showers. DED(S, N) 648.

762 *Ta.* ūṟṟal wicker basket for catching fish, wicker basket for covering chickens. *Ma.* oṟṟāl, oṟṟil a wicker basket. *Te.* ūta basket snare to catch fish, (B. also) coop to keep animals in, pannier; ūḍu snare for fish made of basket work. *Pa.* ūta bamboo trap. *Go.* (S.) ūta trap (*Voc.* 310). DED(S) 649.

763 *Ta.* ūṉṟu (ūṉṟi-) to be fixed, strike root; fix, plant, set firmly in the ground (as a post), lean upon (as a staff, a person), support, press down, bear down with pressure, drive in (as a spear); *n.* prop, support; ūṉṟu-kōl, ūṟṟu-kkōl walking-stick; ūṟṟu staff, prop; ūṟṟam walking-stick, crutch, prop, stability, strength. *Ma.* ūnnuka to be fixed, rooted; lean, rest, rely upon; ūnnal, ūnnu prop, stay; ūnnu-kōl staff, crutch; ūṟṟam strength; ūṟuka to sink into, penetrate. *Ko.* u·v- (u·d-), u·d- (u·yd-) to sink into ground of its own weight; u·t- (u·yt-) to fix into ground by pressure; u·ṇḍ- (u·ṇḍy-), u·ṇ- (u·ṇy-) to transplant. *To.* u·ṟ- (u·ṟy-) to stick in ground (a stick, etc.); (hole, path, abandoned site) closes up, grows over; u·ṟy growth on an abandoned place; u·n e·r the plough that they stick in the ground (in song; < Badaga; for e·r, see 2815 Ta. ēr). *Ka.* ūṟu to put in the ground, plant, set firmly (as flags, etc.), enter into (the earth, etc.), lean on; *n.* leaning on, etc.; ūṟu-gōlu walking-stick; ūḍu a support; ūta firmness, steady application of the mind. *Koḍ.* u·r- (u·ri-) to thrust end of stick to ground while walking. *Tu.* ūruni to set firmly, plant in the ground as a seed or shrub, gain power; bēr-ūruni to be established firmly, take root; to grow (for bēr, see 5535 Ta. vēr); ūnduni to press down; ūdu prop; ūru-kōlu walking-stick; ūduni, ūdāvuni to fix; ūṇṭuni to press; ūta weight, burden, staff. *Te.* ūnu to serve as a support, support oneself, stand or be firm; bear, suffer; ūncu to fix firmly; ūṭa strength; ūta, ūtamu prop, support; ūḍu to hold, rest or lean upon, support oneself on, place, rest, press, (K. also) plant; (K.) ūḍu to be planted, fixed; ūḍucu to transplant; (K.) ūṭu to pierce; *n.* piercing; (*VPK*) ūca the supporting stalk out of which grow ears of corn, cholam, etc.; the iron stalk of the sickle, etc., which is fitted into the wooden handle. *Pa.* ud-, untip- (untit-) to plant. *Ga.* (Oll.) unḍup- (unḍut-) to transplant; (S.[3]) ūta support. *Go.* ursānā (Tr.) to plant or transplant (trees, rice, chillies, etc.), (Ph.) drive in, fix in; urs- (A. S.) to plant, transplant, (Ch.) fix in the ground, (Mu.) plant, fix a post, set up a marriage booth; (Ma.) oṟs- to plant (*Voc.* 273); (SR.) uhcānā to lean on; (Tr.) uhascānā to lean heavily on a stick as an old man does (*Voc.* 303). *Konḍa* uṉs- (-t-) to plant, transplant, fix (a post) in the earth; ūr- (-it-) to rest on a support; (BB) urs- to transplant. *Pe.* ruz- (rust-) to plant. *Kui* uha (uhi-) to plant, transplant; *n.* planting; usa (usi-) to set a post into the ground, kneel; uta (uti-) to kneel. *Kuwi* (F) ūhali, (S) uhinai; (Su. P.) uh- to plant; ? (P.) oṉpu seedling. *Kur.* ūdnā to fix a closed door, shutter, etc. (by a bolt, latch, lock, stay); uddᵘrnā (uddras), udᵘrnā (udras) to lean upon a walking-stick; udur-udur ēknā to walk leaning upon a stick. *Malt.* úde to lift or prop up (as a screen); údure (udurya) to lean upon; udutre to prop up (as a screen). Cf. 721 Ta. uṟai. DED(S) 650.

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764 *Go.* (S.) eke in that direction; heke on that side (*Voc.* 328); (do forms in 410(*a*) like ēl, ēr, ēṟ belong here?). *Pe.* ē that; evan, hevan, even he, that man; *pl.* evar; edaŋ, edi, hedi that (*nt.*); *pl.* ēvaŋ; edel that (*fem.*), that woman, she; *pl.* evek; eneŋ, eleŋ in that way, so; ebe, hebe there; ebenḍ, hebenḍ, evṟaŋ at that time, then. *Manḍ.* evan he, that man; *pl.* evar; edel she, that woman; eni there; eleg so, in that way. *Kui* e- that nearer (contrast 1 a- that over there and 923 o- that (farthest); eanju, earu, ēri, ēvi that man, those men, that woman or thing, those women or things; *adj.* ē; ēi that thing; emba there, then; embangi thither; embaṟai thence, afterwards; ene that direction; ese (so *Gramm.*; ēse *Voc.*) that much, so many; ēsoṟi, ēsoli, ēsoni so many; eh(i)ngi thus; ehti that kind, such. *Kuwi* (S) ēvasi, ēvari, ēdi, ēvi/ēvaska that man, those men, that woman or thing, those women or things; *adj.* ē; (all these forms also with hē- that at a greater distance; contrast hū- that at the greatest distance, s.v. 557(*a*) Ta. u); embaa, hēmbaa there; (Isr.) embaʔā, embeʔe there; (S.) embaasi he who is there; (S.) enika, hēnika there; (Isr.) enika that side; (S. *Gramm.*, p. 244) eccai so little as that; hēcai so little as that far away thing (cf. 410(*d*) *Kuwi* iccai). *Br.* ē that most remote; ē, ēd that; *pl.* ēfk; ēhun in that manner; *adj.* that sort of; ēkā(n) thence, in that direction, thereafter; ēxa that much, so many, as big as that; ēng in that direction; ēṟē(k) there; ēskā(n) up to then. For forms with initial h- in various of the languages, MBE 1980b. DED(S) 651.

765 *Ta.* eḳku (eḳki-) to pull with fingers (as cotton), search for (as true meaning of a passage), scrutinize; eḳkuṟu to be pulled thinly with the fingers (as cotton). *Ma.* ekkuka to card cotton; ēkku carding cotton. *Ko.* ek- (eky-) to scratch (oneself, an itching limb). *To.* ök- (öky-) to scratch oneself. *Ka.* ekku, yakku to divide, separate, dress cotton, card wool; ekkike dressing cotton, etc. *Tu.* ekkuni to gin. *Te.* ēku to pick, beat, or clean (cotton), expose or publish the faults of, defame; *n.* roll of cleaned cotton prepared for the spindle; ēkuḍu picking, beating, or cleaning cotton. *Pa.* ēk- to pick and throw away stones and weeds from field. *Go.* (A. Y.) eh-, (Tr.) ehtānā, (Ph.) ahtānā to weed (*Voc.* 372). *Pe.* ec- (-c-) to card cotton; *intens.* ecka-. *Kui* ēspa (ēst-) to unravel. DED(S, N) 652.

766 *Ta.* eḳku (eḳki-) to reach up, stretch oneself in reaching for a thing; climb, mount, get up; ekku (ekki-) to rise, go up; stand on tiptoe. *Ma.* ekkuka to come up, stand on tiptoe. *Ka.* ekku id.; ekkala high, tall, huge like a demon; (Hav.) ekkaḷsu to reach up. *Tu.* ekkalyuni to stretch the body, stoop down in order to catch or pick up anything, spring or jump up. *Te.* ekku to ascend, mount, get upon; ekkincu to cause to ascend; (Inscr.) ekkumaṭi export (cf. 3730 egumati). *Go.* (Ko. S.) ek- to climb, (sun) rises; (Ma.) aʔk- to climb (*Voc.* 327). *Konḍa* ek- id. *Kui* ekasi, engasi rising, ascending, uphill; (K.) eŋg- to climb; ek- to load on a cart. *Kuwi* (F.) engali, (S.) enginai to climb; (S.) ekh'nai to heighten, promote, overburden; (Mah.) epki ki- to cause to climb. Cf. 768 Ka. ekkaṭiga. DED(S) 653.

767 *Ta.* ekkaccakkam confusion, disorder, irregularity, awkward predicament; ekattāḷi, ekattāḷam mockery, jest, ridicule (< Te.) *Ma.* ekkaccakkam, ekkaccakku confusion, doubt. *Ka.* ekkasakka, ekkasekka confusion, doubt, perverseness; ridicule, mockery, a joke; eksukya, egaciga, ekkatāḷi, egatāḷa, egatāḷi ridicule, mockery, jest; ekkarisu to make faces at, mock, deride. *Tu.* ekkusakku, ekkacakka, ekkasakka confusedly, indiscriminately. *Te.* ekasak(k)iyamu, ekasak(k)emu, ekasek(k)iyamu, ekasek(k)emu, ekkasakkemu, ekkasekkemu a joke, mockery, prank; ekkirincu to make faces at, mock, deride; ekkirinta, ekirinta making faces, mockery, derision; egatāḷi, ekatāḷi joke, derision, ridicule, hoax. DED(S) 654.

768 *Ka.* ekkaṭiga a superior, noble, or great man; ekkaṭe greatness, wonder, a wonder; ekke eminence, superiority, great force; ekkaḷa, eggaḷa abundance, excess. *Te.* ekku to increase (*intr.*), rise, be augmented, accumulate; ekkuḍu great, much, excessive, exorbitant; ekkuḍincu to increase (*tr.*); ekkuva excess, superiority, greatness, eminence; more, superior, great, eminent, much, excessive; very; (B.) ekkaṭi, (Inscr.) ekkaḍi noble, great, superior; a hero, warrior; ekadoṭṭu to increase. Cf. 766 Ta. eḳku. DED(S) 655.

769 *Ko.* ekm (*obl.* ekt-) counting, taking account of something; ekaṭ- (ekac-) to count (kaṭ- to tie); eku·ṭ- (eku·c-) to count (ku·ṭ- to make to join, gather); ekmu·ṛ- (ekmu·c-) to count. *To.* ökm (*obl.* ökt-) arithmetic, account, figures. *Tu.* ekkam the unit of numeration, first place in ciphering. *Te.* ekkamu a unit, the place of units, a multiplication table. ? *Ma.* akkam a numerical figure. / ? < Skt. eka-. DED 656.

770 *Ta.* ekkar, ekkal sandy place, sand heaped up (as by the waves), sandhill, fine sand; ekku (ekki-) to be heaped up (as sand on the shore). *Ma.* ekkal, ekka sand cast ashore by rivers. *Te.* (B.) ekkali sand washed down by a river. DED 657.

771 *Ka.* ekkala wild hog. *Te.* ēkalamu, ēkalīḍu id. *Go.* (Ph.) akṛā, akṛāl wild pig; (Se.) ikundāl boar (*Voc.* 9, 150). ? *Ta.* ēṉam wild hog. DED(S) 658.

772 *Ma.* ekkaḷikka to hiccough; ekkiḷ, ekkiṭṭa, ikkiḷ, ikkiṭṭam hiccough, last breath. *To.* iṣkuṛ faṭ- to hiccough. *Ka.* (Hav.) ekku (usura ekku) to breathe as a child after crying loudly; ekḍu to hiccough; (Gowda) ekkiḍikE hiccough; (Kumt.; U.P.U.) ēgəḍike id. *Tu.* ekkade, ekkale hiccough, gasping. *Kor.* (T.) ikḷu, (M.) ikkiḍi hiccough. *Te.* ekkili, ekku hiccup. *Go.* (A.) ekṭi, (Tr.) aṭkī (*pl.* -hk) id. (*Voc.* 330); (Koya Su.) ekku to belch. *Br.* hikking to hiccough (or IA; cf. 419). DED(S, N) 659.

773 *Kur.* ekkā tortoise. *Malt.* eke a kind of small tortoise. DED 660.

774 *Ta.* ekku (ekki-) to contract the abdominal muscles, as beggars do to show hunger, as persons while dressing round the waist, as a cow in refusing to give milk. *Ma.* ekkuka to contract the stomach; ikkaḷikka to draw in the stomach; ekkaḷikkuka to contract the stomach; ekkaḷippu contracting the stomach; eññuka to become contracted. *To.* pi·ṛ eg- (egy-) to contract the stomach (pi·ṛ stomach). *Ka.* akkuḷisu, akkaḷisu the belly to be drawn in or contracted (on account of hunger, etc.), contract (the muscles of) the belly; akkaḷike drawing in the muscles of the stomach, or these muscles being drawn in. *Te.* akkaḷincu to contract the muscles of the belly. *Malt.* akele to draw in the belly. DED 661.

775 *Kol.* (Kin. SR.) eg, (Pat., p. 15) ēg, (Haig) yēg leaf. *Nk.* eg id. *Nk. (Ch.)* eg(u), evgu id. *Pa.* ev id. *Ga.* (Oll.) eg, (S.) egu, S.[3]) ēg id. DED(S) 662.

776 *Ka.* eggu, heggu shame, feeling of disgrace, blame, harm; egguḷi a bashful person, a rustic or low person; egga a rude, rustic, stupid, or low man; egguḷitana shame, bashfulness. *Te.* eggu harm, evil, mischief, shame,

disgrace, blame; eggincu to disregard, slight, wrong, injure; eggāḍu to find fault with, blame, reproach, revile, abuse. Cf. 856 Ta. eḷimai (if < *eḷg-; cf. esp. Ta. eḷku). DED(S, N) 663.

777 *Ta.* ecar water in a pot set over the fire for boiling rice (< Ka. or Te.). *Ka.* esar, esaru water in a cooking pot when in a state of boiling, water that is strained off from boiled vegetables or pulse, the water with the boiled vegetables, etc., pepper water. *Te.* esaru water boiled for the purpose of dressing food. *Kol.* esar water boiled for cooking grain. *Nk.* esar hot water in which meal, etc., is boiled or flour is kneaded. *Nk. (Ch.)* esar var- (water) to boil. *Ga.* (P.) esar water in which rice is boiled. Cf. 881 Kui ēju. DED(S) 664.

778 *Ka.* ese to shine, be brilliant, be beautiful, appear; esaka shine, splendour, beauty, appearance, state of being, fate, delight. *Te.* esakamu joy, delight, (K.) splendour; esaṅgu, esāgu to arise, appear, exist, happen, (K. also) shine; (K.) esalāru to shine, flourish. DED(S) 665.

779 *Ko.* ec- (ec-) to pick (berries, fruit). *Konḍa* es- (-t-) to play on ṭoyla or any stringed instrument. *Pe.* ec- (-c-) to pluck. *Manḍ.* eh- id. *Kui* espa (est-), (K.) es- (-t-) id.; [W. has espa in verb list, but incorrectly ēspa in Voc.]. *Kuwi* (Su.) eh- (est-), (F.) essali to pluck (fruit). DEDS 93.

780 *Ta.* eccam remainder, remains of food, spittle, whatever has come in contact with the mouth (as defiling), dung of birds, lizards, etc.; deficiency, defect; eccil saliva, spittle, anything defiled by contact with the mouth, anything defiled, refuse of food, leavings, excretions from the body (as faeces, urine, semen), leavings of sacrificial oblation made of pounded rice; eccilār persons defiled by contact with eccil, low-caste people, untouchables; eccu defect; eñcu (eñci-) to remain, be left behind, survive, lack, be deficient, be spoiled, marred, transgress; eñcal defect, blemish, extinction; eñcalār strangers; eñcali (-pp-, -tt-) to bring discredit upon, cause degradation, cause discomfiture. *Ma.* eccil, iccil remains and refuse of victuals; ecci remains of victuals; eccam excrements of lizards, flies; eñcuka to become surplus. *Ko.* ecl water that has been used to wash hand after eating, remnants of food, food eaten as part of ceremony as leavings from offering. *To.* icïl pollution of food by being left as a remnant, pollution caused by death or birth. *Ka.* eñjal that which in eating is left on the plates, sticks to the mouth or hands, or falls to the ground, that of which a piece is bitten off, i.e. all food or drink which has somehow come in contact with the mouth or hands of the eater and therefore is regarded as impure; eñjalisu to defile; (Hal.) neñjəla spittle, food or drink which has come in contact with the mouth and is regarded as impure. *Koḍ.* ecci scraps of food that fall to the floor during meal. *Te.* eṅgili contamination or defilement by contact with the mouth or spittle, food defiled by touching with the mouth, leavings or remnants of food; defiled by contact with the mouth. *Go.* (F-H.) yengul defiled; (Mu.) iŋgul sikriŋ leavings of food (*Voc.* 334). *Konḍa* enz- (-it-) to remain, be left over; es- (-t-) to leave or save (food, etc.) for others, let something remain, leave over. *Pe.* eŋ(g)- (eŋt-) to be left over; ek- (-t-) to leave over. *Kur.* eŋgrnā to remain over, be in excess, be passed over, escape; *caus.* eŋgrta'ānā; eŋgrkā what remains over and above, excess, surplus, remainder. *Malt.* enge, engre to remain over. / Cf. Sgh. iṅdul broken, desecrated food, anything defiled by contact with the mouth (Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 1850). DED(S, N) 666.

781 *Ta.* eṭār plain, open field (< Te.). *Te.* eḍāri, eḍāru a desert, wilderness. DED 667.

782 *Ta.* eṭṭi, aṭṭi strychnine tree, *Strychnos nux-vomica*. *Ma.* eṭṭi id. *Ka.* iṭṭi, iṭṭaṅgi, iṭṭe, iṭaṅgi id. DED 668.

783 *Ta.* eṭṭu (eṭṭi-) to reach up to, come within reach, approach, be attained, be within mental grasp, be so shallow as not to submerge one, be sufficient so as to reach, go out of reach; eṭṭam length. *Ko.* eṭ- (eṭy-) to be sufficient, be a match for; eṭe·ṛ- (eṭe·ry-) to reach, be sufficient. *Ka.* eṭṭu to reach a thing which is on high, be within reach; eṭṭike reaching, reach; eṭaku, eṭuku to be or come within reach, be sufficient; eṭakisu to stand on tiptoe to reach anything. *Tu.* (B-K.) eṭṭu to reach; eṭṭāvu to cause to reach by bending. DED(S) 669.

784 *Ta.* eṭṭu eight; eṇ-patu eighty; eṇ-ṇūṟu 800; eṇṇ-eṭṭu eight eights (= 64); eṇmar, eṇvar eight persons; evv-eṭṭu eight each. *Ma.* eṭṭu eight; eṇ-patu eighty; eṇ-ṇūṟu 800; eṇmar eight persons. *Ko.* eṭ eight; em bat eighty. *To.* öṭ eight; pu·ṭ eighteen. *Ka.* eṇṭu eight; eṇbar eight persons; eṇ-pattu, em-battu eighty. *Koḍ.* ëṭṭï eight; ëṭṭane eighth; ëm-badï eighty; ëṭ-nu·rï 800. *Tu.* eṇma, eṇuma eight; eṇpa eighty. *Te.* enimidi eight; enamanḍru eight persons; enu-badi, enabhai, (inscr., p. 354) eṇumbodi, eṇbodi, enubodi eighty; enaman(n)ūṟu 800. *Kol.* (SR.) enumadi, enumidi, (Kin.) enumdi eight; (SR.) enmāter, enmāṭar eight persons. *Go.* (Tr.) aṛmur, aṛmul, (W. ChD.) armur, (Hislop) yermud eight (*Voc.* 354); (L.) enmidi, (Pat.) tenmidi id.; (Tr.) aṛmuhk eight each. DED(S) 670.

785 *Kur.* eṭnā (eṭṭas) to tear to pieces, lacerate; *refl.-pass.* eṭrnā. *Malt.* eṭe to deface, destroy; eṭgre to be broken, be defaced; eṭgro broken, defaced; eṭro a broken winnowing fan. DED 671.

786 *Kol.* iḍḍ- (iṭṭ-) to tell, show. *Nk.* iḍḍ- to say; iḍip- to show. *Nk. (Ch.)* iḍuk-/iṭk-, iḍ- to show. *Kur.* eṛnā (eḍḍas) to call, summon, invite or command to come or assemble, rouse from sleep. *Malt.* eṛye to speak with fluency. DED(S) 672.

787 *Kur.* eṛgō a small mouse mostly found in fields. *Malt.* eṛge a small field-rat. DED 673.

788 *Kur.* eṛex-eṛpā prison, gaol; (Hahn) eṛxnā to imprison, shut up; eṛx obstruction; eṛx-aḍḍā, eṛx-eṛpā prison. *Malt.* eṛge to imprison, shut; eṛg-aḍa prison; eṛgo bar to fasten a mat-door with. ? Cf. 435 Ta. iṭar, esp. Te. eḍḍamu. DEDS 94.

789 *Kur.* eṛeth long-bow. *Malt.* eṛtu a bow; eṛtyo an archer. DED 674.

790 *Kur.* eṛbnā (iṛbyas) to cut the throat of, slaughter, sacrifice. *Malt.* eṛwe to sacrifice, propitiate, worship. DED 675.

791 *Ko.* eṛc- (eṛc-) to think and say ill of one, shame, laugh to shame. *Ka.* eḍḍisu, ēḍisu to abuse, rail, mock. DED 676.

792 *Ta.* eṭṭaṉ boor, fool (< Ka.). *Ka.* eḍḍu, heḍḍu stupidity, foolishness; a stupid thing or person; eḍḍa, heḍḍa a dull, stupid man; *fem.* eḍḍati, heḍḍati; eḍḍatana, eḍḍutana, heḍḍatana stupidity; eḍega a good-for-nothing fellow; *fem.* eḍati. *Koḍ.* heḍḍë stupid (< Ka.; MBE 1970, p. 146). *Tu.* heḍḍu, heḍḍa dull, stupid; heḍḍe a stupid man; *fem.* heḍḍi; eḍavaṭṭu, eḍevaṭṭu dull, stupid; (B-K.) ēḍe a blockhead. *Te.* eḍḍaya, eḍḍe, eḍḍēḍu an ignorant man, boor, fool; eḍḍetanamu stupidity. DED(S, N) 677.

793 *Ta.* eṇ thought, intention, deliberation, esteem, calculation, mathematics, number; eṇṇu (eṇṇi-) to think, consider, determine, esteem, conjecture, count, reckon, compute, set a price upon; eṇṇam thought, idea, respect, deliberation, anxiety, mathematics; eṇṇar, eṇṇalar mathematicians; eṇṇal intention, counting, deliberation; eṇṇikkai numbering, esteem, reverence; ēṇi number; ēṭal meaning, intention, thought. *Ma.* eṇ number, thought; eṇṇam number, counting; eṇṇuka to count, number, esteem, relate; eṇṇikka to get counted, account for; *n.* counting. *To.* öṇ- (öṇy-) to count; öṇm (*obl.* öṇt-) counting, numbers. *Ka.* eṇike, eṇṇike counting, number, thinking, observation; eṇisu, eṇasu, eṇusu, eṇṇisu to add together, enumerate, count, estimate, appreciate, consider, think, plan, compare; eṇṇu to count, think. *Koḍ.* ëṇṇ- (ëṇṇi-) to say, tell. *Tu.* eṇṇuni to count, think, presume, expect; eṇṇige, eṇike, eṇe, eṇke calculation, estimation. *Te.* ennu to count, reckon, think, believe, esteem, care for, criticize; ennika counting, number, esteem, regard, opinion, hope; encu to count, reckon, enumerate, think, consider, believe, judge, esteem. *Pa.* eja number; eja cāj- to count (cāj- to do). *Pe.* eja ki- id. *Manḍ.* eji ki- id. *Kuwi* (S.) eji kīnai id. DED(S, N) 678.

794 *Ka.* eṇṭu arrogance. *Tu.* eṇṭu boasting, pride, craftiness, cunning. DED 679.

795 *Ta.* etir that which is opposite, over against, in front, before; obstacle, that which is contrary, adverse, hostile; *adv.* in front; (-v-, -nt-) to happen, befall, come to pass in future, precede, be opposed, be at variance; oppose, confront, meet; (-pp-, -tt-) to meet face to face, encounter, oppose, withstand, prevent, hinder; etirntōr adversaries, combatants; etirmai happening in future; etirvu meeting, confronting, happening; etiri enemy. *Ma.* etir opposite, adverse; etirkka to attack, face, resist; etirppu opposition, what crosses one's way, bad omen. *Ko.* edyr enemy. *To.* öθïr openly, (to lie) on one's back. *Ka.* idir, idaru, iduru, edaru, edir, edur that which is opposite, the front, in front, that which is hostile, opposition; idircu, idirisu, edarisu, edirisu, edurisu to face (generally in a hostile manner), oppose, withstand, come into hostile contact; edarāyisu, edirāyisu, edurāyisu to oppose, contradict. *Koḍ.* edike in front. *Tu.* eduru, eduru the front, that which is opposite, presence. *Te.* eduru the front, the point directly opposite, the presence, the forepart, an opponent; opposite, front; *vb.* to oppose, resist, act against; eduṭa *adv.* in front; ediri opponent, foe; edirincu, edurucu to oppose, resist, act against, face, encounter. *Konḍa* edru opposite, in front. DED(S) 680.

796 *Ko.* et- (eyt-) to take (by picking up and carrying), take off (cloak), raise (as legs to the sky when one is knocked down), join (hands in salutation), open (eyes in amazement), build (house). *Ka.* ettu to lift, raise, take up, hold up, collect, exhibit, mention (as the name of another), raise up (as one's own name); etta, ettu lifting up, raising, undertaking; ettike, ettuvike lifting, raising, etc.; ettisu to cause to raise, take up, lift up, erect, etc.; (Hav.) ettu to carry a child; ettarsu to raise. *Tu.* ettuni to raise a subscription or tax; ettaruni to ascend, climb; ettara high; height; ettige a collection. *Te.* ettu to lift up, raise, take away, steal, mention, quote; start, set out, arise, happen, occur, commence; *n.* height, elevation, weight, a load; *adj.* high, elevated; ettincu to cause to be raised, lifted, erected; ettaramu, ettaravu high, elevated; etubarikāḍu a thief. *Kol.* et- (ett-) to lift up; (SR.) ettā tall. Nk. ett- to lift. Pa. etip- (etit-) id. *Go.* (Ma. S. Ko.) ett- to take or carry (child) in arms, lap; (Mu.) att- to carry child on hip; (Tr. Ph.) attānā to take in one's lap; *caus.* (Ph.) accahtānā (*Voc.* 338); (S.) ettu high (*Voc.* 339). *Konḍa* et- (-t-) to carry child on waist, take child into lap. *Pe.* et- (-t-) to take child on hip. *Manḍ.* et- to carry on waist. *Kui* eta (eti-) to carry a child on the hip supported by a cloth wound around it; *pl. action* etka (etki-). *Kuwi* (F.) etali, (Su.) et- (-it-) to carry child on hip. ? *To.* ety (used followed by vocative form of kinship term or clan term, in formal salutation; often shortened by loss of e; e.g. ety afa·, tyafa· mother!; see Emeneau, 'Language and Social Forms', *Language, Culture, and Personality* [Sapir volume], p. 178; cf. esp. Ko. et- to join hands in salutation). Cf. 851(*a*) Ta. eṟu. DED(S, N) 681.

797 *Ta.* ettu (etti-) to inveigle, lure, cheat, defraud; *n.* inveigling, cheating. *Ma.* ettuka to cheat, seduce; ettuvāḷi deceiver, cheat, swindler. *Te.* ettu, ettugaḍa contrivance, trick, stratagem. DEDS 95.

798 *Kur.* ettnā (ittyas) to come or go downward, descend, alight, run or flow down, cross (a river), be dispirited; etta'ānā to cause to descend, beat down (price), take down or off, let down. *Malt.* ete to go down; eto lower, smaller; ettre to bring or take down. Cf. 516 Ta. iṟaṅku. DED 682.

799 *Ko.* edkuy high place from which to see things, place with good view. *To.* öθwiḷy place with good view. DED 685.

800 *Tu.* edde, eddeṇe, eddyana fan; eddyuni to fan. *Go.* (Ko.) ersk- id. (*Voc.* 357); (ASu.) rēsk- id. *Konḍa* rīnz- (-it-) to fan, wave; *caus.* rīnzpis- (K.'s correction for rīnz-, etc.; *eriñc- > *rīnj-). *Pe.* jinj- (jinc-) to fan; jicoṇa a fan. *Manḍ.* jinj- to fan. *Kui* jīnja (jīnji-) to blow, fan; *n.* act of blowing, fanning; jīnjeri a fan. *Kuwi* (Su.) jinj- (-it-) to fan, wave, shake; (F.) jinjali to fan, beckon; (S.) jinjinai to hurl; jīnj- to swish; (Su. F.) jinjiki, (S.) jīnjiki, (Mah.) jinjiri a fan. *Malt.* eswe to fan; eswre to fan oneself; espro a fan. DED(S, N) 686, and from DED(S) 2127.

801 *Kur.* endexnā, endxa'ānā to remove the outer envelope from a fruit, clean and trim vegetables. ? *Malt.* eṇgde to clear away weeds. (Pfeiffer.) DEN 11.

802 *Pa.* endr-, enderp- (endert-) to bring. *Ga.* (Oll.) indr- id. ? Cf. Kur. ondornā, s.v. 976 Kui ota. DED 688.

803 *Ta.* ēppirāci, ēppiyaṉ simpleton, fool. *Ka.* ĕbrāsi, ebaḍa a foolish, silly man; *fem.* ebaḍi. *Tu.* ebulante halfwitted, silly. *Te.* ebberāsi, ebrāsi a slovenly person; ebberikamu disgust, loathing; loathsomeness; ebbe interj. expr. a feeling of disgust; (B.) eb-beṭṭu dislike. DED 689.

804 *Ka.* empali name of a tree. *Te.* vempali *Tephrosia purpurea*, the purple Galega. DED 690.

805 *Ta.* ey (-v-, -t-) to discharge arrows; *n.* arrow; eyiṉ hunting tribe of the desert tract; eyiṉaṉ hunter; ē shooting, arrow; ēvu (ēvi-) to hurl, discharge (as an arrow), throw (as a dart); *n.* arrow; evvu (evvi-) to discharge (as a missile or arrow); ēcu (ēci-) to hurl, dart. *Ma.* eyyuka to shoot an arrow; eyttu shooting; eyyikka to cause to shoot; ēvuka to hurl, dart, shoot; ēvu shooting. *Ko.* ey- (ec-), iy- (ic-), icv- (ict-), ic- (ic-) to shoot. *To.* ef- (et-) to shoot (arrow). *Ka.* esu, ese, isu (ecc-), ēy to shoot (as an arrow), throw; ece id., to expel (as water out of a syringe); esu, ese, esige, esage, esuge shooting, throwing; ēsu to throw; *n.* a throw, a shot. *Tu.* eyyuni, ipuni to shoot an arrow; esaguni to discharge. *Te.* egucu to cast, shoot, discharge (as an arrow); ēyu to throw, fling. *Pa.* ey- (eñ-), eyk- to shoot (arrow). *Go.* (L.) esnā to shoot; (Ma.) es- to shoot with bow (*Voc.* 370). *Kur.* iñjnā to shoot (arrows), cause a liquid to gush out upon; gush out. *Malt.* iṇhe (inj-) to pelt, stone; ece to throw out; ége to throw away, scatter. DED(S) 691.

806 *Ta.* ey (-pp-, -tt-) to know, understand; eyyāmai ignorance. *To.* iy- (is-) to know how to. *Ga.* (P.) etap- (etat-) to think. *Konḍa* nes- (-t-) to know, be capable of. DED(S) 692.

807 *Ta.* ey (-pp-, -tt-) to grow weary, fail in strength, flag as from want of food; exert oneself; eyppu weariness, languor, time of adversity. *Ma.* eccu exhausted, fatigued.

808 *Ta.* eyil fortress, wall, fortification, city, town. *Ma.* eyil fortress, wall, city, town.

809 *Ta.* eytu (eyti-) to approach, reach, obtain, be suitable. *Ma.* eytuka to get, obtain; ettuka to stretch as far as, reach, arrive; ettam reach, length; ettal, ettu reaching; ettikka to make to reach. *To.* ïc- (ïč-) to reach, be sufficient; ic- (ič-) id. (said to be < Badaga). *Ka.* aydu, (PBh.) eydu to approach, reach, go to, join, obtain, be suitable; ay-tar-, (PBh.) ey- tar- to approach, come, go. *Koḍ.* ett- (etti-) to arrive. Tu. ettāvuni, ettāḍuni to reach, deliver; (B-K.) ettu, ekku to reach. *Te.* (K.) ey(i)du, ēdu to attain, go to, join, obtain; suit, be proper; ētencu to come, arrive, go; (K.) egudu to be obtained. *Kol.* end- (ent-) to arrive. *Pa.* ēd-, (S) ēy- to arrive; epip- (epit-), (S) eypip- (eypit-) to reach. *Ga.* (P.) ed- to arrive. *Go.* (A. G. S. M. Ko.) ev-, (Tr. W.) awwānā, (Mu.) av- to reach, arrive; (W.) āwsahtānā to dispatch; (Mu.) avh-/avih- to make to reach, bring, obtain (*Voc.* 369). *Konḍa* ī- (-t-) to arrive. *Pe.* ika-, ika vā- id.; ipka-, ipka vā- id. (*intensive*; < ik-pa-). *Manḍ.* neyka vā- id. *Kui* epa (et-) to arrive, reach, overtake, be sufficient; eppa (ept-) to cause to reach, cause to arrive at, cause to suffice. *Kuwi* (F.) ejali to arrive, reach, overtake; (Mah.) egowā- to arrive (compound with vā- to come); (Isr.) ega- to arrive (*motion base*); eda- id. (*personal object*); ep- (-it-) to cause to reach; (Su.) e- (-t-), (D) ne- (-t-) to arrive. *Br.* hining (i.e. stem in-; *pres. stem* kā-, see 1419) to go, depart, disappear, be past, pass beyond, be no longer fit for, flow, (stomach) has diarrhoea (MBE 1962, pp. 63–64.) DED (S) 693.

810 *Ka.* eral, eraḷ, elar, elal wind, air. *Te.* temm-era cool breeze, zephyr; temm-eral south wind (Kumārasambhava; inscr., p. 99) (cf. Te. temma wetness, moisture, in 2539); payy-ara cool wind, south wind (for Te. payy-, see 3821 Ta. paca, paital). Cf. Ta. niḻali air, niḻal wind. DEDS(N) 96.

811 *Ta.* eri (-v-, -nt-) to burn, blaze, shine, (sore or fever) burns, suffer a painful emotion; (-pp-, -tt-) to burn, consume by fire, scorch in flame; *n.* fire, flame, brightness; ericcal burning, heating, burning sensation, pungency, anger, jealousy; erippu burning, pungency, envy; eriyal burning, shining; that which is burnt, as charred food at the bottom of a vessel in cooking; (PR) eriyam phosphorus; erivu burning, heat, anger, jealousy. *Ma.* eri heat, burning, pungency; eriyuka to burn, be consumed; erivu pungency, zeal; ericcal burning, smarting of eyes, mouth, etc.; erikka to kindle fire, burn (*tr.*); erippu flame, torch; eruvu pungency. *Ko.* erv- (erd-) to shine brightly (anything except sun). *To.* er- (erθ-) to be very bright; e·f fever. *Koḍ.* eri- (erip-, eric-) (mouth) has burning or astringent sensation; erivï burning or astringent sensation in mouth. *Tu.* eriyuni to glare, be hot; *caus.* eriyāvuni; eri the glare or heat of fire. *Te.* eriyu to burn, grieve; eriyincu to burn, set on fire, inflame, afflict, hurt; eragali, eravali wildfire; ērcu to burn, set on fire; ērpu burning; (K.) talay-ēru headache. *Kol.* erk- (erekt-) to light (fire). *Nk.* erk- id. *Nk. (Ch.)* erk- id. *Pa.* erip- (erit-) to burn the mouth. *Go.* (Ma.) ers-, (Mu.) ars- to taste pungent (*Voc.* 356); (Mu.) arrī- (boil) to throb with pain; (Ph.) eritānā to hurt, pain; (Tr.) ēritānā to hurt or ache violently (*Voc.* 347). *Konḍa* er- (-t-) to kindle fire, light, burn; eris- to cause to burn, let someone light a fire. *Kui* ērpa (ērt-) to light, ignite, set fire to; *n.* ignition, lighting; rīva (rīt-) (fire) burns. *Kuwi* (D.) er- (-t-) to light, ignite, kindle; (Isr.) er- to kindle. *Kur.* ercernā to perspire. Cf. 2929 Ta. neruppu. DED(S, N) 694.

812 *Koḍ.* eri *Eleusine coracana*. *Ta.* irāki. *Ma.* rāgi, ṟāyi. *Ir.* ra·yi. *To.* erxy. *Ka.* rāgi. *Tu.* rāgi. *Te.* rāgi. Cf. 525 Ta. iruṅku. / Cf. Skt. rāgā-, rāgī- id. (*lex.*). DED 695.

813 *Ta.* eruku (eruki-) to have loose motions (said of cattle); eru manure, excrement. *Ma.* eru manure; erukuka to discharge dung. *Ka.* erubu, ēru dung; eraṇa dung of a calf; ekku to have frequent evacuations, purge. *Te.* ērugu to go to stool; *n.* faeces; eruvu manure. *Kol.* erṅg- (ereṅkt-) to defecate. *Nk.* erṅg- id. *Nk. (Ch.)* eruṅ- id.; eruṅta excrement. *Ga.* (P.) erg- to defecate. *Go.* (Koya Su.) ērg- id. *Kur.* erxnā (irxyas) (small children, animals) have a motion, (adults) have diarrhoea. *Malt.* erge, ergtre to go to stool. DED(S, N) 696.

814 *Ta.* erukku *Calotropis gigantea*. *Ma.* erikku id. *Ka.* ekke, ekka, erke, yakka gigantic swallow-wort or manure-leaf, *C. gigantea* R. Br. *Tu.* ekkamalè, ekkamālè, ekkamè swallow-wort, *C. gigantea*. / Cf. Skt. arka- *C. gigantea*. DED 697.

815 *Ta.* erutu bull, ox, steer. *Ma.* erutu bullock, ox, chiefly as a beast of burden. *Ko.* et bull. *To.* eš̄t id.; e(ṭ) ṭeš̄k a circle of bullocks (in song; eṭ < Badaga eṭṭu bull, bullock; for teš̄k, see 3244). *Ka.* ettu, eddu ox, bullock; eṟtu bull, ox. *Koḍ.* ëttï bull, bullock. *Tu.* (B-K.) eru ox; male buffalo. *Te.* eddu (*pl.* edlu) ox, bullock, bull; eddu paṭṭu to geld (an ox); -reddu, in: gaṅgi-reddu bull consecrated to a temple (beside gaṅg-eddu id.). *Kol.* eḍ (*pl.* eḍl) bullock. *Nk.* heḍḍ (*pl.* heḍl) id. *Kur.* aḍḍō bullock, ox. DED(S, N) 698.

816 *Ta.* erumai female buffalo. *Ma.* erima, eruma id. *Ko.* im id. *To.* ïr id.; ï female buffalo (followed by buffalo name in vocative; in songs). *Ka.* emme, (PBh.) erme id. *Koḍ.* emme id. *Tu.* erme id. *Te.* enumu female buffalo; enu, enupa of the buffalo; enu pōtu male buffalo; enu peṇṭi female buffalo. *Go.* (D. Ma.) ermi, (A. Y.) hermi buffalo; (Tr.) armī, (L.) ermī female buffalo; (MuW.) arm, (MuE.) aṟmi buffalo (*Voc.* 352). DED(S) 699.

817 *Ta.* eruvai blood, (?) copper. *Ka.* ere a dark-red or dark-brown colour, a dark or dusky colour; (Badaga) erande sp. fruit, red in colour. *Te.* rēcu, rēcu-kukka a sort of ounce or lynx said to climb trees and to destroy tigers; (B.) a hound or wild dog. *Kol.* resn a·te wild dog (i.e. *res na·te; see 3650). *Pa.* iric netta id. *Ga.* (S.[3]) rēs nete hunting dog, hound. *Go.* (Ma.) erm ney, (D.) erom nay, (Mu.) arm/aṟm nay wild dog (*Voc.* 353); (M.) rac nāī, (Ko.) rasi ney id. (*Voc.* 3010). For 'wild dog', cf. 1931 Ta. ce- red, esp. the items for 'red dog, wild dog'. DED 417, DED(N) 700.

818 *Ta.* eruvai a kind of kite whose head is white and whose body is brown; eagle. *Ma.* eruva eagle, kite.

819 *Ta.* eruvai European bamboo reed; a species of Cyperus; straight sedge tuber. *Ma.* eruva a kind of grass.

820 *Ka.* ere black soil. *Te.* rē-gaḍa, rē-gaḍi clay (gaḍḍa clod; see 1148). From DED 700.

821 *Go.* (Ko.) erek, (Ma.) reki leaf-umbrella; (G.) reki, (Elwin) rek leaf-hat (*Voc.* 3044). *Kuwi* (F.) jekki a leaf-hat (jappi). DEN 12.

822 *Ta.* irai intestinal worm. *Ma.* ira bait, worms. *Ka.* ere a worm that lives in orts, a worm in general, bait. *Koḍ.* ere, ere puḷu worm (earthworm, tapeworm). *Tu.* eru moth, worm. *Te.* era, eṟra earthworm. *Go.* (M) erad id.; (Ko.) eṟe puṟuk earthworms (*Voc.* 345). DED(S) 701.

823 *Kol.* er- (e-, a-; edd-) to become, happen, (story) is finished. *Nk.* er- to become. *Nk. (Ch.)* er-/en- (ed-/edd-) to be. *Pa.* er- (eñ-) to become, happen, be. *Ga.* (Oll.) er- (ed-, en-) to be, become, happen, be born; (S.) ēr- (edd-, enn-) to become. *Br.* ar-ē- 'emphatic present' stem of anning to be (see 333; *BDCG*, §3.24). Cf. 480 Ta. iru. DED(S) 702.

824 *Ta.* erukku (erukki-) to cut, hew, strike (as a bush), beat (as a drum), kill, destroy. *Pa.* erk- to cut down bushes, etc., in clearing land. *Go.* (Ko.) erk- to cut down (grass, bushes); erkem (*pl.* erke) billhook (*Voc.* 349). *Kui* erga (ergi-) to make a clearing, clear jungle or thick grass or scrub; *n.* act of clearing a jungle. *Kuwi* (Isr.) erg- (-it-) to cut, slash. ? *Malt.* eṅgde to clear away weeds, (*Gramm.*, p. 66) cut down a jungle. DED(S) 703.

825 *Kur.* erkhos husband's younger brother; erkhō husband's younger sister. *Malt.* erqo husband's younger brother. DED 704.

826 *Ko.* irg kindling (dry plants with leaves still on). *Ka.* (Hav.) ege small branch, sprout; (Bark.) eṅkli thin branch. *Tu.* eggè a branch, bough; eggeḷu a small branch. *Kor.* (M.) eṅkili branch. ? *Te.* rivva, rivaṭa a twig. DED 705.

827 *Ko.* ed trunk from chest to navel; courage; ed ma·r chest of body (ma·r id.). *To.* eθy courage. *Ka.* ede, edde, erde chest, breast, courage; edegāṟa bold man. *Tu.* ede heart, chest, bosom. *Te.* eda heart, mind, wish, breast, fear, alarm; edāda, edda the heart, mind, breast. *Pa.* edram, edrom chest. *Konḍa* eduṟam (*pl.* -ku) chest. DED(S) 683.

828 *Kur.* errnā (irryas) to sweep; errta'ānā to make sweep. *Malt.* ere to sweep; erpo a broom. DED 706.

829 *Ta.* el lustre, splendour, light, sun, daytime; elli, ellai sun, daytime; ilaku (ilaki-), ilaṅku (ilaṅki-) to shine, glisten, glitter. *Ma.* ilakuka to shine, twinkle; ilaṅkuka to shine; el lustre, splendour, light; ella light. *Te.* (K.) elamu to be shiny, splendid. Cf. 861 Ta. eri and 869 Ta. eṉṟu. / ? Cf. Pkt. (*DNM*) alla- day. DED(S) 707.

830 *Kol.* (Kin.) elava a wave. *Go.* (A.) helva id., flood (*Voc.* 3587). DED 708.

831 *Ta.* elā interj. used in addressing a person in a familiar or friendly manner; ellā here, you!; a word used in addressing a woman friend; ellē here, you! used in addressing a woman friend; an excl. of wonder or pity; ellō excl. expressive of surprise or pity; ila excl. used in ancient times in addressing a woman in a familiar manner; eluva (always in vocative), eluval, eluvaṉ man-friend; eluvai lady-companion; ēlā excl. of familiar address to a companion, whether man or woman. *To.* eṣ particle added to name by male in addressing a younger male in his own or a descending generation. *Ka.* elā, ele, elē, elo, elō excl. of a familiar and friendly character, used in calling or directly addressing any person; elage ho! used in calling to females. *Tu.* elā interj. of surprise. *Kui* ēla companionship; ēla gaṭanju male companion; *fem.* ēla gaṭari. DED(S) 709.

832 *Ka.* elarcu to make vigorous, enliven. *Te.* elami joy, pleasure, delight; elayu to be pleased, rejoice; elayincu to please, gratify; elarucu to rejoice, delight; elarupu joy, pleasure. DEDS 97.

833 *Ta.* eli rat, bandicoot. *Ma.* eli rat. *Ko.* eyj id. *To.* iṣy id. *Ka.* eli, ili rat, mouse. *Koḍ.* eli rat. *Tu.* eli, ili id. *Te.* eluka, (B. also) elika rat; ciṭṭ-eluka mouse. *Kol.* elka rat. *Nk.* elka id. *Nk. (Ch.)* elli (*pl.* -g) id. *Pa.* el (*pl.* elkul) id. *Ga.* (Oll.) sirel mouse (i.e. small rat). *Go.* (A. Y. S.) elli rat; (Tr. Ph.) allī (*pl.* alk) id., (Tr. also) mouse; (W.) allī mouse (*Voc.* 367); (Koya Su.) ellu rat. *Konḍa* elka id. *Br.* hal id. Cf. 2630 Pa. cir el and 2661 *Ta.* cuṇṭaṉ, cuṇṭ-eli. DED(S) 710.

834 *Ta.* eli, ēlu liquor. *Ma.* eli id.

835 *Te.* elūgu voice; elīgincu, elūgincu, elūgiccu to make a noise, cry, roar, sound, resound. Pa. iluṅg voice. *Ga.* (S.[3]) lēng a tune. *Go.* (Tr. M. W. Ph.) lēng voice, noise; (Ma.) lēṅgi, (Ch. Mu. S.) lēṅ, (Ko.) lēṅg(u) voice (*Voc.* 3127). *Konḍa* liṅ voice, tone. ? Cf. Kor. (O.) elkiri to weep. DED(S) 711.

836 *Ta.* elumiccai, elumiccaṅ kāy sour lime, *Citrus medica acida*. *Ma.* elumicca lemon tree; ilumpicci, irimpicci, irumpicci lime. *Ko.* elmic id. *To.* üṣmič, üṣmüč, üṣmiš̄ky id. *Ka.* ilimiñci lemon. DED(S) 712.

837 *Pa.* elub (*pl.* elbul) white ant. *Ga.* (Oll.) elub (*pl.* elbul), (S.) ellūb (*pl.* elbūl), (S.[3]) elb (elub) id. *Go.* (Ma. M.) elum, (Ko.) elu pete, (Tr. W. Mu.) allum white ant; (D.) ellum patteṅ white ants (*Voc.* 368) (for pete, patteṅ, see 4169). *Konḍa* līm pirku white ant. *Pe.* līm dār id. *Manḍ.* lim id. *Kui.* ḍimbu (no *pl.*) id. *Kuwi* (S.) limpu, (Su.) līmbu, (P. D.) lēmpu id.; (F.) limbu ant's earthwork. DED(S) 713.

838 *Ta.* elumpi hill olive. *Ma.* ilumpi id.

839 *Ta.* elumpu, eṉpu bone; eṟpu-ccaṭṭakam body (lit. cage made of bones). *Ma.* ellu, elumpu, eluṅku, eluvu, elpu bone. *Ko.* elv id. *To.* eṣf id.; kïṭ eṣf ankle (for kïṭ- small, see 1594); pïḍ-eṣp heel (pïḍ-behind, 4205). *Ka.* elu, eluvu, elubu, iluvu, emike, emake, (PBh.) elvu bone; (Hav.) elugu id. *Koḍ.* elïmbï id. *Tu.* elu id. *Kor.* (M.) elkaḷi, (T.) elkade id. *Te.* emmu, emmuka, emuka id.; makkelu bones. / Cf. Skt. edūka-, BHS eluka- monument containing the ashes or bones of a dead person. DED(S) 714.

840 *Kur.* elkhnā to pour liquid out (by tilting a vessel standing on the ground); elkhrnā to be poured out. *Malt.* eqe to pour

out from a vessel. Cf. 866 Ta. eṟṟu (Pfeiffer). DEDS 98.

841 *Kur.* elkhrnā to go down (sun, moon, stars), be well past the meridian. *Malt.* elqre to descend (as the sun). DED 715.

842 *Kol.* (SR.) elg- to embrace. *Nk.* elg- id. *Pa.* ol-, olv, oli- (< *olg-) id. DED 716.

843 *Pa.* elŋg- to peel off (*intr.*); elkip- (elkit-) id. (*tr.*). *Ga.* (S) eluŋ- to peel (as fruit); (P.) eliŋp- (eliŋt-) to peel off (*tr.*). *Go.* (Ko.) el- to be peeled off; elsp- to peel off (*Voc.* 365). ? *Ka.* (Tipt.) ebbu to peel. DED(S) 717.

844 *Ta.* ellām whole, all (personal as well as impersonal); ellavarum, ellārum all persons; ellēmum, ellōmum we all; ellīrum you all. *Ma.* ellām, ellāvum all; ellīrum you all. *Ko.* el, elm all. *To.* elm (*acc.* elnm, *dat.* eltkm) all (only in songs: noun+o•s+elm); (rare in prose) el, elm id.; om elom all of us; nïm elom all of you. *Ka.* ella all, everything, the whole; ellarum all persons. *Koḍ.* ella• all. *Tu.* -la (? -lā) = additive particle *-um (in all usages; MBE 1974a, pp. 107–8). *Te.* ella all, whole; ellavāḍu every man, everyone; ellaru all persons, all men. *Kol.* ittar el both. *Kuwi* (F.) ele'e whole. DED(S, N) 718.

845 *Tu.* elle tomorrow; ellañji day after tomorrow. *Te.* elli tomorrow; elluṇḍi day after tomorrow. DED 719.

846 *Ta.* ellai limit, border, boundary, measure, goal, extremity. *Ma.* ella limit; eluka limit, border, boundary. *To.* ely boundary. *Ka.* elle limit, boundary. *Te.* ella id. DED 720.

847 *Kur.* ebsnā to lose, forfeit, wander from and not be able to find, cease to perceive (as from distance or darkness); ebsrnā to be lost, estranged, strayed, disappear from sight. *Malt.* ewje to be lost, go astray; ewtre to lose. DED 721.

848 *Ta.* eḻil beauty, gracefulness; eḻiliya beautiful. *Ma.* eḻil beauty, brightness, splendour. ? *To.* eḷy beautiful (meaning uncertain; followed by buffalo name in vocative, in songs). *Ka.* edda beauty, charm, goodness. *Tu.* edde goodness; good, superior, fair; *adv.* well. *Pa.* edo, (S.) eda good; (S.) edka very. *Malt.* éru good, beautiful, in health. DED(S) 722.

849 *Ta.* eḻili cloud. *Ma.* eḻili id.

850 *Ta.* eḻini curtain. *Ma.* eḻini id.

851 (*a*) *Ta.* eḻu (-v-, -nt-) to rise (as from seat or bed), ascend (as heavenly body), rise by one's own power (as a bird), appear, originate, be excited, aroused, increase, swell, grow (as a tree, breasts), return to life, awake, spread (as fame, rumour), begin, commence; eḻal enthusiasm, elation, originating; eḻucci rising, ascent, elevation, starting (as of an idol in procession), origin, birth, appearance, beginning; eḻuppu (eḻuppi-) to cause or help to rise, erect (a building), awake, rouse, restore to life, excite, stimulate, instigate, agitate, inflame (as the passions), raise (as the voice in speaking or singing); *n.* rousing, waking; eḻuppam rising, getting up, growth, height, elevation; eḻumpu (eḻumpi-) = eḻu; empu (empi-) to rise, spring up; eḻumai height; eḻuvu (eḻuvi-) to cause to rise; evvu (evvi-) to rise; eṭu (-pp-, -tt-) to take up, raise, bear, carry, hold up, weigh in a balance, undertake, utter or sing in a loud voice, speak highly of, choose, build (as a wall), remove; be inflated (as a monkey's cheeks), be high (as the forehead), be prominent (as nose or ear); eṭukkal lifting; eṭuttal weight, measurement by balance; eṭuttaṉ pack-ox; eṭuppu elevation, superiority, undertaking, arrogance, superciliousness; eṭuppu (eṭuppi-) to awake, produce (as harmonious sounds from an instrument), dispel, drive away; eṭai weighing, weight, rousing from sleep, lengthening, increasing; iṭai weight; eṭci rising sign (astrology); ēṭci rising of a heavenly body. *Ma.* eḻuka to rise, be high; eḻu height, prominence; eḻuma rising; eḻumpuka = eḻuka; eṭukka to raise, lift, take up, build, undertake, choose; become raised, visible, prominent; eṭuppu raising, taking up, harvest; eṭuppikka to get to take up, get built; ēḻuka to rise (hon. of rāja's moving). *Ko.* eṛv- (eṛd-) (smoke) rises up, spring up from position, fly; (eṛt-) to make to spring up from position; eṛ weight. *To.* öḍ- (öḍθ-) to be high or raised, rise, get up (from sitting or lying), (tree) grows, (peacock) dances; öoθ where (mud) has not risen in water (= öḍoθ; < Badaga); öṛf- (öṛt-) to carry, place (corpse) on fire, arouse from sleep, give (girl) in marriage, bring to life; öṛt- (öṛty-) to arouse from sleep, rouse, resurrect. *Ka.* eṟ, ēṟ (eṛd-), ēṟu (edd-) to stand up, rise, awake, spring up, be produced, be obtained; eṟ rising; eṟbu, ebbu to rise; eṟbisu, eṟvisu, ebbisu, erbu, ebbu to rouse, awaken, lift up, raise, take away, give life; ēṟisu to cause to rise, raise, etc.; ēṟige, ēṟge, ēṟuvike, ēṟvike, ēṟuha rising, growth, greatness, elation, haughtiness. *Koḍ.* ë•ḷ- (ë•v, ëdd-) to get up; ëḍï- (ëḍïp-, ëḍït-) to raise; ëpp- (ëppi-) to raise up, make to get up. *Tu.* erkuni to rise or collect (as water in a place), puff up, swell; erkāvuni to tuck up (clothes when wading a river), hold back (as milk by a cow); erpuni to lift up; erku rising or accumulation (as of water); *adj.* exceeding; erke, erkelu rising; erka fullness; *adj.* full; ertè flood tide; (D. N. S. Bhat, p. 14) eḷañci, leñci, (B-K.) eñci, ēñcu ladder. *Kor.* (T.) eṇṇi to lift; eṇṇali to carry a child. *Go.* (Mu.) ḍiŋ- to stand on one's toes; (Tr.) ḍingānā to become erect (*obscene*) (*Voc.* 1563). *Manḍ.* ḍēk- to carry on the shoulder. *Kui* ḍēnja (ḍēnji-) to be raised, uplifted, weighed; *n.* an uplift; *pl. action* ḍēska (ḍēski-); ḍēspa (ḍēst-) to raise, lift, uplift, rear, build, praise, flatter, weigh; *n.* act of raising, erection, flattery,

weighing; ḍehka (ḍehki-) to carry on the shoulders; *n.* act of carrying, etc.; (K.) ḍēka to carry on the shoulder. *Kuwi* (F.) dekali, (S.) dēki'nai, (Isr.) ḍēk- (-it-) to carry. *Br.* hēfing, harfing to raise, lift up, support, carry, tolerate, carry off, lead off. Cf. 796 Ko. et-.

(*b*) *Ta.* eccari (-pp-, -tt-) to caution, warn, forewarn; eccarikkai, eccarippu caution, warning. ? *Ko.* etor- (etoṭ-) to come to senses after sleep; etorc- (etorc-) to bring to senses after sleep. *Ka.* eṛcaṟ, eccaṟ (eṛcatt-, eccatt-) to awake, be wakeful, vigilant, recover health; eccaṟisu to awaken, warn, caution; eccaṟ, eccaṟa, eccaṟike state of being awake, waking, vigilance, caution. *Koḍ.* eccara carefulness. *Tu.* eccarike wakefulness, care, caution, warning; eccaripuni, eccarisuni to admonish, caution. *Te.* eccarincu, ecarincu, eccarikincu to remind, call attention to, caution; eccarinta, eccarika, eccaramu attention, care, caution, a hint, warning; heccarincu, heccarika, heccarikincu = eccarincu, etc. *Pa.* eñ- to wake up; ecip- (ecit-) to arouse, waken up. *Kur.* ejnā (ejjas) to rouse from sleep; ejrnā to awake, cease from sleep. *Malt.* eje to awake another; ejre to be awake. DED(S, N) 723.

852 *Ta.* eṟu a kind of weapon. *Ma.* eṟu, eṟuku a club. DED 724.

853 *Ta.* eḻutu (eḻuti-) to write, paint, draw; become indented by pressure; eḻuttu letter, writing, painting, drawing, membranous intervals on the skull, fancied as written lines of destiny. *Ma.* eḻutuka to paint, write, learn; eḻutikka to cause to paint or write, teach, obtain a document; eḻuttu picture, letter, learning; eḻuttan writer; painted. *Ko.* eḍ- (eḍy-) to write; eḷt writing; eḷp unjoined suture in top of child's skull. *Koḍ.* ëḷïd- (ëḷïdi-) to write; ëḷïti writing, education. DED 725.

854 *Ta.* eḷ, eṉ *Sesamum indicum*; eṉ ṉey gingily oil. *Ma.* eḷ, eḷḷu sesamum; eṇṇa, eḷḷ eṇṇa gingelly oil. *Ko.* eṉ oil. *Ka.* eḷ, eḷḷu *S. indicum*; eṇṇe oil. *Koḍ.* ëḷḷï gingily seed; ëṇṇe, ëḷḷ ëṇṇe gingily oil. *Tu.* eṇme gingily oil seed; eṇṇe oil. DED 726.

854A *Ma.* eḷanta, eḷunta plank. *Ka.* eḷe rafter. DEDS 99.

855 *Ta.* eḷi easy; eḷimai ease, facility; eḷiyaṉ man easy of access; eḷivu unaffected ease, approachableness; eṉmai easiness as of acquisition or access. *Ma.* eḷutu easy; eḷuppam facility; easy. *Ko.* eḷ(l) sitting at ease, easy; eḷtl easy, easily. *To.* eḷal ease, easy. DED 727.

856 *Ta.* eḷimai, eḷumai despicablesness, lowness of rank, circumstances, or character, poverty, weakness, depression of spirit; eḷi (-pp-, -tt-) to cry down, disparage; eḷiñar the poor; eḷitaravu humility, poverty; eḷiyavaṉ, eḷiyaṉ poor man, man of low caste; eḷḷu (eḷḷi-) to ignore, disregard, ridicule; eḷku (eḷki-) to despise, slight; eṉmai lowness of rank or condition; iḷamai inferiority, baseness; iḷappam id., meanness, flimsiness. *Ma.* eḷi to be light, slight; eḷima, eḷuppam lowliness; eḷutu mean, slight; iḷappam slightness, worthlessness; iḷama inferiority, lowliness. *Ka.* (PBh.) iḷi to become sapless or weak; iḷisu to make less or low. *Tu.* elli, ellya small, inferior, mean. *Te.* ellidamu scorn, contempt, disregard; contemptible. Cf. 776 Ka. Te. eggu and 911 Ta. ēṟai. DED(S, N) 728.

857 *Ta.* eṉku, elu, uḷiyam a bear; iḷai Indian black bear. *Ma.* uḷiyam a bear. *Te.* elūgu, eluvu id. *Pa.* ili (*pl.* ilil) id. *Ga.* (Oll.) ilij (*pl.* iljil), (S.) illij (*pl.* iljīl; j = dz) id. *Go.* (A. Y. M. Ko.) eṛj, (Ma.) eṛj(i), (S.) eṛju, (D.) eṛjal, (W.) aṛjāl, (Tr.) aṛjal (*pl.* aṛjahk/aṛjalor), (Ph.) arjāl (*pl.* -or) id.; (Ph.) arje female bear (*Voc.* 361). *Konḍa* (S. and E.) olzu (*pl.* olsku), (N. and W.) oṛzu (*pl.* oṛsku) bear. *Kui* oḍi, oli id. *Kuwi* (S.) ouḍi, (Su.) o'ṛi id. *Malt.* eju id. DED(S) 729.

858 *Ta.* eḷku (eḷki-) to fear, be bashful, hesitate. *Ka.* eḷaṟ fear. *Kur.* elcnā (ilcyas) to fear, have a reverential awe of, have misgivings; el[e]gta'ānā to frighten, threaten. *Malt.* elce to fear; elttre to frighten. DED 730.

859 *Ta.* eṟi (-v-, -nt-) to throw, discharge, hack, chop, smash, destroy, beat, pounce, kick; *n.* throw, fling, kick; eṟiva missiles; eṟṟu (eṟṟi-) to strike, kick, butt, cut, cleave, pierce, kill; *n.* kicking, hitting, pushing, attacking; ēṟu throw, beating (as of a drum), stroke (as of a sword), pouncing upon, destroying, scar; iṟu (-pp-, -tt-) to throw as a spear, fling. *Ma.* eṟi a throw; eṟiyuka to throw, fling, hit; eṟikka to remove the bark from timber, rough hew for sawing; eṟṟu a blow (chiefly beating clothes); eṟṟuka to throw (as with sling), fillip, propel, spirt, beat hard; ēṟu a throw. *Ko.* eyr- (erc-) to cut, kill, slaughter (animal); (head) aches; eyrl a cut; et- (ety-) to fight; e•rp a cut, blow; e•r(p) pa•ṛ pain of wound. *To.* eṛy (eṛs-) to throw, cut, sting, charge with horns, sacrifice; iṛ- (iṛθ-) to hit with weapon; i•ṛk depression made by cutting; iṛ depression in anything; ? -eṭ- (-eṭy-) mediative-causative suffix (e.g. tïneṭ- to cause to eat); ox eṭ to make broad (cf. 8 Ta. akal). *Ka.* iṟi (iṟid-) to throw, beat, strike, pierce, kill, butt; throb (as a sore); iṟa, iṟi, iṟu tossing, butting; iṟaku, iṟike, iṟata, iṟita, iṟipu striking, piercing, goring, etc.; ēṟu that with which one pierces or which one throws; a cut, wound; ēṭu a blow, throw, shot; eṭṭu a blow; ettu cutting, stabbing; ṟeppu to strike. *Tu.* eṭṭuni to be hit; box the ear; eṭṭakuṭṭa quarrelling and fighting. *Te.* ēṭu a blow, stroke; ṟimmu to throw, fling, toss, spurt, squirt, thrust, butt; *n.* spurt, thrust, butt. *Ga.* (S) ey- (eṭṭ-) to throw. *Go.* (Tr.) ēristānā to beat violently, thrash; (SR.) ertānā to thrash (*Voc.* 350); ? (Ko.) rēh- to beat; rē- to shoot (bow) (*Voc.* 3065). *Konḍa* eR- (-t-) to shoot (arrow), fling or

pelt (with a stone); iṟ- (iRt-) to throw; iṟga a sling to chase birds destroying crops. *Pe.* ec- (ecc-) to shoot with bow. *Kui* ibga (< ig-b-; igd-) to throw down, let fall, drop; *pl. action* iska (iski-). *Kuwi* (Su.) ir- (-h-) to throw; (F.) iskali to dump down (i.e. *pl. action*); irhmū throw!; (S.) irh'nai to pelt. DED(S) 731.

860 *Te.* (K.) remmu to snatch, pull out, pluck out (as hair). *Go.* (Tr.) arītānā to drag along the ground; arrī along with, taking; (W.) arrītānā, (Ch.) arri- to drag; (W.) arri tatānā to convey away; (Ch.) arri wara bringing come!; (Y.) ari sota she went off taking; (Ma.) aṟ vay- to come bringing (*Voc.* 73); (ASu.) ĕrī- to pull, drag. *Koṇḍa* (BB) ṟel- (ṟen-, ṟeR-) to pull. *Pe.* jel- (-t-) id. *Kui* jelba (jes-) to pull, draw; *n.* act of pulling, drawing; *pl. action* jelka (jelki-). *Kuwi* (F.) rejali (rec-) to drag, pull; (S.) rennai id.; rejja-koḍḍinai to drag; (Su.) re'- (recc-) to pull. DED(S, N) 4243.

861 *Ta.* eṟi (-pp-, -tt-) to shine, glitter; eṟippu lustre, brightness, hot sun. *Ma.* eṟikka to shine (as sun); eṟippu sunshine. Cf. 829 Ta. el and 869 Ta. eṉṟu. DED 732.

862 *Ta.* eṟi (-pp-, -tt-) to take pity, have compassion; eṟṟu (eṟṟi-) to feel compassion. *To.* koṉ el- (eṯ-) to long for (person, -k); mu·n el- (eṯ-) to like (cf. 5031); mu·neṯ affection, love (only recorded as woman's name; MBE 1974b, p. 90). *Ka.* eṟaka, eṟuka love, good will. DED(S) 733.

863 *Ka.* eṟu to be full, complete. *Tu.* erkuni to be full of milk (as breast or udder). ? *Ta.* eṟuḻ strength, might [so *DCV*]. DEDS 100.

864 *Ta.* eṟumpu, eṟumpi, iṟumpi, uṟavi ant. *Ma.* eṟumpu, iṟumpu, uṟumpu. *Ko.* irb. *To.* ïrb. *Ka.* iṟumpu, iṟumpe, iṟupe, iṟive, iṟave, iṟuvu, iṟuve, irvu, irve, (Hav.) erugu. *Koḍ.* urupï. DED 734.

865 *Ta.* eṟuḻ a hill tree with red flowers; eṟuḻam a hill tree. *Te.* eṟupa, eṟṟa, eṟṟana, eṟṟani redness, red, scarlet, crimson; (K.) Eṟṟana n. pr. 14th cent. author (eṟṟa + anna elder brother); Eṟama n. pr. man (8th cent.; inscr., p. 355); modern names Errayya, Erramma (MBE 1978, p. 355). *Kol.* (SR.) erroḍī, (Kin.) eroṟi red. *Go.* (S. Ko.) erra red (*Voc.* 355; < Te.). *Koṇḍa* eṟa, eṟani red. DED(S) 700.

866 *Ta.* eṟṟu (eṟṟi-) to throw out (as water from a vessel); iṟai (-v-, -nt-) to scatter (*intr.*), disperse; (-pp-, -tt-) to splash (*tr.*), spatter, scatter, strew, draw and pour out water, irrigate, bale out, squander; iṟaivai receptacle for drawing water for irrigation; iṟaṭṭu (iṟaṭṭi-) to sprinkle, splash. *Ma.* iṟekka to bale out; iṟayuka id., scatter, disperse; iṟava basket for drawing water; eṟiccil rainwater blown in by the wind. *To.* eṟ- (eṟθ-) to scoop up (water with vessel). *Ka.* eṟe to pour any liquids, cast (as metal); *n.* pouring; eṟacu, ercu to scoop, sprinkle, scatter, strew, sow; eṟaka, eraka any metal infusion; molten state, fusion. *Tu.* eraka molten, cast (as metal); eraguni to melt. *Kur.* ecchnā to dash a liquid out or over (by scooping, splashing, besprinkling). Cf. 840 Kur. elkhnā (Pfeiffer). DED(S) 735.

867 *Pa.* edp- (edt-) to lift out. *Pe.* eh- (est-) to lift off from the fire. *Manḍ.* eh- (-t-) id. *Kui* ehpa (eht-) to remove something from the fire; save, deliver, rescue; *n.* deliverance. *Kuwi* (Su.) ret- to take off from the fire. DED(S) 736.

868 *Ta.* eṉ (eṉp-, eṉṟ-) to say, utter, express; eṉkai saying; eṉpi (-pp-, -tt-) to make one establish or prove (as a statement). *Ma.* ennuka to sound, say, think (defective); to sound thus, appear thus, be such (aux. vb.). *Ko.* in- (iḍ-), -n- (-ḍ-) to say (so-and-so), be said to be (so-and-so). *To.* ïn- (ïḍ-) to say (so-and-so). *Ka.* en (end-), ennu, an (and-), annu to say, speak, call, name; enisu, ennisu, enasu, anasu, aniṣu, annisu to cause to say, cause oneself to say, cause to be called, cause oneself to be called, be called, be spoken of; enuha, ennike, ennuvike, annuvike saying, calling, naming; embu, imbu a saying, a word. *Koḍ.* *enn- (emb-, end-) to say (so-and-so). *Tu.* anpini, inpini to say, speak; endruni to say fully. *Te.* anu to say, utter, speak; *adj.* named, called; anipincu to seem, look, appear, be considered; pretend, cause to believe, cause to be said. anukonu to think, believe, suppose, say to oneself; (7th cent.; inscr., p. 354) envāṉṟu he who is called. *Kol.* en- (ent-), (SR.) in- to say (so-and-so), be said to be (so-and-so). *Nk.* en- (ent-) to say. *Nk. (Ch.)* en- (enḍ-) id. *Pa.* en- (end-, ett-) to say (so-and-so). *Ga.* (S.) in- id. *Go.* (Tr.) indānā (inj-) to say, call; (A. Y. Mu.) ind- (itt-), (Ma.) in- (-t-) to say (*Voc.* 173). *Koṇḍa* in- (iR-) id. *Pe.* in- (ic-) id. *Manḍ.* in- (ic-) id. *Kui* inba (is-) to say, be articulate; *n.* saying, speaking, articulation; ispa (ist-) to cause to say, make articulate. *Kuwi* (F.) injali, (S) innai, (Su.) in- (icc-) to say; (Isr.) inmbu saying. *Kur.* ānnā to say, tell, salute as, point out, designate; ānta'ānā to make say, get one to designate or show. *Malt.* áne to think, say, or do thus (cf. íne, s.v. 410(*a*) Ta. i). DED(S, N) 737.

869 *Ta.* eṉṟu sun; eṉṟ ūḻ sunshine, sun, summer. ? *To.* eṟ sun, in song unit; eṟ oṭ ṉelp ground cool in the sun [during the rainy season] (interpretation doubtful, but a parallel unit has nö·ṟ 'sun', for which see 2910). *Te.* enḍa sunshine, sun, heat of the sun; enḍu to be heated by exposure to the sun, dry up, evaporate; enḍugulu grain exposed to the sun for being dried. *Nk. (Ch.)* edde sunshine. *Pa.* nendi, (NE.) nenḍi heat of the sun. *Go.* (A. D. MuE. Ma. S.) eddi, (G. M. Ko.) ed id.; (SR.) yaddi hot, sunlight; (Tr. Ph.) addī, (W.) adī, (Ch. MuW.) addi heat of the sun (*Voc.* 342). Cf. 829 Ta. el and 861 Ta. eṟi. DED(S) 738.

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870 *Ta.* ē increase, abundance, pile, looking upward, pride, arrogance; ēntu (ēnti-) to rise high, be elevated, be eminent, excellent; ēntal height, dignity; ēttu (ētti-) to praise, extol; *n.* praising, extolling. *Ma.* ēntuka to rise; ēttākkaḷ praisers, singers (? < Ta.). *Ka.* (PBh.) esakam glory, magnanimity. *Te.* ēcu to increase, grow; ēcina exceeding, great, extreme; ēpu bloom, increase, growth, prosperity; spirit, ardour; ēdu to bring up, nourish, cherish, protect; edugu to grow, increase in stature; esāgu to increase (*intr.*); esakamu increase, rise; esa excess, superiority; very, excessively; esalāru to increase; (K.) ēsaru to increase, flourish, exceed. *Kuwi* (Isr.) epa ā- to increase. ? *Malt.* ite to spring up (as seed); itgre, itre to be hatched. Cf. 3730 Ta. niva. DED(S) 739.

871 *Ta.* ēku (ēki-) to go, pass, walk. *Te.* ēgu, (K.) ēgu to go, proceed; (Inscr.) ēgincu to carry the deity in procession through the village streets. *Kur.* ēknā (īkyas) to walk, direct or conduct affairs. *Malt.* éke to go, move. DED 740.

872 *Ma.* ēkuka to give, bestow. *Br.* ēt- allomorph in pres. indefinite, imper., and optionally probable future, of tining to give (cf. 3098) (*BDCG*, p. 25, fn. 6). DEDS 101.

873 *Kur.* ēx-ērnā to give complacent looks at one's own dress. *Malt.* éqto fop, coxcomb. DEDS 102.

874 *Kui* ēga (ēgi-) to be open, ajar, unclosed, gaping, open out (*intr.*); *n.* state of being open; ēgali ajar; ēpka (< ēk-p-; ēkt-) to open, open up, prize open. *Kuwi* (F.) ekh-, in: ida'a ekhmū uncover this!, nī gūti ekhmū open your mouth!; (S.) ēk'-, in: nī gūti ēk'mu id.; (Isr.) ēg- (-it-) to be open; ēk- to open (mouth, book). DEDS 103.

875 *Kur.* ēxnā (īxyas) to lose heat, cool, down, lose the heat of excitement or passion; ēxrnā (heat of day) abates; ēxta'ānā to cool (*tr.*). *Malt.* ége to become cool, be healed; égtre to make cool. DED(S) 741.

876 *Kur.* ēxā-galī rainy season. *Malt.* éqe rainy season. DED 742.

877 *Kol.* e·gar (*pl.* -sil) watchman's raised platform. *Nk.* hegar (*pl.* hegaḍl) id. DED 743.

878 *Ta.* ēṅku (ēṅki-) to pine, languish, long for, yearn after; ēṅkam despondency, craving; ēkkaṟu (ēkkaṟi-) to languish, long for; ēcaṟu (ēcaṟuv-, ēcaṟṟ-) to long for, desire; be troubled, feel sorry; ēcaṟavu desire, longing; regret, penitence. *Ma.* ēkkam grief, anxiety. *Ko.* e·ŋg- (e·ŋgy-) to grieve; e·katm extreme sorrow. *Tu.* (B-K.) ēvuro greediness; yēvura excessive desire. *Te.* ēkaru, ēkāru to long; ēkaṭa strong desire, longing; ēcu to harass, torment, annoy, trouble; ēpu torment. *Kol.* (Pat., p. 107) ēva jealous. *Kur.* ēxnā to be dissatisfied, want more. *Malt.* ége to be dissatisfied. DED(S) 745, DED(S, N) 747, and from DED 741.

879 *Ta.* ēṅku (ēṅki-) to sound, scream as a peacock, weep, wail; ēṅkal shout, screaming as of a peacock, weeping; ? ēe Sāmaveda (or with 470 Ta. iyampu). *Ko.* e·kalc- (e·kalc-) to shout to someone from a distance. *To.* ö·x- (ö·xy-) to scream (peacock or diviner); ö·xm (*obl.* ö·xt-) scream of a peacock or a diviner. *Koḍ.* e·ŋg- (e·ŋgi-) to lengthen note (in singing, crowing). *Te.* (Merolu) ēgu to sound; ēncu to make sound. *Go.* (Tr.) yēcānā, (Ph.) yēcānā to play a flute or any wind instrument (*Voc.* 375). DED(S) 746, and from DEDS 93.

880 *Ta.* ēcu (ēci-) to abuse, reproach, rail at, insult; ēcal reproaching, abusing, slander; ēcu fault, blemish; ēccu abuse, insult, reproach. *Ma.* ēccu reviling, abusing, backbiting; ēṣaṇi backbiting, tale-bearing; ēṣaṇikka to breed discord. *Te.* ēku to expose or publish the faults of, defame. DED(N) 748.

881 *Kui* ēju cooked rice, rice-water, gruel; a meal. *Kuwi* (S.) yēu, in: hāru yēuta iṭṭinai to marinate (for hāru salt, see 2674b). (Burrow-Bhattacharya, *IIJ* 5.135.) Cf. 777 Ta. ecar.

882 *Ta.* ēṭakam a kind of cloth. *Ma.* ēṭakam id.

883 *Ta.* ēṭākūṭam perverseness, contradiction, confusion. *Ma.* ēṭākūṭam opposition, perverseness. *Te.* ēḍāgōḍamu, ēḍākōḍamu contradiction, opposition. DED 749.

884 *Ta.* ēṭu petal, flower, eyelid, strip of palmyra leaf for writing, book; ēṭakam flower; coconut palm, palmyra palm. *Ma.* ēṭu palm leaf, leaf of book, book, flower leaf; ēṭakam a flower; coconut palm, palmyra palm. DED(S) 750.

885 *Kur.* ēḍer parrot (Tiga, Bleses; Grignard has erroneously ēḍeṟ). *Malt.* eḍru id. DED 755.

886 *Ta.* ēṉ, ēṉi boundary, limit. *Ma.* ēṉu edge, chiefly the three edges of the coconut. *Ko.* e·ṉer edge. *Ka.* ēṉ, ēṉu edge, border, point. *Te.* (*VPK*, intro. p. 123) ēnu one edge of a blade of hoe or spade. DED(S) 751.

887 *Ta.* ēṉ, ēṉam, ēṉai, ēṭci firmness, stability; eṉ strength; (Tinn.) ēṉu to support. *Ma.* ēṉam steadfastness; ēṉu energy, firmness, stability. DED(S) 752.

888 *Te.* ēḍikōla the pole or shaft of a plough. *Koṇḍa* ēnṭa (*pl.* ēnṭeŋ) ploughshaft. Kuwi (F.) entikarra cart-shaft. DEDS 104.

889 *Ta.* **ētam** suffering, affliction, distress; fault, defect, blemish; calamity, ruin; **ētu** fault, defect. *Ma.* **ētam** suffering, affliction, distress; fault. *Tu.* **ētu** annoyance (from goblins). *Te.* **ētari** a villain, miscreant.

890 *Ta.* **ētalaṉ** foe, enemy; **ētilaṉ** stranger, neutral; **ētilār** other, strangers, foes, enemies, prostitutes; **ētilāḷ** strange unfamiliar woman, co-wife; **ētilāḷaṉ** stranger; **ētiṉmai** strangeness, foreignness, enmity. *Ma.* **ētil** neighbourhood; **ētalar** enemies. DEDS 105.

891 *Pa.* **ēt bām** cobra. *Ga.* (P. S.[2]) **ēt. bāmb** id. DEDS 106.

892 *Kur.* **ēthrnā**, **etthrnā** to be visible, come into sight, seem; **etthr-nakhrnā** to lie in sight of each other, associate, meet casually, have a bare glimpse of each other; **ēdnā** to show, point out, display, prove; become visible (of the sun and moon). *Malt.* **éde, éte** to show; appear (new moon); **étre** to be seen, appear. Cf. 903 Ko. er uk-. DED 753.

893 *Ko.* **e•d-** (**e•dy-**) to drive away. *Kol.* (SR. Kin.) **edg-** id. *Nk.* **edg-** id. DED 754.

894 *Ta.* **ēntu** (**ēnti-**) to stretch out the hands, receive or hold in the hands, hold up, support; **ēntal** stretching out the hands (as a beggar), holding up, supporting. *Ma.* **ēntuka** to take up, wield, stretch arms or legs; **ēttam** praising, extolling; **ēttuka** to praise, extol. DED 756.

895 *Ko.* **edk-** (**edky-**) to jump high, (Todas) dance. *To.* **öθk-** (**öθky-**) to jump. *Kol.* **e•nd-** (**e•nt-**) to dance in rejoicing. *Nk.* **ēnd-** (**ēnt-**) to dance. *Nk. (Ch.)* **ēnd-** (**ēnt-**) id.; **ēndup-/ēndp-** to make to dance. *Pa.* **ēnd-** to dance; **ētip-** (**ētit-**) to make to dance; **enk-** to play; **enkip-** (**enkit-**) to make to play. *Ga.* (Oll.) **ēnd-** to dance; **ēndiŋ, ēndondi** a dance; (S.) **ēnd-** to dance; (Oll.) **endk-** to play; **endikp-** (**endikt-**) to make to play. *Go.* (all dialects) **ēnd-** to dance; *caus.* (Mu.) **ēndh-/ēndih-**, (S.) **ēndcah-** to make to dance (*Voc.* 386). *Koṇḍa* **ēnd-** (**-it-**) to dance, play; **ēti** dancing, dance. *Pe.* **ēnd-** (**ēnt-**) to dance, (top) to revolve; **ēt-** (**-t-**) to make to dance, make (top) spin. *Manḍ.* **ēnd-** to dance; *intens.* **ētka-**. *Kui* **ēnda** (**ēndi-**) to dance; *n.* a dance; *pl. action* **ētka** (**ētki-**). *Kuwi* (F.) **endali** to dance (males); (Su. Isr.) **ēnd-** (**-it-**) to dance; (Isr.) **ēt-** (**-h-**) to cause to dance (child, doll, etc.). *Malt.* **éndr-naqe** (*Gramm.*, p. 83, **endr-**) to romp with each other. (MBE 1975, p. 10, no. 57.) DED(S) 684, 687, 757.

896 *Ka.* **ēpi** *Shorea robusta. Te.* (B.) **ēpe** *S. r.*, the sal tree (for Śaṅk. **ēpe** *Hardwickia binata*, see 5150 Ta. yā). DED 758.

897 *Ta.* **ēppam** belch. *Ma.* **ēmpal** id.; **ēmpakkam, ēmpaḷam** belching; (Tiyya) **ēmpiḷa** a belch. DED(N) 759.

898 *Ta.* **ēmam** bewilderment, perplexity; **ēmal** confusion of mind; **ēmār** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to be confused, bewildered; **ēmāṟu** (**ēmāṟi-**) to be beguiled, inveigled; **ēmāṟṟu** (**ēmāṟṟi-**) to hoodwink, deceive; **ēmāṟṟam** state of being defrauded, deceit, confusion of mind; **ēmāḷi** simpleton, fool; **ēmuṟu** (**ēmuṟuv-, ēmuṟṟ-**) to be perplexed, bewildered. *Ma.* **ēmal** confusion of mind, bewilderment; **ēmāṟi** a cheat; **ēmāṟṟam** deceit, fraud; **ēmāṟṟuka** to hoodwink, deceive; **ēmāḷi** beggar, silly man. *Ko.* **e•ma•r-** (**e•ma•ry-**) to gasp (from sudden fright, shock, while dying); **e•ma•n-** (**e•ma•nd-**) to be cheated; be dazed by being caught suddenly in wrong-doing; **e•ma•t-** (**e•ma•ty-**) to cheat; **e•ma•tl** tricks. *To.* **e•mo•t-** (**e•mo•ty-**) to deceive. ? *Ka.* **vēmāṟu** to be careless, fall a prey to deceit. *Te.* **ēmaṟu, ēmāṟu** to be forgetful, be deceived, err; **ēmaṟincu, ēmaṟucu, ēmārcu** to make one forget, deceive, take by surprise. Cf. 190 Ta. ayir. DED 760.

899 *Ta.* **ēy** (**-v-, -nt-**) to be suited, be fit, be similar to, meet; (**-pp-, -tt-**) to be similar to, tell a seeming truth, deceive; **ēyppu** deceit; **ēyvu** comparison, resemblance. *Ma.* **ēcuka, ēśuka** to unite, fit, meet, take effect; **ēccu** tie, connexion; **ēkkuka** to join so as to fit, patch, deceive; **ēppu** a joint, patch; **ēppikka** to get fitted together; **ēyuka** to be fit, be suited; **ēykkuka** to unite, join; **ēypu** joint. Ko. **e•p** joint of two pieces of iron; **e•gu•ṛ-** (**e•gu•c-**) to gather (*intr.*); **e•gu•ṭ-** (**e•gu•c-**) to gather (fuel, honey, grain, money). *To.* **e•y-** (**e•c-**) to join (pieces or two ends) together; **ö•ku•ṛ-** (**ö•ku•ṛy-**) (things) are gathered, (men) work together; **ö•ku•ṭ-** (**ö•ku•ṭy-**) to gather (things). For Ko. and To., cf. 1882. DED 744, 761.

900 *Ta.* **ēral** mussel or other bivalve, snail; **eruntu** bivalve shellfish (as mussels, oysters); **erunti** a kind of small shell. *Ma.* **ēral** shell fish, snail; **eruntu, erintu** shellfish in rivers. DED 762.

901 *Ta.* **ēri** large tank, reservoir for irrigation, lake. *Ma.* **ēri** stakes to support banking work, bank. *Ka.* **ēri** a raised bank, the bank of a tank, a tank. *Koḍ.* **e•ri** parapet of well, bund (in paddy-fields, of tank). *Tu.* **ēri** a bed for planting vegetables, etc. DED 763.

902 *Ta.* **ēri-vāḷai** a freshwater fish, *Wallago attu. Ma.* **ēri** a kind of fish. *Tu.* **ēri** id. DED 764.

903 *Ko.* **er uk-** (**uky-**) to play 'peeping tom'. *Kui* **ēra** (**ēri-**) to spy, scout; *n.* spying, scouting; *pl action* **ērka** (**ērki-**). ? *Kuwi* (S.) **hēnai** to scout; **hēri kiyali** to see; (Su. P.) **hēnḍ-** (**hēṭ-**) id. *Kur.* **ērnā** (**īryas**) to see, look, look at, look after, look for, wait for, examine, try; **ērta'ānā** to let see, show; **ērānakhrnā** to look at one another. *Malt.* **ére** to see, behold, observe; **érye** to peep, spy. Cf. 892 Kur. ēthrnā. / Cf. Skt. **heraka-** spy, Pkt. **her-** to look at or for, and many NIA verbs; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 14165. DED(S) 765.

904 *Ta.* **ēri** hump on bull. *Ma.* **ēri** id.

905 *Ta.* **ēl** (**ēṟp-, ēṟṟ-; ēlv- ēṉṟ-**) to happen, occur, be suitable, convenient, just; to receive, welcome, admit, consent, beg, undertake, engage in; **ēl** suitability, appropriateness, fitness; **ēṟpu** id., acceptance, reception; **ēṟpōṉ** beggar; **ēṟṟatu** that which is fit, proper; (Asher-Radhakrishnan) **ēṟṟam** acceptance; **ēṟpaṭu** to come into existence, be produced, be engaged in, agree, consent; **ēṟpaṭuttu** to create, establish, persuade, prepare, arrange, appoint; **ēṟpāṭu** arrangement, rule, appointment to an office. *Ma.* **ēl** possibility, reach; preparation, responsibility; **ēluka** to suit, fit; **ēlkka** to receive, take in charge, admit, confess; **ēlpeṭuka** to engage in, be responsible for; *vb.n.* **ēlpāṭu**; **ēlpeṭukka, ēlpeṭuttuka, ēlpikka** to entrust with; **ēṟṟa** admitted, agreed, undertaken. *Ko.* **e•l-** (**e•ṭ-**) to catch in something held up; **e•rpa•ṛ-** (*obl.* **e•rpa•ṭ-**) preparation, selection of a man to do something; **e•rpaṛt-** (**e•rpaṛty-**) to prepare (thing or to do something), appoint (a person). *To.* **e•f-** (**e•t-**) to receive, take. *Ka.* **ēṟ** to become, be fit, be suitable, be possible, be able; *n.* state of being fit, etc.; **ērpaḍu** to be arranged, be ready to act; **ērpaḍisu** to arrange, set in order; **ērpāḍu, ērpāṭu** decision, arrangement. *Tu.* **ēpuni** to catch (as a ball), take, lift, or toss up a child in the arms. *Te.* **ēlu** to accept, admit, take; **elayu** to arise, be produced, increase, (K. also) be suitable, become favourable; **elarāru** to increase; **elaru** increase; **elarucu** to arise, be produced or manifested; **ērcu** to set in order; **ērpaḍu** to be arranged, established, determined, appointed; **ērparacu, ērparincu** to arrange, settle, establish; **ērpāṭu** arrangement, system, settlement, decision, appointment. *Nk. (Ch.)* **ēk-** to take, lift. *Pa.* **ēp-** (**ēt-**) to get. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **ēp-** to receive, take. *Go.* (Tr. etc.) **ētānā** to take, accept, receive (*Voc.* 380); ? (L.) **erpānā** to spread (*Voc.* 351); (Koya Su.) **ēn-** to receive, hold both the palms together in the shape of a receptacle. *Koṇḍa* **els-** (**-t-**) to become large, (family) to increase in size. *Pe.* **ēn-** (**-t-**), **en-** (**-t-**) to beg. *Manḍ.* **en-** (**-t-**) id. *Kui.* **ēṉba** (**ēṭ-**) to put forth the hand to receive, accept, accept the word of, obey; *n.* acceptance, reception; (P.) **ēṉpa** (**ēṉt-**) to accept, receive. *Kuwi* (S.) **ē'nai** to accept; **ēnh'nai** to receive; (F.) **erhali** to hold out the hand; (Ṭ.) **ēṛ-** id.; (Isr.) **ēṉ-** to cup the hand, make cloth, etc. into a container for receiving something. *Br.* **(h)ēling** to spread out (carpet, clothes to dry, tablecloth) (cf. esp. Te. ērcu). For some senses of Ta. and Ma., cf. 471 Ta. iyal. DED(S, N) 766.

906 *Ta.* **ēl** (**ēṟp-, ēṟṟ-; ēlv-, ēṉṟ-**) to oppose in battle, encounter (as a foe); **ēṟṟal** disputation, polemics; **ēṟṟār** foes, enemies. *Ma.* **ēlkka** (**ēṟṟ-**) to hit, meet in battle; **ēlpikka** to wound, make (a dog) to attack or seize. *Ka.* **ēṟ** to meet in battle, oppose; *n.* state of meeting and opposing, a wound. *Tu.* **ērsāvuni** to beat, strike. DED 767.

907 *Ta.* **ēlam** cardamom plant, *Elettaria cardamomum*; cardamom; **ēlav-arici** cardamom seed. *Ma.* **ēlam** cardamoms; **ēlatt-ari** cardamom seed. *Ka.* **ēl-akki, yālakki, yālaki** large cardamoms. *Koḍ.* **e•lakki** cardamom seeds; **e•la male, e•lati male** cardamom plantation. *Tu.* **ēl-akki** cardamoms. *Te.* **ēla, ēlaki** cardamom plant. **ēlakulu** cardamom seeds. / Cf. Skt. **elā-**; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 2522. DED 768.

908 *Ta.* **ēvam** fault, blemish. *Ka.* **ēva** disgust, dislike, hatred; ugliness; **ēvaysu** to be disgusted or vexed; **hēva** disgust, repugnance; **hēvarisu** to feel aversion. *Te.* **ēva, ēvamu** dislike, disgust, hate; disgusting, hateful; **ēvagincu** to hate, dislike, be disgusted. DED(S) 770.

909 *Ta.* **ēvu** (**ēvi-**) to command, direct, incite, inspire (as god), speak; **ēval** instigation, command; **ēvalaṉ, ēvaṟkāraṉ** a servant. *Ma.* **ēkuka** to say, command; **ēkal** a command; **ēval** command, work; **ēvalan** a servant, attendant. *Ko.* **e•lv** matter, affair, errand; **e•lvga•rn** servant. *To.* **ö•fil, e•fil** a command, order (< Ta.); **e•fil o•ḷ, e•f o•ḷ** servant. DED(S) 771.

910 *Ta.* **ēḻu** seven; **ēḻmai** id.; **eḻu-patu** seventy; **eḻu-nūṟu** 700; **eḻumai** seven successive births; **eḻuvar** seven persons; **evv-ēḻu** seven each. *Ma.* **ēḻu** seven; **eḻu-patu** seventy; **eḻu-nnūṟu** 700; **eḻuvar** seven persons. *Ko.* **e•y** (Sholur dialect **e•g**) seven; **eḷ vat** seventy; **e calg** seven calg measures; **e pa•ṇy** seven pa•ṇy measures. *To.* **öw** seven; **pa•w** seventeen; **ö• kwa•x** seven kwa•x measures. *Ka.* **ēḻu** seven; **ēḻ-pattu, eppattu** seventy; **ēḻ-nūṟu, ēḻu-nūṟu, eḷnūṟu** 700; **ēḻbar, ēḻvaru** seven persons. *Koḍ.* **ë•ḷï** seven; **ë•ḷane** seventh; **ëḷu-vadï** seventy; **ë•ḷ-nu•rï** 700; **ëvvë** seven persons (in songs). *Tu.* **ēḷu** seven; **ēḷane** seventh; **ēḷveru** seven persons; **eḷpa, ēlpa, erpa** seventy. *Te.* **ēḍu**, (7th cent.; inscr., p. 356) **ēḻu** seven; **ēḍuguru** seven persons; **ēṉ-nūṟu** 700; **ḍebbadi, ḍebbhai, ḍabbhai** seventy; **ḍebbanḍru** seventy persons. *Kol.* (SR.) **eḍ**, (Kin.) **ēṛ** seven; (SR.) **ergur, eḍgur** seven persons. *Go.* (Y. Ch. Ma.) **ēṟuṅ**, (Tr. W.) **yēṟung**, (SR.) **yeḍung**, (S.) **ēṟū** seven (usually *non-masc.*); (Y.) **ēṟvir**, (Mand.) **ērur**, (S.) **ēṟur**, (Ma.) **ēṟvur** seven (*masc.*) (*Voc.* 396); (Tr.) **yēṟk** seven each. *Koṇḍa* **ēṟu** seven. *Kui* (Letchmajee) **odgi** seven; **odi pattu** seven times twelve dozen (= 1008); (Friend-Pereira; Gūmsar dialect) **oḍ** seven; **oḍgi** seven things; (K.) **oṛi** seven; **oṛiŋ gōṛi** 140 (cf. DBIA 122). DED(S) 772.

911 *Ta.* **ēḻai** indigent person, poor wretch, helpless fellow; **ēḻaimai** poverty. *Ma.* **ēḻa** a poor or innocent person, one who is helpless; (Tiyya) **ēya** poor person. *To.* **e•ḷy** poor. Cf. 856 Ta. eḷimai. From DED(N) 728.

912 *Kui* **ēlu, elki** mind, reason, thought, wisdom, understanding, remembrance; **ēlu giva** to think, remember. *Kuwi* (S.) **ēḍu** wisdom. *Br.* **hēl** knowledge, wisdom. **hēl kanning** to learn; **hēl tining** to teach. DED 769.

913 *Ka.* ēḷe name of a metre. *Te.* ēla a kind of song, (B.) a catch used by rowers of boats. *Malt.* éle to sing. DED(S) 773.

914 *Ka.* ēṟ to glean, gather, pick off, select, choose. *Te.* ēṟu to pick up, select, cull, glean, gather; ēṟincu to cause to be gleaned; ērcu to choose, select, pick out; ērparincu, ērpaṟacu to select, choose; ērpu selection. DED 774.

915 *Ma.* ekaṟuka to winnow, fan and clean (as paddy). *Te.* (K.) ēṟu to sift. *Kol.* (SR.) ers- id. *Go.* (Tr. Ph.) ērānā to be separated, be separate from; *caus.* (Tr.) ērstānā, (Mu.) ēr- (cross-roads) to divide, spread out in different directions (*Voc.* 393). *Koṇḍa* eṟlis- (-t-) to separate (as one's legs), keep away from; ēṟp- (-t-) to keep apart, keep separate; (BB) ēṟ- to be separated; ṟēs- (-t-) to winnow; ? nēspa- (-t-) to clean or winnow (rice, etc.). *Pe.* jēc- to winnow. *Kui* ēja (ēji-) to be separate from, detached, move aside, make way for; *n.* act of moving aside; ēspa (ēst-) to separate; *n.* act of separating; (K.) ēsp- to winnow. *Kuwi* (F.) ēṟlali to be separated; (Isr.) erl- (-it-) to go by a different path; (F.) ēṟsali to separate; (S.) ērsinai to sort; (Su.) ērs- to winnow; (Ṭ.) ērsp- to winnow with a sidewise motion; (P.) ēhp- to winnow; (Isr.) ērs- (-it-) to separate, keep separate. Cf. 2019 Ta. cēṭṭai, Ma. cēṟuka. DED(S, N) 775.

916 *Ta.* ēṟu (ēṟi-) to rise, ascend (as the heavenly bodies), mount, climb, abound in number, weight, or measure, increase in price, quality, spread, be diffused (as poison), grow, be laden (as cargo); ēṟa so as to exceed, more than, above; ēṟṟu (ēṟṟi-) to lift up, raise, increase (as price), load (as a cart or ship), eulogize, found, establish; ēṟṟam mounting, ascending, raising up, rising (as the tide), eulogy, increase, excess, preeminence, well-sweep, picottah; ēl (ēṟp-, ēṟṟ-; ēlv-, ēṉṟ-) to be excessive, abound; awake from sleep; bear, lift up, carry. *Ma.* ēṟuka to rise, increase, be much, arise, ascend; ēṟa much, more, beyond; ēṟṟuka to raise, embark, multiply; ēṟṟam rising, ascent, increase, climbing, pulling up, what is too much, embarkation; ēṟṟu mounting palm trees, flow of tide; ēlkka (ēṟṟ-) to multiply; ēttam machine to draw water. *Ko.* e·r- (e·ry-) (advice) is listened to; e·r, e·re·r, e·rr up; e·r big; e·ṭ- (e·c) to place (burden) on (person or animal); e·ṭl act of raising (e.g. a fine); e·ṭ aṉ edge of bank of stream or tank (or with 5159 Ta. yāṟu; cf. 122 Ta. aṇai). *To.* ö·ṟ- (ö·ṟy-) to rise high, (poison, disease) is diffused, load (bullock, cart); ö·ṟc- (ö·ṟč-) to make high; ö·ɬ (ö·ṭ-) to be fat. (boil) comes to a head; eṭ- (eṭy-) to raise, in: po·w ful eṭ- to thatch the ti· dairy (i.e. to raise the thatching grass to/of the dairy), a·ṣ fo·n eṭ- to burn the model house at a woman's funeral (lit. to raise the house to the sky). *Ka.* ēṟu to rise, increase, ascend, mount, climb; *n.* rising, etc., rising ground; ēṟi an ascender; ēṟike, ēṟuta, ēṟuvike rising, increasing, etc.; ēṟisu to raise, place upon, etc.; ēta ascent, rise; picottah; rēgu to rise (as dust), be aroused, excited, angry. *Koḍ.* ë·r- (ë·ri-) (liquor) rises to head, (poison) diffuses and kills; be more than enough, extra; ë·ra more than enough. *Tu.* ēruni to ascend, climb, rise, be increased; ērāvuni to raise, increase, load, embark; rēgiyuni to be excited; erku rising or accumulation of water; ertè flood-tide; yāta engine for drawing water. *Te.* ēṭavālu slope, slant; ētamu, (*VPK*) ētām, ettam, ātam picottah, water-lift; āṭakarra, āṭamānu picottah pole; rĕgu, rēgu, rēvu to be excited, rage, rise (B., as dust), swell; rēyu to increase, rise, swell, rage; rĕcu, ṟĕcu, rĕpu to excite, rouse, provoke; rēpu, ṟēpu morning, tomorrow, (B.) dawn; rēpakaḍa morning, dawn; reccu to rise, swell, increase; lēcu to rise, get up, sprout, spring up, rise from sleep, be roused from sleep; lēpu to rouse, awake, rise, excite, stir up. *Kol.* (SR.) les- to get up; (W.) le·p- (le·pt-) to arouse (to search, to do something), begin (a search), compete, put (curdling agent into milk, match to pipe). *Nk.* lēp- to apply, kindle (fire), light (lamp), close (door) (used as equivalent of H. lagānā). ? *Go.* (Mu.) ehī- to place pot on fireplace for cooking; (Ko.) eh-, (Mu.) ah- to cook (gruel) (*Voc.* 373). *Koṇḍa* ēṟasi steep, steeply rising; le- to get up, rise (defective; found only in *imperative 2sg.* leˀe, *pl.* ledu). *Kuwi* (S.) eski uphill; ? re'nai to ascend (but *Voc.*, p. 91, to descend). *Br.* saling, salīng to stand, stand up, remain with, survive, stop, cease from. DED(S) 776.

917 *Ta.* ēṟu bull, male of certain animals (pig, deer, buffalo, sambar, tiger, lion); ēṟṟai, (*lex.*) ēṭṭai male of any animal remarkable for physical strength. *Ma.* ēṟu bullock; ēṟan bull. *Ko.* e·r male buffalo; tir e·r buffalo calf at Toda calf sacrifice. *To.* e·ṟ male buffalo, bull. ? *Br.* arē (*pl.* arisk) male individual, person, husband (cf. *BDCG*, p. 10). ? Cf. 2820 Koṇḍa sēṟi. DED(S) 777.

918 *Ta.* ēnam palm-leaf vessel for drinking toddy; tool. *Ma.* ēnam id.

919 *Ta.* ēṉai other, the rest. *Br.* ēlō the other, the other one, the second. (Kamaleswaran, with opposition to derivation of Ta. ēṉai from ēṉ why?). DEN 13.

AI

920 *Ta.* aiyam alms, beggar's bowl. *Ma.* ayyam alms. Cf. 196(*a*) Ta. ayyaṉ. DED 779.

921 *Ta.* aiyavi mustard; ? aintai id. *Ma.* aiyavi, ayyavi id. ? *Te.* āva id.; āvalu mustard seeds. /For possible relationship with Skt. sarṣapa-, Pkt. sāsava- (> Ka. sāsavi, sāsave, Te. sāsuvulu), see Burrow, *The Sanskrit Language*, p. 379, and Mayrhofer, s.v.

922 *Ta.* aivaṉam mountain paddy. *Ma.* aivanam wild paddy, *Oryza mutica*.

O

923 *Kui* oanju, oaru, ōri, ōvi that male, those males, that female or thing, those females or things (at the greatest distance); *adj.* ō; oko *adj., adv.* distant, far away; okoki to a distance away; okoṭi from a distance; omba there, yonder; one *adv.* that way, that side; ōse that size. *Br.* ō, ōd this, that (intermediate); *pl.* ōfk; ōhun thus; *adj.* such; ōkā(n) from here or thereabouts, by this or that way; hereafter, thereafter; ōxa so much, so many; ōng in this, that direction; ōṟē(k) here, there; ōskā(n) up to this, that time. (But the prima facie similarity is deceptive, since Br. ō is a borrowing from Panj.-Lahnda ō or Indian Persian ō 'that'; MBE 1980b.) From DED 475.

924 *Ta.* o (-pp-, -tt-) to be suited to, appropriate, be acceptable, be in happy concord, resemble, equal, appear as if it were; ottatu that which is commensurate with or fit, that which has the approval of the world; oppu (oppi-) to agree, accede to, assent; *n.* that which is fit or proper, beauty, consent, approval, uniformity, likeness, analogy; oppantam agreement, contract, unanimity; oppam comparison, resemblance, ornamentation; signature; kaiy-oppam signature; oppaṉai comparison, likeness, adornment; oppi (-pp-, -tt-) to liken, compare, embellish; cause to agree, deliver; oppitam acceptability, propriety, fairness; oppumai likeness; oppuvi (-pp-, -tt-) to surrender, consign, illustrate; ovvu (ovvi-) to be like, be congruous, consistent; ōpāti particle of comparison. *Ma.* okkuka to be like, please, be acceptable, agree, compare; otta equal, consistent, agreeable, right; oppanam comparison; adornment; oppam equality, harmony; oppantam agreement, contract; opparam unity, agreement; oppāti comparison, simile; oppāyam something agreeable; oppāran a mediator; oppāri parable, flattery; oppārittam simile, comparison; oppu conformity; signature; oppikka to equalize, compare, adjust, please, persuade; kayy-oppu signature; ovvuka to be in agreement. *Ko.* op- (opy-) to be acceptable; accept, agree with; op state of being in agreement; opc- (opc-) to hand over, entrust. *To.* up- (upy-) to be pleased, agree; upc- (upč-), ufc- (ufč-) to hand over; koy-upm signature. *Ka.* oppu, orpu to agree with, suit, be fit, becoming, or agreeable, be beautiful, agree to, assent, consent; *n.* fitness, etc., consent, beauty; oppisu, oppayisu to assign, deliver, present, give, make consent; oppa fitness, propriety, elegance, beauty, agreement; oppanda agreeing, agreement, contract; oppita that has been agreed to, consent; oppike, oppige, oppuvike agreeing, consent; ommu to concur, assent, admit, agree, be fit or proper; *n.* agreeing, assenting, etc.; ōpādi likeness, similarity; (Hav.) ombu to be agreeable. *Koḍ.* o- (opp-, ott-) to be suitable; consent, agree; otta- (ottaṇḍ-) to consent; oppa·ra good manners, quiet and respectful manners. *Tu.* oppiyuni to admit, acquiesce in, agree to, assent, consent, be fit or suitable, resemble; oppāvuni, oppiyāvuni to cause to consent or agree, persuade; oppanda agreement, contract, treaty; oppige consent, agreement, compliance; oppu, kaiyy-oppigè signature; ombuni to be suitable, agree with; ombu becoming, elegant; ōpādi like, according to; (B-K.) ottoṇu to agree, accept, undertake. *Te.* oppu to consent, agree, acquiesce, admit, acknowledge, be fit, suitable, proper, suit, be agreeable, elegant, beautiful; *n.* fitness, propriety, correctness, elegance, beauty, consent, assent; oppamu beauty; oppagincu to cause to consent or agree, cause to admit; oppincu id., (B. also) to assign or make over, commit, entrust; oppandamu contract, agreement; oppidamu agreeableness, beauty; agreeable, graceful; oppudala consent, assent; ommu to suit, agree with one's health; ommika suitability, fitness; ovvu to agree, be friendly or on good terms; ōpu to be able, fit, worthy, can; *n.* (also ōpika) strength, ability. *Kol.* ovol (*pl.* ovosil) thing or person of first rank; (Pat., pp. 23, 99) ovvol good. *Pa.* opip- (opit-) to give in charge, hand over. *Go.* (Tr.) appānā to be pleasing; (Ko.) op- only in negative 'to be bad'; (M.) opo ugly (*Voc.* 412). *Koṇḍa* op- (-t-) to agree. *Kuwi* (S.) ōpinai to consent; ōpi kīnai to convince; (Isr.) ōp- (-it-) to agree, consent, allow. *Kur.* okknā (ukkyas/okkos) to be exactly adapting to, to fit in well, agree with, tally together. DED(S, N) 781.

925 *Ta.* okkal relations, kinsfolk; okkali (-pp-, -tt-) to hold friendly communion with one's relations, maintain one's relations, give them medical aid, etc.; okkiliyaṉ member of a caste of cultivators from the Kannada provinces who have settled in the districts of Madura and Coimbatore. *Ma.* okkiliyan a cultivating class. *Ko.* okl family. *To.* wïkïl family within clan. *Ka.* okkal residing, residence, home, tenancy, tenant, husbandman, farmer, subject; okkala, okkaliga husbandman, farmer, Śūdra; okkalagitti, okkaligiti, okkaliti a farmer woman; okkalatana husbandry, farming. *Koḍ.* okka patrilineal joint family. *Tu.* okkelu a tenant; okkelme

one of a cultivating class called the Bants, a Bant; *fem.* okkeldi, okkendi. / Cf. Pkt. okkia- a dwelling, residence. DED 782.

926 *Ma.* **okkuka** to indent. *Ka.* (Bark.) **okkï** to scratch (as fowls); (Hav.) **okku** to dig. *Tu.* **okkuni** to scratch. *Kor.* (T.) **ogi** to cut. *Go.* (M.) **uhcānā** to scratch (*Voc.* 304). ? Cf. 561 Ta. **ukir.** DED(N) 783.

927 *Ma.* **okkuka** cattle to trample upon sheaves of corn; *vb. noun* **okkal.** *Ko.* **ok-** (**oky-**) to drive (cattle) round in threshing; **okl** act of threshing one lot of grain completely. *To.* **wïk-** (**wïky-**) (bullocks) go round in threshing. *Ka.* **okku** to tread out corn, remove grain from the ears by the treading of oxen, thresh with sticks; *n.* theshing; **okkal, okkike, okkaṇike** threshing; **okkisu** to cause corn to be trodden out. *Koḍ.* **okk-** (**okki-**) to thresh (paddy crop) by driving cattle round on heaps of grain; **okkï** heap of paddy on threshing floor on which cattle are driven round. Cf. *Ta.* **ukai** (-v-, -nt-) to move (as a boat), go (as a vehicle), walk (as an animal); (-pp-, -tt-) to drive, ride, row (as a boat), discharge (as an arrow), stir up (as dust); *To.* **moθy** wax- (waxt-) to stir up the ashes after burning of relics at second funeral, in order to see if anything is left (**moθy** may mean 'ashes'; cf. **moθy** **xö·ṣ** the **kö·ṣ** tree at No·ṣ mund where these ashes are put). / ? Cf. Pkt. **ukkhaṇ-** to thresh. DED(S) 784.

928 *Kui* **okol, okoli,** (?) **ekoli** backyard, rear of the house. *Kuwi* (F.) **okkopara** the space at the back of a house; (Isr.) **okopāṛa** backyard of house. DEDS 107.

929 *Tu.* **kōḍè** yesterday. *Kol.* **okkoḍ** id. Nk. **okkoṛ** id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **ok(k)on** id. Cf. 989 Pa. **ori.** DED(S) 785.

930 *Kur.* **okknā** (**ukkyas**) to sit down, seat oneself, alight, perch, hold a session, come to a standstill, acquire steadiness, reside; **okkrnā** to sit down in order to breathe or recover oneself; **okta'ānā** to invite to sit down, give firmness to, settle. *Malt.* **oke** to sit, be situated; **okete** to sit down, settle; **oktre** to place, put down, make to sit. DED 786.

931 *Kol.* (*SSTW*, p. 83) **panta okeng** to reap (i.e. cart crops from field). *Pa.* **okp-** (**okt-**) to remove in loads, cart. *Ga.* (Oll.) **oskap-** (**oskat-**) to remove. *Go.* (L.) **akanā** to take, bring, carry (*Voc.* 1). *Koṇḍa* **ok-** (-t-) to carry on the head or shoulder in a container; *caus.* **okis-.** *Pe.* **ok-** (-t-) to carry harvest from field. *Kui* **opka** (< ok-p-; okt-) to remove in loads, cart; *n.* carting, cartage. *Kuwi* (S.) **okh'nai** to remove. Cf. 984 Ta. **oy.** DED(S) 787.

932 *Ka.* **ogaṭu, ogaṭe, ōgaṭe** riddle. *Tu.* **ogaṭu** riddle, mystic language. DED 788.

933 *Ka.* **oge** to wash. *Kor.* (M.) **oge** id.

934 *Te.* (K.) **oggu** to lay a trap, net, lay a wager. *Go.* (Ma.) **og-** to set (fishtrap); (Ph.) **vaggānā, vakkānā** to set snare (*Voc.* 399). *Kui* **oga** (**ogi-**) to trap, snare; *n.* act of trapping. *Kuwi* (F.) **ūṛū ogali** to noose (for **ūṛū**, see 655); (Isr.) **og-** (-it-) to set a trap. DED(S) 790.

935 *Kol.* **oŋg-** (**oŋkt-**) to carry (child) on hip; **odŋg-** (**odoŋkt-**) to have (child) with oneself while sleeping. *Nk.* **oŋgip-** to carry (child) on hip. *Nk. (Ch.)* **oŋ-** to take child in lap. *Pa.* **oŋg-** id. *Ga.* (Oll.) **oŋg-** id. *Go.* (Ma.) **oṛŋg-**. (Mu.) **oruŋ-** id. (*Voc.* 425); (Mu.) **urŋ-**, (Ch.) **urŋg-** to embrace, take in arms; (Tr.) **unrgānā** to sleep with a child in arms (*Voc.* 267c). DED(S) 791.

936 *Kur.* **oŋgkhnā/uŋgkhnā** (**uŋgkhyas**) to get drunk, be intoxicated; **oŋgkhta'ānā** to make drunk, produce loss of sensibility (as cold or chloroform), turn the head of. *Malt.* **onqe** to be under the effect of drink or poison, be intoxicated; **onq-male** drunkard; **onqtre** to take effect (as poison). DED 792.

937 *Ka.* **osage** speech, report, news; **usir, usur(u)** to utter, speak, say, tell. *Tu.* **osage, osaya, osaye** news; the ceremony of sending a messenger to a girl's husband or parents with the news of her attaining puberty. *Kuwi.* (Isr.) **oc-** (-it-) to pronounce, guess; **oconi** riddle. Cf. 631 Te. **ubusu, ūsu.** DEDS 108.

938 *Kui* **osan āba, osan tanji** stepfather; **osan aja, osan ṭadi** stepmother. *Kuwi* (S.) **ōca tanji** stepfather; **ōca talli** stepmother; (Isr.) **ōca** to one side; **ōca talli** stepmother. DEDS 109.

939 *Ta.* **oci** (-v-, -nt-) to be coy, bashful; **occi, oñci** (-pp-, -tt-) to feel abashed, be shy; **occam** bashfulness, shyness. *Ma.* **occam** id.

940 *Ta.* **oci** (-v-, -nt-) to be broken as a stick, bend under a weight; (-pp-, -tt-) to break as a stick; **ociyal** a tree, a branch of which has been broken. *Te.* (K.) **osulu** to be loose (as joints), slip out. DED(S) 793.

941 *Kur.* **osgā** rat. *Malt.* **osge** mouse. DED 794.

942 *Ta.* **occiyam** amorous speech, contempt; **occiyañ-col** to speak libidinously. *Ka.* **occiya, occi, occaya, occeya** disgrace, opprobrium, impropriety, a lewd expression, contempt. *Te.* **occemu** disgrace, indignity, insult. DED 795.

943 *Ta.* **occi, oñci** woman's breast (nursery). *Ka.* **oṅgu** teat, pap. DED 796.

944 *Ka.* **oḍar, oḍarcu, oḍaricu, oḍarisu** to join (*intr., tr.*), undertake, begin, do, perform, produce, make an effort; **oḍarcisu** to undertake, begin. *Te.* **oḍamu** to be produced, arise. DED 797.

945 *Ta.* **uṭaṉ** together with, altogether, immediately after, at once; **uṭaṉ-paṭu** to agree, yield; **uṭaṉ-paṭikkai, uṭam-paṭikkai** contract, agreement, promise; **uṭam-paṭu** to harmonize; **uṭaṉ-pāṭu** consent, concord; **uṭantai** union, alliance, relationship; **-oṭu,**

-ōṭu with. *Ma.* **uṭan** together with, at once; **uṭam-peṭuka** to agree; **uṭam-paṭi** agreement, contract; **uṭappam, uṭanma, uṭama** friendship, relation; **-oṭu, -ōṭu** with. *Ko.* **-o·ṛ** id. *To.* **-wïṛ** with, after; **wïṭk** together, undivided. *Ka.* **oḍan, oḍam, oḍa** union, together, as soon as; with; **oḍam-baḍu, oḍa-baḍu** to agree, consent; **oḍa-baḍike** agreement, treaty. *Tu.* **oḍa** with; **oḍam-baḍipuni** to consent, agree, be pleased; **oḍam-baḍikè, oḍam-baḍigè** agreement, consent, treaty; **dambaḍipuni, dambaḍiyuni, dambaḍisuni** to please, reconcile, appease, persuade; **dambaḍigè** delight, pleasure, love, acquiescence, persuasion. *Te.* **oḍam-baḍu, oḍā-baḍu** to consent, agree; **oḍam-baḍika, oḍā-baḍika** agreement, consent, treaty; **oḍam-baṛacu, oḍā-baṛacu** to persuade; **oḍā-bāṭu** consent, assent. DED(S) 798.

946 *Ta.* **oṭi** (-v-, -nt-) to break, break off, snap, cease, discontinue, be ruined; (-pp-, -tt-) to break, snap as stick or bone, destroy; **oṭipu** breaking off in the middle, leaving unfinished; **oṭiyal, oṭivu** breaking, fracturing; **uṭai** (-v-, -nt-) to break as a pot burst into fragments, crack, be split, be ruined; (-pp-, -tt-) to break into pieces, fracture, split, ruin; **uṭaical** broken pieces; **uṭaippu** breach, bursting (of a tank); **uṭaivu** cracking, fracturing; **ōṭṭai** hole, crack in a vessel, flaw, leak; **noṭi** (-pp-, -tt-) to break. *Ma.* **oṭiyuka** to break (*intr.*); **oṭikka** id. (*tr.*); **oṭappu** breach or bursting of a ridge in a rice-field or bund; **oṭiccil** breaking or fracture; **oṭṭuka** to break; **uṭayuka** to break as pottery, nuts, etc.; **uṭekka** to break (*tr.*) in pieces; **ōṭṭa** crack, leak, hole. *Ko.* **oṛv-** (**oṛd-**) to break (*intr.*); (**oṛt-**) id. (*tr.*); **oṛc-** (**oṛc-**) to break (kindling); **oṛ** small crack in wood or iron; **o·ṭ** hole. *To.* **waṛ-** (**waṛθ-**) to break in pieces, as pot (*intr.*); **waṛf-** (**waṛt-**) id. (*tr.*); **wïṛy-** (**wïṛs-**) (joints) crack; (**wïṛc-**) to crack (joints); **waṛ aḍy** broken pot. *Ka.* **oḍi, uḍi** to be broken, crack, burst, be broken in pieces, be weakened; break in pieces (*tr.*); **uḍi** fragment, splinter; **uḍisu, oḍisu** to cause to be shattered in pieces; **oḍaka, oḍaku** state of being cracked, crack, fracture; **oḍe** to be broken, etc. (= **oḍi**); *n.* fragment; **oṭṭe, ōṭe** a crack, fracture. Koḍ. **oḍe-** (**oḍev-, oḍand-**) to break, be broken (pot); **oḍa-** (**oḍap- oḍat-**) to break (pot); **oḍe** piece of something hollow or of round fruit; **oḍeve** a break. *Tu.* **oḍiyuni, oḍeyuni** to break (*intr.*); **oḍipuni, oḍepuni** to break, break open (*tr.*); **uḍepuni, uḍevuni** to break (*intr., tr.*), split as pot, etc.; **oḍakụ** bruise, fracture, leak; **oḍka** bruised, broken; **oḍpuni** to pluck; **oḍpu** plucking; **oḍatelụ** breaking, broken; **uḍettelụ** bruise; **oṭṭe** fissure, hole, potsherd; broken, cracked. *Kor.* (T.) **uḍe,** (O.) **oḍi** to break; (M.) **oḍi,** (O.) **oḍpu** to pluck. *Te.* **oḍapi** breach, opening; **oḍiyu** to take by force, snatch; **oḍucu** to defeat, overthrow, (K. also) to take away by force; **ōḍu** to be defeated; *n.* defeat; crack, chink, hole; **ōḍincu** to defeat; **ōṭu** defeat, overthrow; **ōṭi** cracked, broken, leaky; **ōṭami, ōṭamu** defeat, failure; **ōṭaṛu, ōṭāṛu** to be split, broken, be ruined, defeated (or does 'defeat' go with 1041 Ta. **ōṭu**?). *Kol.* **o·ḍ-** (**o·ḍt-**) to burst (*intr.*); **o·ṭ-** (**o·ṭt-**) to smash (pot). *Nk.* **ōṛ-** to break (*intr.*); **ōṭ-** id. (*tr.*). *Nk. (Ch.)* **uṭup-** to split, break (*tr.*): **oṭup-/oṭp-** to break (*tr.*); **ōṛ-** (**ōṭṭ-**) to break (*intr.*). *Pa.* **ōḍ-** to break, burst (*intr.*); **ōṭip-** (**ōṭit-**) to cause to burst. *Ga.* (Oll.) **oṛ-** to break (*intr.*). *Go.* (Tr.) **wōṛānā** to burst of an egg or pot; **wōhtānā** to burst (*tr.*), (chicks) hatch out; (A. Y. Ch. G., etc.) **ōr-** to break (*intr.*); (A.) **ōh-**, (W.) **ohtānā** to break (*tr.*); (Ph.) **orsahtānā**, (Mu.) **orih-** id. (*Voc.* 442); (Ma.) **oruŋ-**, (Tr. etc.) **urung-**, (Ko.) **urŋg-** to break, break off (*intr.*); *caus.* (Tr.) **uruht-**, (W.) **ureht-**, (Ch.) **urut-**, (A.) **uris-**, (G. Mu.) **urih-**, (Ko.) **urh-** (*Voc.* 261; or with 662 Konḍa **ruŋ-**). *Pe.* **ōh-** (**ōst-**) to strike with hammer, smash (clods). *Kui* **ōja** (**ōji-**) to be burst, broken, cracked; **ohpa** (**oht-**; should it be **ōhpa**?) to smash, burst, crack. *Kuwi* (Su. Isr.) **ōy-** (-it-) to be broken; **ōh-** (**ōst-**) to break. DED(S) 799, DEDS 113.

947 *Ma.* **oṭi, oṭuku** groin; **uṭa** id., testicle of oxen; ? **uṭampu** anus. *Kurub.* (*LSB* 1.11) **uyge** hips. *Ko.* **oṛ, oṛ kaṭ** waist. *Ka.* **uḍi, uḍa, uḍu, uḍe** hip, waist; **uḍi, uḍalu, uḍil, uḍulu, uḍlu** pouch made in front by folding or doubling a part of the lower garment. *Koḍ.* **oḍi katti** Coorg sword (worn at waist of back). *Te.* **oḍi** lap (part of body and of the clothing), front loose part of a garment which can be held out for receiving anything, (B.) lap, loins; **oḍi-kaṭṭu** girdle. *Nk.* **oḍḍi** lap. DED(N) 800.

948 *Ma.* **oṭi** side, piece of ground, division or range of ricefields. *Tu.* **oḍi** border; division, plot, or range of ricefields. DED 801.

949 *Ta.* **oṭicil** brickbat, kavaṇ [i.e. sling]. *Ma.* **oṭicil, oṭiśil** sling. *Te.* **oḍisela** id. DEDS 110.

950 *Ta.* **oṭu** festering sore; **oṭu-kkaṭṭi** boil in the armpit. *Ma.* **oṭuvu** bubo; **oṭikkuru** bubo, rupture. *Ka.* **oḍise, oḍucu** bubo; **uḍacu, uḍucu** venereal boil in the iliac region; **uḍi** a kind of disease. *Tu.* **oḍi** bubo. *Te.* (B.) **oḍise-gaḍḍa, vaḍise-gaḍḍa** bubo. DED 802.

951 *Ta.* **oṭu, oṭuvaṉ, oṭuvai, oṭaicci,** (Lush.) **oṭuku, oṭuppai** the tree *Cleistanthus collinus*. *Ma.* **oṭuku, oḍukku** id. *Go.* (M.) **orcha** id. (*Voc.* 419). DEDS 111.

952 *Ma.* **oṭukkuka** to pay taxes. *Ka.* **oṭṭaja** tribute. DED 803.

953 *Ko.* **ocg-** (**ocgy-**) to sweep (*ṭi > *ṛy > c). *Ka.* **uḍugu, uḍagu, uḍigu, huḍugu** id.; (Hal.) **ɔḍəgu** id. *Koḍ.* **oḍïk-** (**oḍïki-**) id. *Kor.* (M., *LSB* 10.10) **oḍki** id. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **orp-** (**orup-**) to clean floor by hand. From DED(N) 506.

954 *Ta.* **oṭuṅku** (**oṭuṅki-**) to be restrained, become tranquil, become reduced, grow less, shrink, slide to one side (as when meeting a

superior), be subservient, be concealed, hidden, cease (as noise), be weary; oṭukku (oṭukki-) to subjugate, reduce, restrain, subdue, rob; n. contraction, compression, that which is narrow, dent or depression in a metal utensil; oṭukkam narrowness, closeness, self-restraint, reduction, contraction, place of concealment, secrecy, gradual sinking (of circumstances, of the powers of the body); oṭuṅkal obstacle, impediment; oṭuṅki tortoise (as that which contracts). Ma. oṭuṅṅuka to come to an end, die (esp. of smallpox); oṭukkuka to finish, destroy; oṭukkam the end; finally; oṭuka to come to an end; oṭuvu the end. Ko. oṛg- (oṛgy-) to be destroyed; oṛk- (oṛky-) to reduce (iron) in breadth. To. wïḍg- (wïḍgy-) to be crushed; wïṛk- (wïṛky-) to crush, beat black and blue. Ka. uḍugu, uḍagu to subdue, restrain; shrink, shrivel, contract, be bent, decrease, fail, fade, be finished, desist, leave, quit, abandon, stop, remove; uḍugisu, uḍagisu to cause to shrink, etc.; lessen (as strength); uḍukisu to restrain, keep in, tighten, compress, straighten, vex, oppress. Tu. oḍuṅgelu̥, oḍuṅkelu̥, oḍkelu̥, oḍka the end; oḍuṅgelunị to cease to bear fruit. Te. uḍugu, uḍuvu to give up, quit, leave, stop, cease, desist from; uḍupu to remove, efface, wipe away (or with 1009 Ta. oṛi); (K.) ḍuṅku to be lowered, diminish, be subdued; ḍoṅku to dry up, sink, be absorbed, disappear, (K. also) diminish, shrink, hesitate; (K.) ḍōku water to sink down. ? Kol. (SR.) ūḍp-, ūrp- to leave. Kui ḍūmba (ḍūmbi-) to be shrunken, contracted, wrinkled; n. shrinkage, contraction; ḍūppa (ḍūpt-) to cause to shrink, shorten, contract, draw in, tuck up; n. act of shortening, etc. Kur. oṛ^{o}gnā (oṛg-/oṛgc-), oṛga'ānā to press, flatten, trample out of shape, kill by crushing, throttle; oṛ^{o}knā (uṛ^{u}khyas) to crush out of shape, cause to wither, kill (plant). Malt. oṛge to blunt; oṛgre to become blunt. Cf. 960 Ta. oṭṭu; ? cf. 2982 Ta. toṅkaṉ. DED (N) 804.

955 Kur. oṭṭā joint in a bamboo stem, knot in a plank, bony protuberance of limbs; (Hahn) a joint of the limbs or fingers. Malt. oṭge ankle. DEDS 114.

956 Ma. oṭṭi, oṟṟa a kind of cake. Koḍ. oṭṭi round wafer of rice flour eaten with rice and curry. Tu. oḍè, oḍetaḍḍye a kind of cake. DED 805.

957 Ta. oṭṭiyam kind of witchcraft. Ma. oṭṭiyam sorcery, witchcraft; oṭi sorcery; oṭiyan sorcerer, esp. of low castes; oṭikka to use witchcraft; oṭikkuka to practice sorcery, use witchcraft. Ko. oṛc- (oṛc-) (Kurumba) kills by witchcraft. To. wïṛy witchcraft practised by Kurumbas; wïṛy- (wïṛc-) to bewitch, kill by magic. DED 806.

958 Ta. oṭṭu (oṭṭi-) to stick (as with paste or gum), glue on, betake oneself to, make friends with; n. patch, piece stuck or fastened on, birdlime, union, friendship; oṭṭal adhesion, attachment; oṭṭi that which adheres to, coheres with; oṭṭinar friends, adherents; oṭṭalaṉ foe; oṭṭār foes; oṇṭu (oṇṭi-) to join (tr.). Ma. oṭṭuka to adhere, stick; oṭṭikka to paste, glue; oṭṭal adhesion; oṭṭam what holds together, stops a leak; oṭṭu glue, union; oṭṭalar enemies. Ko. oṭ- (oṭy-) to stick (intr.); oṭ- (oc-) to fasten up (hair) on nape of neck. Ka. oṭṭu to become joined, adhere to (as mud, etc.), come together, assemble, become a mass or heap; join (tr.), put together, pile up; n. close adhering or cohesion of a lump of clay, conjunction, union, total, heap, pile; oṭṭaje heap, mass, company; oṭṭaysu to collect, assemble, etc.; oṭṭalu a mass, heap; oṭṭil a handful; oṭṭike heaping; oṭṭisu to join (tr.), heap, cause to heap or pile up; oḍḍu to heap up; n. a mass, heap; oḍḍa, oḍḍaṇa a pile, heap, army. Tu. oṭṭuni to heap, pile up; oṭṭu total, the whole. Te. (B.) oṭṭu a total; (K.) oṭṭu to arise (as fear), accumulate, be put together; to put (as fire). Pa. otp- (ott-) to apply whitewash, etc. Ga. (P.) orp- (ort-) to smear with cowdung. DED(S) 807.

959 Ta. oṭṭu (oṭṭi-) to wager, stake, bind oneself to do a thing; n. oath; oṭṭam a wager, stake. Ma. oṭṭam a wager, stake at play. Ka. oṭṭu a vow, solemn promise, oath; (PBh.) to make a vow; oḍḍu to put a stake at play; n. a stake at play; oḍḍa a wager, bet. Te. oṭṭu an oath; oḍḍu to wager, stake, bet; n. a wager; oḍḍanamu, oḍḍimi a stake, wager. Kol. (Pat., p. 91) oḍ oath. Kui oḍa (oḍi-) to swear an oath; n. swearing. Kuwi (S.) ottinai to swear; (F.) ōtali to take an oath; (Isr.) oṭu proof. / Cf. Pkt. (DNM) huḍḍā- a wager; hoḍḍa- id.; Turner, CDIAL, no. 14175. DED(S, N) 808.

960 Ta. oṭṭu (oṭṭi-) to shrink, contract; oṭṭal contraction, shrinking. Ma. oṭṭuka to be lean, (cheeks) become hollow, be wrinkled. Cf. 954 Ta. oṭuṅku. DED 809.

961 Ta. oṭṭiyāṇam gold or silver girdle or belt worn by women. Ma. uṭaññāṇ gold chain round the loins. Ka. oḍyāṇa, oḍḍyāṇa, oḍḍaṇa, oḍḍavāṇa, oḍḍivāṇa, oḍvāṇa belt of gold or silver chiefly worn by women. Tu. oḍyaṇe, oḍyāṇa belt or girdle made of gold and generally worn by a devil-dancer. Te. oḍḍāṇamu belt of gold or silver worn by women. Probably < *oṭi-ñāṇ waist-string (see 947, 2908); cf. esp. Ma. uṭaññāṇ. DED (N) 810.

962 Ko. oḍ- (oḍy-) to set (net, spring-trap). Ka. oḍḍu to place, put, lay, put towards, present, hold (the hands) so as to receive, catch or support a thing, fix; oḍḍike, oḍḍuvike putting, etc.; oḍḍisu to cause to put, etc. Tu. oḍḍuni to hold or stretch out (as the hand); oḍḍāvuni id., set (a snare), cast (a net). Te. oḍḍu to stretch out, extend, present, offer, spread (as a net), throw, cast; (Inscr.) oḍuku to give, deposit. Go. (SR.) urrānā to put a noose (Voc. 268). Malt.

aḍye to lay a snare. / Cf. Pali oḍḍeti to throw out (a net), lay (snare). DED(S) 811.

963 (a) Ka. oḍḍu to become opposite, oppose, counteract, resist; (PBh.) oḍḍaṇa a shield. Te. oḍḍu to interpose, prevent; n. an obstacle. Malt. oḍenṟe a shield. DED (S) 812.
(b) Ta. oṭṭāram obstinacy, stubbornness, perversity. Ma. oṭṭāram id. Te. oḍḍāramu enmity, opposition; oḍḍārincu to be hostile.

964 Ka. oḍḍu the original number whether multiplicand or dividend. Tu. oḍḍe multiplication table. Te. oḍḍu the multiplicand. DED 813.

965 Ko. oḍ slope of hill. Ka. oḍḍu bank, causeway; oṇḍi bank, shore. Te. oḍḍu id. Go. (S. Ko.) oḍu raised bank of river (Voc. 403). Konḍa oḍu bank of a river or stream. Kuwi (Su. P. Isr.) oḍu bank of river. Kur. oṭṭā shore. DED(S) 814.

966 Ta. oṭṭu stubble. Ma. oṭu id. Tu. oḍḍu id. DED 815.

967 Te. oḍikamu prettiness, beauty, elegance. Kol. (Pat., p. 107) oḍav attractive. Kui oḍa (oḍi-) to be clear, pure, bright; n. purity, cleanness; pl. action oṭka (oṭki-). Kuwi (F.) odi(ti) clear (of water); (S.) oth'nai to purify, refine, heal; othpinai to heal; otpinai to cleanse; otpi kēpinai to clean; (Mah.) oḍḍamne beautiful; (Isr.) oḍ- (-it-) to grow well, recover; be filtered; oṭ- (-h-) to strain, filter; oṭpi ki- to make clean, cause to be clean. DEDS (N) 112.

968 Ta. oṭṭu-kkaṭukkaṉ small ear-ring. Ma. oṇṭya a kind of ear-ring. Ka. oṇṭi a sort of large gold ear-ring. Tu. oṇṭi an ear-ring. Te. oṇṭu a sort of ear-ring worn by men. DED 816.

969 Ta. oṇṭu (oṇṭi-) to take shelter, conceal oneself (as a person to shoot game), lurk (as an animal for prey); oṭṭu (oṭṭi-) to play the eavesdropper, lurk, lie in ambush. Ir. onḍal shed, shelter, hiding-place. Ko. oḍ- (oḍy-) to crouch down behind shelter, eavesdrop. Ga. (S.^{2}) onḍa den (of wild animal). Malt. oḍe shelter, refuge; oḍye to screen, shelter. ? Cf. Kur (Tiga) ordrnā to take shelter. DED(S) 817.

970 Ka. oṇṭu to agree (with one's health), be salubrious. Te. oṇṭu to be agreeable, wholesome, or salubrious, (K. also) be friendly; oṇṭami disagreement, enmity; oṇṭaramu enmity; oṇṭimpu convenience, aid, help. DED(S) 818.

971 Ko. oṇṭgyn boar. Te. oṇṭikāḍu, oṇṭigāḍu wild boar. DED 819.

972 Ta. ottācai aid, help, assistance. Ma. ottāśa help. Ko. ota·c id. To. witoš id. Ka. ottāse id. ? Cf. 609 Ta. utavu. DED 820.

973 (a) Ta. ottu (otti-), oṟṟu (oṟṟi-) to make room for; oṟṟi-ppō- to go away from; oṟṟi-vai- to place out of the way, adjourn. Ma. oṟṟuka to step aside, retire, cringe. Ko. ot- (oty-) to precede on the way, go fast. Ka. ottu to give way, leave space, step aside. Te. ottu, ottilu, ottillu, ottigillu to step aside, make way, move out of the way.
(b) Ta. otuṅku (otuṅki-) to get out of the way, step aside (as a mark of respect, before a superior), retreat, be defeated, seek refuge; be finished, settled, adjusted, completed; otukku (otukki-) to put on one side (as the hair), cause to get out of the way (as cattle in the road), push into a corner, separate (as persons in a quarrel), gather on one side or tuck up (as one's clothes while crossing a river), place out of reach, expel (as from caste), dispatch (as a business), settle; n. that which is apart, refuge, screen; otukkam privacy, retiring, hiding-place. Ma. otuṅṅuka to give way, step aside, yield; be adjusted; otukkuka to subdue, settle; otukkam subjection, being settled and compressed; otukku shelter. To. wiθx- (wiθxy-) (horns of fighting buffaloes) slip apart. Te. odūgu to move or step aside, make room, sidle, shrink from, sneak, slink. DED 821.

974 Ta. ottu (otti-) to keep time with cymbals or with the hands; n. time in music. Ma. ottuka to jump, skip, dance, indicate the time (of music by moving the eyebrows). DED 822.

975 Ka. ottu to cut or break betel nut. Te. ottu to cut or break with nippers. DEDS 115.

976 Kui ota (oti-) to fetch (persons). Kur. otth^{o}rnā (otthras) to take out, bring out, expel; ond^{o}rnā (ondras) to bring, take along, take for wife. Malt. otre to take out, bring out; ondre to bring. Cf. 984 Ta. oy and ? cf. 802 Pa. endr-. DED 823.

977 Kur. otthā burden; heavy, difficult, hard to suffer, important. Malt. ote heavy, important. DED 824.

978 Kur. odnā (oddas) to kindle a fire by means of straw or shavings. Malt. ode to burn (as fuel). DED 825.

979 Ka. ontu, vantu, vanti a turn, time; ontu a share, portion. Tu. onti a turn, time; ontu id., once; ontigè a contribution. Te. vantu share, portion, a turn by rotation, a round. DED(S) 826.

980 Ka. onali, ondari, ondri, vandari, vandare, vandri a sieve, strainer; one, oṉe to winnow, sift; onasu, onisu to cause to shake to and fro; (Gowda) oñcu to sift. Koḍ. onali a sieve. DED(S) 827.

981 Kur. opnā to wet, soak (with a view to softening and preparing for work); refl.-pass. oprnā. Malt. oprare to become soft (as earth by water). DED 828.

982 *Ta.* oppaṭi harvest. *Te.* obbiḍi threshing of corn. DED 829.

983 *Ka.* obbaṭṭu, obbiṭṭu a kind of sweet cake. *Te.* obbaṭṭu id. DED 830.

984 *Ta.* oy (-v-, -nt-) to drag along (as a flood), launch (as a boat), send forth, give; oyyal forwarding, giving; uy (-pp-, -tt-) to carry, take away, lead, guide, send, discharge (as arrow), give. *To.* üy- (üs-) to chase. *Ka.* oy, uy (oyd-) to carry off, conduct, carry, convey; osage a gift, present; (Hav.) occu to row a boat. *Koḍ.* uytï force. *Tu.* oyipuni to draw, pull, drag; oyipāvuni to cause to draw or pull; oyilu force or velocity of a stream; occiyuni to deliver, give in charge; occuni to row a boat. *Bel.* (*LSB* 2.1) ogi to pull. *Te.* osāgu, osavu to give; *n.* a gift; uccu to send. *Pa.* uy- (uñ-) to carry, take, take away. *Ga.* (Oll.) uy- (ud-, un-) to take, take away. *Go.* (A. Y. G. Mu.) oy-/ō- to take, take away, carry; (SR.) oyānā to take; (Tr.) woiānā, (W.) woīnā, (Ph.) voitānā, voiānā to take away; *caus.* (Ph.) vosahtānā; (Ma. Ko.) oy-, (M.) oyānā to carry (*Voc.* 414). *Koṇḍa* o- (-t-) to carry, take away, take along with oneself; *caus.* opis-. *Pe.* ō- (-t-) to take. *Manḍ.* ū- (-t-) id. *Kui* opa (ot-) to lead away, take away (persons); *n.* act of leading away; ōva (ōt-) to take away (things), take, receive; *n.* act of taking. *Kuwi* (F.) oiyali (ō-) to take away, remove. *Kur.* ho'onā (occas/hoccas) to take, receive, transport, conduct; *refl.* ho'ornā; *pass.* hōtārnā; *caus.* hōta'ānā. *Malt.* oye (oc-) to take away. Cf. 931 Kol. ok-, 976 Kui ota, and 1051 Pa. ōdir. DED(S, N) 831.

985 (*a*) *Ta.* oyy-eṉa slowly. *Ka.* oyyane in a restrained manner, slowly, gently, deliberately. *Te.* oyya, oyyana slowly, gently, softly.

(*b*) *Ka.* ollane in a restrained manner, slowly, gently, deliberately. *Te.* ollana slowly, gently, softly. *Nk.* ollaki slowly. ? *Kuwi* (S.) olle olle constantly. DED(S) 832.

986 *Ka.* oykane orderly, properly, exactly, clearly. *Tu.* vaimè straightness, fitness, rectitude. *Te.* ogi order, a range or line; ogin in order. *Kur.* uira'ānā to put in order, arrange. DEDS(N) 116.

987 *Nk. (Ch.)* oyk-, vayk- to see. *Go.* (Mu.) oh- id.; (Ma.) o?- to appear, be seen (*Voc.* 434). DEDS 117.

988 *Ka.* (Hav.) oraḷe, (Gowda) orlE, (Hal.) ɔlle, valle white ant. *Tu.* orale id. *Kor.* (M. T.) orle id. From DEDS(N) 75.

989 *Pa.* ori, orin yesterday. *Ga.* (Oll., S.) orgun id. Cf. 929 Kol. okkoḍ. DED 833.

990 (*a*) *Ta.* oru (before consonant), ōr (before vowel) one; ori (-pp-, -tt-) to be united in harmony; orukkam oneness, sameness; orukka for each; orukku (orukki-) to bring together; oruṅku altogether, simultaneously; (oruṅki-) to have a singleness of aim or purpose, join together; oruttaṉ, oruvaṉ a male person; *fem.* orutti; oruttu concentration of mind; orumi (-pp-, -tt-) to be in unison, unite; orumikka together; orumippu union, harmony, undivided attention; orumai oneness, union, singleness, loneliness, uniqueness, concentration of mind; oruvar one person (*hon.*); oruvu (oruvi-) to resemble, equal; orē only, one; oru-talai one-sidedness; ōrmai unity; ōr-oṉṟu, ovv-oṉṟu each one, one at a time. *Ma.* oru, ōr one, the same; oruvan, oruttan one man; *fem.* oruvaḷ, orutti; orukkuka to bring together; oruma union, harmony; orumikka to join, be reconciled; ōrō, ōrōrō, ōrŏnnu each one. *Ko.* or pa·ṇy one pa·ṇy measure; or kaṟm one kaṟm measure; or poṟt half of the day; o·r ak one oḷk measure; o·r a·ṛ one year; o·ra·ḷc co-wife; o ca·ry one side; o budy of one mind; orrvi· one at a time, once every day; obi· same place, together; o-tal crookedness (e.g. of mouth), deviation from straight line or perfect shape or position, one side (off the path); otalg- (otalgy-) to go on one side, avoid by going around; ? oŋg- (oŋgy-) to be a half-breed, change (*intr.*) magically into something else; oŋgc- (oŋgc-) to breed from two different strains, change (*tr.*) magically into something else. *To.* wï·r ak one ačok measure; wï·r o·ṛ one year; oš tal half of cloak that contains pocket, half of cloak under which one sleeps; oš teṟ one handful; o kwa·w one kwa·x measure; o nu·ṟ 100; o mun one side; o fe·ṣy one wall of pen (esp. in song). *Ka.* or (before consonant), ōr (before vowel) one; orage oneness, entireness; ore likeness, similarity; orme, omme one time, once, together, at the same time; orba, obba, (PBh.) orvaN one man or person; obbanu one man; obbaḷu one woman; obbar(u) some persons, one person (*hon.*); oggu, oṟgu to become one, unite with, meet together, agree with one's constitution (as water, climate, etc.); join (*tr.*); oggu, orgu, oṟgu assemblage, heap; union, harmony, intimacy; ōrage, ōrige equality, similarity, a match; ōraṇa a line, row. Koḍ. orï one (*adj.*); obbë one man; obba one woman; orme unity, harmony; o·r a·ṇḍï one year; o·raḍi only one helping at a meal (instead of the usual two); o·rak ëttï one pair of bullocks; o·randï, o·rabë one by one (thing, person respectively); omma once. *Tu.* or one (*adj.*); oru one, single, solitary; ori one man; single, solitary; orti one woman; ommè once; ommuta harmony, unanimity, ommēvuni to be united, be associated; oggaḍa oneness, concord; oggāpini to become one, be united; orguni to agree (any food) with one's stomach; obbaṇṭige, obbaṇṭe a single man; *adv.* alone; ora once, at once; oriye, orye a single or solitary man; orportu, orpoḷtu half a day. *Te.* orima, orimika friendship, unanimity, harmony; orumu to be mixed or united. *Go.* (Y.) oror one (*masc.*); orone alone; (Mand.) oṟe one (*masc.*); (Tr.) wōṟul a certain man (*Voc.* 418); (Mu.) orpan,

(W.) warpne at one place; (Ph.) varpane together; arpā āyānā to assemble; (Tr.) wārsanē all at once or together (*Voc.* 420). *Koṇḍa* oren, oreṉ-e one man; or-neṇḍ one day; orsu once; uRku uRku one each. *Pe.* ro, ronje one; rokan one man; ronjel one woman; roki lōk one person; roce at one time; robe at one place. *Manḍ.* ru, runḍi one; rukan one man; runḍel one woman. *Kui* ro one (adj. preceding n.); roanju, (K.) ro'onji one man; ronḍe, (K.) ronḍi one woman or thing (adj. following n.); rohe together, together with, jointly; roko on one side. *Kuwi* (F.) rondi, rō one; rō'osi one man; rondi'e one woman; (S.) ro one; roosi one man; rondi one woman or thing; (Su. P.) ro one; (Su.) ro'esi one man; (Isr.) roṇḍi one (*non-masc.*); (F.) rōhe'e together, all at once. *Kur.* or^{o}t one man or woman; ot^{o}x, *fem.* utxī alone, lonely; orāsari equal, at the same time; ormā all; hormā, *fem.* hurmī id.; (Hahn) hormar, (Bleses) ormar id. (*masc. pl.*). *Malt.* ort one (*adj.*, of persons); orte one man; orti one woman; ortge alone; ortononti one by one (persons); ŏrme all. *Br.* asiṭ one (entity); asi one (*adj.*); asīke once. Cf. 1025 Ta. oṉpatu.

(*b*) *Ta.* okka together. *Ma.* okka together, all; okkuka to be together. *Koḍ.* okka, okkace together, in one company. *Te.* oka one (*adj.*), single; okāḍu, okōḍu, okarūḍu, okaruvūḍu, okorūḍu one man, one animal or thing; okata, okati, okatuka, okate, okarita, okariti, okarite, okartu, okartuka, okarte, okota, okorita, etc., one woman; okaru some persons; okaṭi, okoṭi one thing; okaṭa, okoṭa at one and the same time, together; (nearly all Te. forms also with -kk-). *Kol.* okkon one man; okkod one woman or thing; ok siḍ one day. *Nk.* okko(n) one man; okkod one woman or thing; ok śir one day; ok maṭ once. *Nk. (Ch.)* okko, okkod one, okoḍa once. *Pa.* okur one man; okal one woman; okut, okti one thing; ok one (*adj.*). *Ga.* (Oll.) ukur one man; ukuṭ, okuṭ one woman or thing; (S.) ukkur one man; okal one woman; ukuṭ one thing. *Go.* (Tr.) ōkō, ōkōrē one each (*Voc.* 398). *Kur.* oŋghon once; oŋghonum at the same time, together.

(*c*) *Ta.* oṇṭi that which is single, solitary or single person, one who is alone; oṭṭai one, one of a pair, odd number, singleness, uniqueness (= oṟṟai). *To.* waṭy single, odd (of numbers) (< Ta. oṭṭai). *Ka.* oṇṭi one, single, alone; oṇṭiga a single or solitary man; *fem.* oṇṭigitti. *Tu.* oṇṭi alone, single, separated; oṇṭige a single man. *Te.* oṇṭi state of being alone, singleness, solitariness; single, only one, alone; oṇṭari alone, one who is alone; onṭarikamu solitariness; oṇṭikāḍu, oṇṭarīḍu, oṇṭarikāḍu man who is alone; *fem.* oṇṭarikatte. *Go.* (Mand.) unṭhal one (*neut.*) (*Voc.* 235). *Kur.* oṇṭā one thing.

(*d*) *Ta.* oṉṟu, oṉṉu the number one; one (*neut.*); oṉṟu (oṉṟi-) to unite, become one, be on intimate terms with; oṉṟ-ā- to be first, coalesce, be without an equal; oṉṟi (-pp-, -tt-) to unite; *n.* singleness, one who is alone; oṉṟippu union, unity, harmony; oṉṟunaṉ he who is at one with a person, friend; ovv-oṉṟu each one, one at a time (= ōr-oṉṟu); oṉṉu (only in neg.) to agree, be friendly; oṟṟi (-pp-, -tt-) to be united with, be odd (as numbers); oṟṟumai union, oneness, concentration of thought; oṟṟai one, one of a pair, odd number, singleness, uniqueness. *Ma.* onnu one (*neut.*); onn-āka to be united; onnuka to be united, become one; onnalan an enemy; onnikka to join, unite, agree; oṟṟa one, single, odd. *Ko.* oḏ one; pan onḏ, panḏ eleven; oj one thing alone; ond- (ondy-) (things) grow together, (persons) are reconciled; intimacy arises; ot- (oty-) to be friendly. *To.* wïḏ (*obl.* wïḏn-/wïn-) one; wïḏy, wïḏi· alone; wïnaṛ at the same time, together (wïḏ naṛ one step; cf. 3582); wïḏïnaṛ at once, immediately (< wïḏi· naṛ one step only); ofoḏy all, the whole (cf. Ta. ovv-oṉṟu each one). *Ka.* ondu one thing; *vb.* to be one or united, be united with, be possessed of, come in connexion with; ondisu to join (*tr.*); ondige, ondike joining, together with. *Koḍ.* ondï one thing; pannandï eleven; onna·ndï one day. *Tu.* oñji one thing; oñjane, oñjene first; onduni to gather, accumulate (*intr.*, *tr.*); ondikè, ondigè joining, uniting, coalescence; ottè single, solitary; oddika union, concord, agreement. *Te.* oṇḍu one thing. *Go.* (many dialects) undi, (Tr. W.) undī, (Ph.) unḍi, (Ko.) onḏ one (*Voc.* 246); (L.) uṇḍī one; uncā one or other. *Koṇḍa* uṉṟi one woman or thing. *Kur.* ōn, ōnd one whole, one full; ōndkitā at one time, once. *Malt.* -ond one (thing); -ononti one by one (things). DED(S, N) 834, DED 835 (Pfeiffer).

991 *Ta.* oruṅku (oruṅki-) to sink, decline, become reduced, be ruined, perish; *n.* suppression, restraint; orukku (orukki-) to subdue, control, kill, slay. *Ma.* oruṅṅuka to yield. *Ka.* oggu to bend, bow, become submissive. *Te.* oggu to bend, turn towards, become submissive, yield. DEDS 118.

992 *Ma.* oruṅṅuka to be ready; orukkuka to prepare, get ready; orukkam preparation. *Te.* oggu to be prepared or ready, undertake. DEDS 119.

993 *Ta.* oruvu (oruvi-) to abandon, renounce, pass over, escape, be excepted; oruvu, orūu, orūutal leaving, separation, renunciation. *Go.* (Ma.) ori- to move aside; (SR.) vorke aside (*Voc.* 415). DEDS 120.

994 *Pe.* orli rat. *Manḍ.* urli id. *Kui* oḍri id.; (K.) ori'i id., mouse. *Kuwi* (F.) oṛli, (S. Su. P.) orli rat. From DED(S) 710.

995 *Kur.* oṛmā lampblack. *Malt.* oṛme ashes. DED 836.

996 *Ta.* oli (-pp-, -tt-) to sound, roar; *n.* sound, noise, roar, speech; olippu sonorousness, roar; ōl sound, lullaby; ōlam sound, noise, roar, cry of lamentation; ōl āṭṭu to sing

a lullaby; **ulampu** (**ulampi-**) to make a noise, roar, thunder; **ulappal, ulampal** combined noise of many sounds; **ōlu** (**ōli-**) to make a noise. *Ma.* **oli** a sound; **olikka** to sound, as running water, ring bell; **ulampuka** to make a noise; **ulappam** hubbub, clamour; **ōlam** cry for help; **ōli** howling; a jackal. *Ko.* **oḷ** noise; **o·l a·ṭ-** (**a·c-**) to drive round bullocks when threshing. *Ka.* **uli** (**ulid-**) to sound, cry, utter, speak, say; *n.* sound, cry, word; **ole** a sound; (PBh.) to utter; **ulipa, ulipu, ulivu, uluvu** a sound, cry. *Koḍ.* **oli** noise of a metal bell. *Te.* **uliyu** to sound, resound; **ulivu** sound, voice. *Kur.* **ol^{o}xnā** (**ulxyas**), in phrase **cixnā ol^{o}xnā** to bewail, lament. *Malt.* **olge** to cry, weep. ? *Br.* **hōghing** (also stem **hō-**) to weep (: Malt. **olge**). Cf. 5283 Ta. **vali**. DED(S) 837.

997 *Ta.* **oli** (-v-, -nt-; -pp-, -tt-) to shoot forth, be luxuriant, prosper, thrive; **oliyal** luxuriance, shoot, sprout; **ulavai** green twig with leaves upon it, branch of a tree, grove. *Ka.* **ole** to appear, come to light. *Tu.* **ulevuni** to shine. *Te.* **olayu** to appear, arise, happen, (K. also) occur, increase, shine. DED 838.

998 *Ta.* **oli** (-pp-, -tt-) to wash as clothes, remove as dirt. *Ma.* **olumpuka** to wash clothes by shaking them in water, rub off, shake off, cleanse; **ulampuka** to rinse. *Koḍ.* **oli-** (**olip-, olic-**) to wash (clothes); **olap-** (**olapi-**) to wash (plates, pots); **olamb-** (**olambi-**) to gargle and spit out (water). *Tu.* **olapu, olampu, olpe** cleanliness, purity; **lumbuni** to plunge, wash, rinse. DED(S) 839.

999 *Ta.* **oliyal** river. *Ma.* **oliyuka** to flow; **olikka** to flow, run as water, blood from wounds; **olippu** flowing, looseness of bowels; **olivu** flowing; (Tiyya) **olu** water-current; **ōluka** to flow, ooze out; **ōla** trickling; **ōli** a spring, temporary well; **ōlōla** falling in drops, trickling. *Ir.* **uli** waterfall. *PālKu., ĀlKu.* **oli** id. *Ko.* **oyḷ** waterfall in channel or river. *To.* **waṣy** waterfall; **waṣf-** (**waṣt-**) to defecate (of adults); **wa·ḷ piḷ** drainage hole in wall (cf. 4317, esp. Ta. **puḻal**, To. **pïḷ**). *Te.* **oluku** to be spilled, run, flow, overflow, gush out. Cf. 1068 Ka. **ōl-āḍu** and 5367 Ta. **vāli**. DED (S, N) 840.

1000 *Ta.* **oliyal** skin, hide. *Tu.* **olipu** skin, skin of a snake, shape. *Te.* **oliyu** to be peeled, flayed; **olucu** to peel, flay, strip; **olupu** peeling, flaying. *Kol.* (Wagh.) **ols-** to skin. *Nk.* **ols-** to peel. *Pa.* **olc-** to flay. Cf. 2856 Ta. **coli** (Kol. Nk. and Pa. may be borrowed from Te.). DED(S) 841.

1001 *Te.* **oliki** a funeral pile. *Pa.* **olŋgam** blaze of fire; **olip-** (**olit-**) to char, scorch. *Kur.* **ōlnā** to be on fire, (crop) is scorched by excessive heat; **ol^{o}dnā** to set fire to, scorch. DEDS 121.

1002 *Ta.* **oluṅku** big mosquito; **ulaṅku** gnat, mosquito. *Ma.* **oluṅku** a kind of mosquito. *Koḍ.* **olañji** a fly. DED 842.

1003 *Ta.* **olku** (**olki-**) to shake, move, wave; **ulukku** (**ulukki-**) to shake (*tr.*, as a tree), tremble (as in an earthquake); **uluppu** (**uluppi-**) to shake off, cause to shed (as fruit or leaves from a tree); **ulai** (-v-, -nt-) to be disordered (as one's affairs), become unsettled, loose, degenerate in morals, be agitated in mind, be dispersed (as an assembly, army), wander about; (-pp-, -tt-) to throw into disorder, unsettle, ruin, harass (as a demon); *n.* flurry, excitement, agitation; **ulaiccal** trouble, harassment; **ulaical** disordered state of one's circumstances, ruin as of a house, derangement; **ulaippu** troubling, putting to rout, destruction; **ulaivu** agitation, vexation, uneasiness, trembling; *Ma.* **ulayuka** to be agitated, shake, become loose, slack, tired; **ulekkuka** to agitate, crumple (paper, clothes, etc.), destroy; **ulaccal, ulavu** agitation; **ulakkam** shake, shudder; **ulaññuka** to shake (*intr.*), be shocked; **ulasuka** to swing, shake, move from side to side; **ulukkuka, uluttuka** to shake; **olayuka** to shake, tremble, **olaśal** agitation, confusion; **olumpuka** to move from side to side. *Ka.* **ole** to swing (*intr.*), wave, shake, tremble, move, move in a swinging manner, hang or bend to one side; shake (*tr.*), etc., bend; *n.* act of swinging, etc.; **olapu** moving the body in a foppish manner; **olahu** swinging to and fro, a swing; **oleta** swinging; **uluku, ulku, uḷuku, uḷku** the body to shake, tremble, be agitated, etc. *Koḍ.* **oli-** (**oliv-, oliñj-**) (fruit) drops from tree in large quantities; (**olip-, olic-**) to beat (fruit) from tree. *Tu.* **olapu, olampu** affectation in walking; **uliyuni** to tremble; instigate, induce; **oluṅguni** to move in a circle or to and fro. *Te.* **uliyu**, (K. also) **nuliyu** to move, shake; **ulucu** to brandish, wave, shake; (K.) **olayu** to swing, shake, move. DED(S, N) 843.

1004 *Ta.* **olku** (**olki-**) to grow weak or faint, pine, be disheartened, become reduced, slender, thin, be emaciated; **oṟku** (**oṟki-**) to be deficient, be wanting, fall short, droop; **oṟkam** poverty, indigence, destitution, feebleness, weakness, deficiency, dearth; **olli** thin person, thinness, slenderness. *Ma.* **olkuka** to grow weak, contract; **ollāṭi** a thin, slender person. *Tu.* **olandala, olandale** swoon, fainting. *Te.* **ollā-bōvu** to faint, grow or turn pale, fade. ? Cf. 1025 Ta. **oṉpatu**. Cf. 5281 Ta. **vali**. DED(S) 844.

1005 *Ta.* **oliyal** cloth, garment. *Ma.* **olli** sheet, cover five yards by three; **olliyal, oliyal** royal cloth. *Ka.* **olli** a small **dōtra**; (K.^{2}) **ollaṇige** a cloth, an upper cloth. *Tu.* **olli, olle** sheet used for covering the body in bed, a laced cloth for wearing; **olaṇigè** a cloth covering the privities. *Te.* **olliya, olle** an upper garment; **valuva, valuvu** a fine cloth, a cloth. DED(S, N) 845.

1006 *Ta.* **ollu** (prob. **olli-**) to be possible, practicable, be fit, suitable, agree, combine, consent; **ollal** being able, possible, reconciling after a love quarrel; **ollāmai** inability, contempt, absence of desire; **ollātavar, ollār** enemies; **ollunar** friends, associates; **ol vaḻi** in a suitable place, at a suitable time. *Ma.* **olluka** to consent, love, be fit, possible; (*neg.*) **ollā, vallā** must not, ought not; **ollātta** unbecoming, indecent, bad; **ollal** ability, possibility. *Ko.* **ola·d** bad; **ola·pm** bad return for good action, refusing to keep a bargain. *To.* **wal-** (neg. only) to be bad; **walo(θ)** bad; **üṣ-** (**üṣy-**) to long for. *Ka.* **ol** to be pleased, like, love, desire; **olavu** pleasure, kindness, favour; **olavara, valavara** pleasure, charm; **oli, ole** to be pleased, desire, like, be apt, fit, be agreeable; **olime, olume** pleasure, love, kindness; **ōl-āḍu** to have affection for, love; **ōl-āṭa** affection, friendship. *Tu.* **olapuni** to love, fondle; **olame, olume** affection, love, kindness; **oliyuni** to favour, be kind; **olipe** present, gift. *Te.* **valacu** (*neg. gerund* **ollaka**) to love, wish, desire; **ollami** refusal, rejection, declining; **valadu, vaddu** is not required or wanted; must not, ought not; **valapu** love, desire, wish; (B.) **ōlimika** friendship. *Kui* **oṟpa** (**oṟt-**) to pine for, lust after; *n.* desire, lust (or with 691 Ta. **uṟuval**). Cf. 5276 Ta. **val**. DED(S) 846.

1007 *Ta.* **ollu** (**olli-**) to mend (as a net), braid (as a basket). *Ma.* **oṟṟal** net of packthread, basket for holding pots, weel, fishing with weels. *Go.* (Ma.) **olc-**, (Ko.) **ols-**, (Tr. W.) **walcānā**, (Ph. Ch.) **valc-** to sew; (L.) **olcanā** to repair, mend (*Voc.* 431). DED(S) 847.

1008 *Ta.* **ollai, ollē, oll-eṉa** rapidly, quickly. *Ma.* **olla** a short time, rapidity.

1009 *Ta.* **oḻi** (-v-, -nt-) to cease, be finished, ended, die, be settled, decided, be empty, unoccupied; (-pp-, -tt-) to finish, bring to an end, destroy, expel, empty; **oḻiccu** (**oḻicci-**) to put an end to, banish, vacate, destroy; **oḻippu** exclusion, dismissal; **oḻivu** ceasing, end; **oy** (-v-, -nt-) to wipe out, efface; be off, escape. *Ma.* **oḻiyuka** to leave off, be free from, empty; **oḻiccal, oḻivu** vacancy; **oḻikka** to quit, give way, escape, make to cease, drive away, free; **oḻippikka** to dispossess, make to retire; **oḻippu** discharge. *To.* **wïḍy-** (**wïḍs-**), **oḍy-** (**oḍc-**) to be separated from (-k) by predeceasing or not surviving or by others predeceasing, leave behind; **wïḍy-** (**wïḍc-**) to put by, save. *Ka.* **uḻi** to leave, abandon, quit, except; be left, remain, be left out, excepted, or excluded, remain alive, be saved, remain behind; *n.* remaining, remnant; **uḻiki, uḻaki, uḻike, uḻke, ukke** remaining, remainder, remnant; **uḻate** remaining, remainder; **uḻave** remaining, being saved, refuge; **uḻipu** to cause or suffer to remain, spare, save; **oḍi** to separate from, leave. *Koḍ.* **oḷi-** (**oḷiv-, oḷiñj-**) to halt for night, dwell; **oy-** (**oyp-, oyc-**) to exhaust, finish (song-word; ? < Ma.). *Tu.* **oripuni, oriyuni**, (B-K.) **oḷipu** to remain, be left, survive; **oripāvuni, orpāvuni** to spare; **oripe, oripeḷu** remnant, remaining; **uḷki** remnant, rest. *Te.* **uḍi-vōvu** to cease, leave, quit; **uḍugu, uḍuvu** to give up, quit, leave, stop, desist, cease from; **uḍupu** to remove, efface, wipe away (or with 954 Ta. **oṭuṅku**). DED(S, N) 848.

1010 *Ta.* **oḻuku** (**oḻuki-**) to flow, leak, trickle down; **oḻukal** leaking, dripping, leak; **oḻukku** (**oḻukki-**) to cause to drop, drip; *n.* leaking, dripping, flowing; **oḻukkal** pouring (as into the mouth). *Ma.* **oḻukuka** to flow, run down or off (of blood, water); **oḻukal** flowing, being adrift; **oḻukkuka** to pour, inundate, set afloat; **oḻukku** current, stream; **oḻukkam** running, floating; **oḻiyuka** to run off (as water); **oḻivu** watercourse; **oḻikka** to pour; **oḻippu** discharge; **ōḻuka** to flow. *Ko.* **ok-** (**oky-**) to ooze, (liquid, e.g. blood) pours out. *To.* **waṟf-** (**waṟt-**) (**po·x** blood) flows (or with 5221 Ta. **vaṭi**). *Ka.* **oṟku** to flow; *n.* torrent or strong current of a stream; **uggu** to throw (as water). *Koḍ.* **okk-** (**okki-**) to flow, float away, be carried away by stream; **obbe** an open drain. *Tu.* **ugguni** to spurt; **uggeḷu** a well (or with 761 Ta. **ūṟu**). Cf. 5296 Ta. **vaḻi**. DED(S) 849.

1011 *Ta.* **oḻuku** (**oḻuki-**) to be arranged in regular order, act according to laws; *n.* land record, register; **oḻuṅku** (**oḻuṅki-**) to be regular or in order; place in line, set in order; *n.* row, line, order, regularity, propriety, regulation; **oḻuṅkal** being right, correct, orderly; **oḻukkam** acting according to established rules, good conduct, decorum. *Ma.* **oḻukku** natural, smooth, plain; **oḻukkam** plainness; **oḻuññuka** to keep within bounds; **oḻuṅku** order, regularity, good conduct, propriety. DED 850.

1012 *Ta.* **oḻukku** (**oḻukki-**) to draw out, as gold thread. *Ko.* **oṟk-** (**oṟky-**) to embroider. *To.* **wïṟk-** (**wïṟky-**) id. *Tu.* **nūloḍu** a spindle. *Te.* **oḍuku, vaḍuku** to spin (*tr.*). *Nk. (Ch.)* **oc-/os-** to sew. *Go.* (SR.) **vaḍūyānā** to twist a rope; (Ph.) **vaḍḍānā, vaḍitānā** to spin; (Tr.) **waḍitānā** to twist or twirl fibre into a thread; (Ko.) **vaṟk-** to spin (*Voc.* 3156, 3201). *Pe.* **ṟoc-** (-c-) to sew; plait, weave. *Manḍ.* **ṟuc-** to plait. *Kui* **osa** (**osi-**) to sew, weave; *n.* sewing, weaving; *pl. action* **oska** (**oski-**). *Kuwi* (S.) **oh'nai** to mesh; (Isr.) **huc-** (-it-) to weave. *Kur.* **ōjnā** to spin, twist; **ojjnā** to sew, stitch together. *Malt.* **ója** to twist; **ójgre** to be twisted. DED(S) 851.

1013 *Pa.* **oṟ-** (**oṟt-**) to be able. *Ga.* (Oll.) **oṟ-** (**oṟt-**), (S.^{3}) **ōḍ-** id. DED 852.

1014 *Ta.* **oḻuṅkai** lane, alley. *Ka.* (Hav.) **orṅku** narrow path between two walls in a garden (< Tu.). *Tu.* **orṅku, oruṅku** lane, footpath. DEDS 122.

1015 *Ta.* **oḷi** (-v-, -nt-) to hide, steal away; (-pp-, -tt-) to hide, conceal, disguise; lie hid; *n.* hiding, lurking-place, screeen, cover for a fowler, decoy animal; **oḷippu** slinking away, hiding, concealing, keeping secret; **oḷivu** place of concealment; **uḷavu** secrecy, spying. *Ma.* **oḷi** concealment, ambush; **oḷivu** ambush, hiding; **oḷika** to be hidden; **oḷikka** to hide oneself; **oḷippikka** to conceal; **uḷiyuka** to stoop, peep. *Ko.* **oyḷ-** (**oḷc-**) to hide (*intr.*); **oyḷ** machan in tree for tiger-shooting. *To.*

wīḷy- (wīḷc-) to hide (*intr., tr.*). *Ka.* uḷi to conceal oneself, hide; *n.* hiding, ambush, lurking-place, hunter's hut; a thief; **uḷiga** man who hides or lurks; **uḷita** hiding or sheltering oneself; **oḷavu, oḷagu** a secret. *Koḍ.* oḷi- (oḷip-, oḷic-) to hide (*intr.*). *Tu.* **oḷa** secret, private; **oḷavu, oḷāvu** secret thought; **oḷaguṭṭu** a secret; **uḷavu** one's secret. *Kor.* (T.) oṇpi to hide. *Te.* **oḷavu** a secret; **ōlamu** a shelter, cover, screen. *Ga.* (S.³) olp- (olup-) to hide (*tr.*). *Go.* (Mu. Ma.) ol-, (Ma.) oḷ- to bend down (*Voc.* 429). *Kur.* ōltā nannā to hide; ōlā resting-place of a wild beast, hiding-place or lair. Cf. 698 Ta. uḷ. DED (S, N) 853.

1016 *Ta.* oḷi light, brightness, splendour, sun, moon, star, fire, sunshine, lamp, beauty; **oḷiyavaṉ, oḷiyōṉ** sun; **oḷir** (-v-, -nt-), **oḷiṟu** (oḷiṟi-) to shine; **oḷirvu, oḷiṟu** brightness; **oṇmai** brilliance, brightness, beauty. *Ma.* **oḷi** splendid, bright; the light; **oḷima, oḷivu** brightness; **oṇma** splendour, beauty; **uḷayuka, uḷiyuka** to shine, glitter. *Ka.* **oḷa, oḷapu** shine, blaze; **uḷku** to shine, blaze, appear; **uḷku, uḷuku** a shining substance, a meteor (or cf. Skt. ulkā-). *Tu.* **oḷi** light, splendour. *Konḍa* (BB) oṟini(ka) white, bright. DED (S) 854.

1017 *Ta.* oḷi excellence, fame, wisdom; **oḷḷiyaṉ** good man, wise man; **oṇmai** goodness, wisdom; **oṭpam** intelligence, wisdom. *Ko.* **oly, olyd** good. *To.* **wïly** good; **wïḷt** id., what is good. *Ka.* **oḷ(u), oḷitu, oḷatu, oḷḷit(t)u** that is good, handsome, excellent; **oḷ(u)pu, oḷuhu, oḷtana, oḷḷetana, oḷḷe** goodness; **oḷḷida** a good man. DED (S) 855.

1018 *Ka.* oḷḷe, hoḷḷe, uḷḷi a kind of amphisbaena. *Koḍ.* **oḷḷe pa·mbï** water-snake. *Tu.* **oḷḷe, olle** id. DED 856.

1019 *Ta.* oṟu (-pp-, -tt-) to dislike, be disgusted with, rebuke, punish, suppress (as the desires), mortify (as the body); **oṟuppu** dislike, aversion, rebuke, punishment, self-mortification; **uṟai** (-pp-, -tt-) to rebuke, disgrace. *Ma.* **oṟuppu** hatred, aversion; punishment. *Ka.* **rōsu** to dislike, feel disgust; *n.* (also **rōte**) dirt, filth, ordure; **roccu, rocce, rojju, rojje** mud, mire, foul water. *Te.* **orudala** backbiting, tale-bearing; **rōyu,** (K. also) **ṟōyu** to hate, dislike, be disgusted with, be wearied or tired, give up, abandon, leave, (K. also) despise, rebuke; **ṟōta, rōta** disgust, abhorrence; dirt, filth; **ṟoccu, roccu** contempt, disregard; mud, mire; **rompi** mud, mire. DED (S) 857.

1020 *Ta.* oṟṟi mortgage with possession (as of land, trees, cattle, etc.). *Ma.* **oṟṟi** a pawn; **oṟṟa-ttāli** marriage badge (or with 1023). *Ka.* **otte** a pledge, pawn. *Tu.* **otti** id. DED 858.

1021 *Ta.* oṟṟu (oṟṟi-) to press, hug close, stamp (as a seal), press down, press upon, attack, apply fomentation; *n.* fomentation; **ottu** (otti-) to place in contact with, foment; **oṟṟaṭam, ottaṭam, ottaṉam** fomentation. *Ma.* **ottanam** fomentation; **ottal** fomenting. *Ko.* **ot-** (oty-) to blow (bellows); (dangerous illness) becomes very bad. *Ka.* **ottu** to press together, press, squeeze, shampoo, press down, impress (as a seal), push, subdue, harass, stress, foment; *n.* state of being pressed, etc., a mass; **ottike** pressing; **ottuha** rubbing, shampooing; **ottaḍa, ottala, ottaḷa** fomentation, pressure; **ottarisu** to subdue. *Koḍ.* **ott-** (otti-) to press, squeeze; **otta·ya** urging. *Tu.* **oṭṭuni** to press; **ottuni** to press, shampoo, seal, stamp; be close, thickset; **ottu** closeness, thickness; **ottāya** force, compulsion; **ottāvuni** to cause to press, be impressed or sealed; **ottele** oppressor. *Te.* **ottu** to press, squeeze, foment, urge, produce a mark on a surface by pressure; *n.* pressure, denseness; close, thick, dense; **ottaḍamu** fomenting, pressing gently. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **ottu** thickness; ? (S.) **uh'nai** to press. DED (S) 859.

1022 *Ta.* oṟṟu (oṟṟi-) to spy out; *n.* espionage, a spy; **oṟṟaṉ, oṟṟuvaṉ, oṟṟāḷ** a spy; **oṟṟumai** qualities requisite in a spy; **oṟṟuvi** (-pp-, -tt-) to keep oneself informed of events through spies. *Ma.* **oṟṟu** private intelligence, secret information; **oṟṟan, oṟṟukāran** a spy; **oṟṟikka** to cause to spy. DED 860.

1023 *Ta.* oṟṟu flat bracelet for a child; **ottu** a thin bangle. *Ma.* **oṟṟa-ttāli** marriage badge (or with 1020). *Te.* **ottulu** gold bracelets for children. DED 861.

1024 *Kur.* (Hahn) **on'nā** to be sharp, cut. *Malt.* **onke** sharp; blade of a knife. DEDS 124.

1025 *Ta.* oṉpatu, ompatu, ompōtu nine. *Ma.* **ompatu** id. *Ko.* **ɔrba·d,** (Sholur dialect) **onba·d** id.; **patrmba·d, potrmba·d** nineteen; **orba· calg** nine calg measures. *To.* **wïnboθ** (wïnbo before nouns) nine; **pu·nboθ** nineteen; **e·n boθ** ninety; **wïnbo nu·ṛ** 900. *Ka.* **ombattu, ombhattu** nine; **ombay-nūṟu** 900. *Koḍ.* **oymbadï** nine; **ombay nu·rï** 900. *Tu.* **ormba** nine. *Go.* (Tr.) **unmā** id.; **unmāk, unmahk** nine each; (W. Ch.) **unmák,** (L.) **edmu** nine (*Voc.* 248). Cf. 990(*a*) Ta. oru, 3532 Ta. toḷ-āyiram; or ? cf. 1004 Ta. olku. DED 862.

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1026 *Ta.* ō-nāy Indian wolf, *Canis pallipes. Ma.* ō-nāy wolf. DED 863.

1027 *Ta.* ō shutter or other means to stop the flow of water. *Ma.* **ōku, ōvu** floodgate,

sluice, drain; **ōtti** open gutter, drain. DED 864.

1028 *Ka.* ōkaḷi, ōkuḷi red liquid sprinkled or squirted at the holi feast, at the close of a temple festival, or at marriage. *Tu.* **ōkaḷi, ōkuḷi** id. DED 865.

1029 *Ta.* ōkkāḷam, ōkkāḷippu, ōṅkal retching; **ōkkāḷi** (-pp-, -tt-), **ōṅku** (ōṅki-), **ōṅkāri** (-pp-, -tt-), **ōṅkāḷi** (-pp-, -tt-) to retch, vomit. *Ma.* **ōkkānam** retching, nausea; **ōkkānikka** to retch, vomit. *Ka.* **ōkari, ōkarike, ōkarisuha, ōkāḷa, ōgaḍike** vomiting; **ōkarisu, okkarisu, ōgaḍisu** to retch, vomit, spit out, emit; **vākarisu, vākaḷisu** to vomit; **vākarike, vākaḷike** vomiting. *Tu.* **ōṅkadè** retching, heaving of the belly; (B-K.) **oṅkate, ōṅkate** vomiting sensation. *Te.* **ōkara, ōkarinta, ōkili, ōkilinta** retching; **ōkarincu, ōkilincu** to retch. ? Cf. 678 Ta. uvaṭṭu. / Cf. Mar. okṇē to vomit; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 2538, *ōkk-. DED (S) 866.

1030 *Ta.* ōrai boiled rice, rice that is mixed with other edibles such as tamarind, sesamum, etc. *Ma.* **ōra** boiled rice. *Ka.* **ōgara** boiled rice. *Te.* **ōgiramu, ōremu,** (Inscr.) **ōviramu** food, boiled rice. / Cf. OMar. (Master) **ogara, vogara** rice, food. DED (S) 867.

1031 *Kur.* ōgnā (ūgyas) to swim, float; **ōgrnā** to be swum across, (tank or stream) supports; **ōgta'ānā** to make swim, float (trees, etc.). *Malt.* **óge** to swim, float. DED 868.

1032 *Ko.* o·garv- (o·gard-) to listen without speaking, be silent when called, keep silent (*o·g- + 1258 *karv- to lie hidden). *To.* **o·x** to hear (a song-word). *Tu.* **ōṅgēruni, ōṅoṇuni** to listen, overhear, eavesdrop; **ōkoṇuni** to answer a call (cf. 643 Te. ū-konu to hear, listen to; or with 643). DED (S) 869.

1033 *Ta.* ōṅku (ōṅki-) to grow, rise high (as a tree), ascend (as a flame), be lofty, spread, be exalted, dignified, increase in wealth or renown; lift up, raise (as arm, weapon, pestle); **ōṅkal** height, rising, mountain, mound; **ōkku** (ōkki-) to raise, lift up, cause to rise; **ōkkam** height, increase, bigness; **ōccam** eminence; **ōccal** height, elevation; **ōccu** (ōcci-) to raise in order to strike; **ōppu** (ōppi-) to raise. *Ma.* **ōṅṅuka** to lift up (as hand), prepare to strike, aim at; **ōṅṅal** threat; **ōccuka** to raise; **ōppuka** to raise, lift. *Ko.* **o·k-** (o·yk-) to raise (hand to strike, corpse on to fire). *To.* **wï·k-** (wï·ky-) to aim. *Ka.* **ōga** pride. DED (S) 870.

1034 *Ta.* ōcaram for the sake of, on account of. *Ka.* **ōsuga, ōsugara, ōskara** cause, reason, sake. ? *Te.* **kōsaramu, kōsamu** for the sake of, on account of. DED 871.

1035 *Kur.* ōsā mushroom. *Malt.* **ósu** id. DED 872.

1036 *Ta.* ōcai sound, fame; **ōtai** sound, noise, clamour, din; (Tinn.) **ōcam** (= standard Ta. *ōccam) sound. *Ma.* **ōśa** sound, noise; **occa** id., name, fame. *Ko.* **o·j** noise whose origin is not seen. DED (S) 873.

1037 *Kui* ōspa (ōst-) to be bright, shine, glitter, give light; **ōsteri** light. *Kuwi* (F.) **ojjam'ni pōda** a pretty girl; (S.) **ōja, ōjagatti, ōji** beautiful; **ōju** beauty; **ōjitasi** a handsome man; **ōja hārku** ornaments; **ōjali turh'nai** to rig; **ōjapee** that I may look nice. DEDS 125.

1038 *Ka.* ōje a row, line, heap, mass, regularity, order, propriety; **ōjāyila** a man of propriety; **ōjisu** to be properly or carefully performed. *Te.* **ōja** a row, line, regularity, order, manner, way. DED (S) 875.

1039 *Ta.* ōṭam boat, raft, float, vessel; **ōṭāvi** shipwright, boatbuilder. *Ma.* **ōṭam** boat; **ōṭāyi** shipbuilders; **ōṭi** a large seaboat (long and narrow, chiefly from the Laccadives). *Ka.* **ōḍa** boat. *Tu.* **ōḍa** id. *Te.* **ōḍa** ship, vessel. *Pa.* **ōḍa** boat, trough. *Go.* (M.) **ōḍa,** (Ko. S.) **ōṛa** boat (*Voc.* 437); (Pat.) **oda** (i.e. ōḍa) donga. / Cf. Skt. **hoḍa-** boat, raft; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 14174. The IA words are probably < Dr.; Parpola 1977–78, pp. 243 ff. DED (N) 876.

1040 *Kur.* ōṛā bird (in general); (Hahn) **ōṛē** a small bird. *Malt.* **óṛe** quail. DEDS 126.

1041 *Ta.* ōṭu (ōṭi-) to run, flee, sail, operate (as the mind), happen, be defeated; **ōṭal** running away, being defeated; **ōṭai** large water-course, dyke, tank, reservoir, moat; **ōṭṭu** (ōṭṭi-) to cause to run, propel, steer, drive away, destroy, darn; **ōṭṭam** running, speed, current, defeat; **ōṭṭaṉ** runner; **ōṭṭi** one who or that which drives; **ōṭṭu** running, defeat, sailing of a vessel, course of conduct. *Ma.* **ōṭuka** to run (as men, animals, roots, etc.), ships to sail, flow easily, meet with no impediment; **ōṭikka, ōṭṭuka** to drive, chase, steer, navigate; **ōṭa** water-course; **ōṭṭam** a course, run; **ōṭṭi** ship's captain. *Ko.* **o·ṛ-** (o·c-) to run; **o·ṭ** act of running. *To.* **wï·ḍ-** (wï·dy-) to run; **wï·ṭ** act of running; **wï·ṭ-** (wï·ṭy-) to drive calf from udder by hitting it under the chin (*ōṭṭ- to cause to run; for ṭ, MBE 1974b, p. 44, n. 20). *Ka.* **ōḍu** to run, flee; *n.* fleeing, running; **ōḍisu** to cause to run, drive away; **ōḍike, ōḍuvike** running; **ōḍukuḷi** a runner; **ōṭa** running, a run, race, speed, current of water. *Koḍ.* **o·ḍ-** (o·ḍi-) to run. *Tu.* **ōḍuni** to run, (roots) spread; **ōṭa** running, race, current of a stream, sailing of a vessel. *Te.* **ōḍu** to run, be defeated, fail, be afraid, flow, trickle; *n.* defeat, failure; **ōḍincu, ōrcu** to defeat; **ōṭaru, ōṭāru** to be defeated, fail; **ōṭami, ōṭamu** defeat, failure, fear; **ōṭa** fear; **ōṭu** defeat, failure; **oḍucu** to defeat, overthrow (or does 'defeat' go with 946 Ta. oṭi?); **ōḍika** stream, current; **ōḍigillu** to flow, run. *Ga.* (S.³) **ōḍe** defeat. *Go.* (S.) **ōṛ-** to lose, fail, be defeated (< Te.; *Voc.* 444). ? *Kui* **ōṛa** channel, drain; **ḍunja** (ḍunji-) to start, start forth, break cover, come to light, attempt; *n.* starting forth, attempt;

pl. action ḍuska (ḍuski-); ḍuspa (ḍust-) to cause to start forth, drive out of cover, bring to light, remind; *n.* driving of game or enemy. DED(S, N) 877.

1042 *Ta.* ōṭu (*obl.* ōṭṭ-) shell (of egg, tortoise, crab), tile, potsherd, earthen vessel, skull. *Ma.* ōṭu shell, potsherd, tile; ōṭṭikka shell. *Ko.* o·ṛ (*obl.* o·ṭ-) shell, tile, potsherd, skull. *To.* wï·ṛ (*obl.* wï·ṭ-) tile, skull, shell (of snail). *Ka.* ōḍu potsherd, earthen pan, skull, shell of tortoise; ōḍe, vāḍe a burnt earthen hoop used in constructing a tube-well, a storage vessel constructed of baked earthen hoops. *Koḍ.* o·ḍï tortoise shell, skull, wide circular dish. *Tu.* ōḍu, ōḍilu potsherd, tile; ōḍari potter. *Te.* ōḍu-billa a roofing tile. DED(S) 878.

1043 *Ta.* ōṭai longer internoded stout reed bamboo, *Ochlandra travancorica. Ma.* ōṭa a large reed; oṭṭal a kind of small bamboo, *Ochlandra rheedii. Ko.* e·ṛ (*obl.* e·ṭ-), o·ṛ (*obl.* o·ṭ-) sp. *Ochlandra* (thin bamboo-like plant). *To.* wa·ṛ id.; wa·ṭ mïḷ shoots of bamboo (for mïḷ, see 4997). *Ka.* ōṭe a large jungle reed. *Koḍ.* o·ṭe reed. *Tu.* ōṇṭe a kind of large thin reed, a pipe made of reed. DED (S, N) 879.

1044 *Ka.* ōṭe the tree *Garcinia pictoria* Roxb., the Mysore gamboge tree; ōṭe-puḷi its fruit. *Tu.* ōṇṭe-puḷi, ōṭe-puḷi the sour fruit of *G. cambogia*. DED 880.

1045 *Ta.* ōṭai metal plate or badge for the forehead, frontlet for elephants. *Ma.* ōṭa ornamented frontlet of an elephant.

1046 *Ma.* ōṇi a footpath. *Ka.* ōṇi lane, alley, street. *Koḍ.* o·ṇi lane leading to house. *Tu.* ōṇi lane, alley. *Te.* ōni-kaṭṭu a dark alley, (B.) a narrow pass between hills. DED 881.

1047 *Ta.* ōtam moisture, dampness, flood, sea, wave. *Ma.* ōtam dampness in rainy season. *Ka.* odde wetness, dampness, moisture. *Tu.* odde id.; wet; veddè moist, wet. *Nk. (Ch.)* vad, vod dew. Cf. 743 Koṇḍa ūd-. DED(S) 882.

1048 *Ka.* ōda, vāda ditch, trench, pitfall for catching elephants. *Te.* ōdamu pitfall for catching elephants. DED 883.

1049 *Ma.* ōti share, part. *Koḍ.* o·di share. DED 884.

1050 *Ta.* ōti, ōtimam swan. *Ma.* ōti, ōtimam id.

1051 *Pa.* ōdir, (S.) oyir marriage procession. *Ga.* (Oll., S.) ōdur marriage. ? *Kur.* uinā (uyyas) to marry. Cf. 984 Ta. oy. DED 885.

1052 *Ta.* ōtu (ōti-) to read, recite, utter mantras, repeat prayers, speak, declare; ōtuvi (-pp-, -tt-) to teach the Vedas, instruct; ōtal reciting (as the Veda); ōti learning, learned person; ōttu reciting, uttering (as a mantra), the Veda. *Ma.* ōtuka to recite, read, say; ōtikka to teach; ōttu reading (chiefly of scriptures), using formulas. *Ko.* o·d- (o·dy-) to read, pronounce (charms), learn; o·t a charm. *To.* wï·θ- (wï·θy-) to read; wï·t incantation. *Ka.* ōdu to utter, read, recite, study, say; *n.* reading, etc.; ōdisu to cause to read, instruct in the śāstras; ōdike, ōduvike reading; ōtu, ōta reading, that has been read or studied, the Veda. *Koḍ.* o·d (o·di-) to read. *Tu.* ōduni to read; ōdāvuni to cause to read, teach how to read; ōdige, ōdu reading. DED 886.

1053 *Ta.* ōtti chameleon, *Chamaeleo vulgaris*; bloodsucker lizard, *Calotes versicolor*; ōti, ōnti, ōṇāṉ, ōmāṉ bloodsucker lizard; ōntāṉ bloodsucker; (Devanesan; Coimbatore dial.) ōṭakkāṉ id. *Ma.* ōntu chameleon; bloodsucker, *Lacerta cristata. To.* wï·č large jungle lizard. *Ka.* ōti, (K.²) onti a kind of lizard or chameleon, bloodsucker, *L. cristata. Koḍ.* o·ndi, o·tike·të chameleon. *Tu.* ōnti bloodsucker, salamander. ? *Malt.* ute a tree lizard called also qése-ónu, lit, bloodsucker. DED(S) 887.

1054 *Ta.* ōmam bishop's weed, *Carum copticum. Ma.* ōmam sison. *Ka.* ōma, ōmu, ōvu, vāma, vōma, hōma bishop's weed, *Ligusticum* (or *Ptychotis*) *ajwaen. Tu.* ōma the seed of bishop's weed, common caraway, *Sison amomum, Ptychotis. Te.* ōmamu the seed of bishop's weed. *S. ammi, P. ajowan.* / Cf. Mar. ōvā *L. ajwaen*; bishop's weed, or the seed of it, *S. ammi.* [*C. copticum* Benth. = *L. ajawain* Fleming = *L. ajouan* Roxb. = *P. ajowan* DC. = *S. ammi* Jacq.] DED 890.

1055 *Ta.* ōmal rumour. *Ma.* ōmal id.

1056 *Ta.* ōmpu (ōmpi-) to protect, cherish, bring up. *Ma.* ōmpuka to cherish, take care of; stroke (as in embracing, blessing); ōmana fondness, tenderness with children, darling; nicety, beauty; ōmanikka to fondle, caress; ōmal fondness, darling; neatness. *Ka.* ōvu to take care of, guard, protect, cherish. *Tu.* ōmana darling, dear; fondness, tenderness. *Te.* ōmu to preserve, cherish. DED 891.

1057 *Ta.* ōy (-v-, -nt-) to cease, come to an end, expire, perish, be diminished, reduced, become tired, weary, weak, rest; ōyccal ceasing, weakness, debility; ōyvu cessation, termination, weariness, rest; ōvu (ōvi-) to cease, terminate, become extinct; *n.* cessation; oci (-v-, -nt-) to suffer, become weary. *Ma.* ōyuka to become tired or weary, get emaciated, cease, come to an end; ōyvu end; leisure, rest. *Te.* (K.) ovvu to be spoiled, perish. DEDS 128.

1058 *Ta.* ōy hallo! *Ka.* ōyi interj. used in calling. *Tu.* ōyi interj. used in hailing. *Te.* ōyi, ōyi excl. in calling. DED 892.

1059 *Ta.* ōr (-v-, -nt-) to consider attentively, examine, know; (-pp-, -tt-) to consider, select, choose, think, regard, listen attentively; ōrcci investigation, wisdom, knowledge, consciousness; ōrppu investigation, clear understanding; ōrpu, ōrvu consideration, research. *Ma.* ōrkka to think, remember,

expect. ōrmma thought, recollection, memory; ōrkkal, ōrcca, ōrppu remembering, recollection; ōrpikkuka to cause to remember, remind; ōrmikkuka to remember; ōruvu memory. *Ko.* o·riḍ- (o·riṭ-) to listen. *To.* wï·riḍ- (wï·riṭ-) id. (this form is of the perseverative aspect: to listen in spite of all difficulties). *Ka.* ōru to think, ponder, consider, inquire. ? *Te.* rōyu, (K. also) ṟōyu to seek, search, look for; (K.) vāṟ(u)cu to look for, wait, expect, wish. DED 893.

1060 *Ta.* ōram edge, border, brim, brink. *Ma.* ōram margin, brim, side. *Ko.* o·ry flat ground beyond bank of stream. *Ka.* ōra side, edge, margin, brim. *Te.* ōra side, border, edge. *Koṇḍa* ōra side, neighbourhood. DED (S) 894.

1061 *Ta.* ōri old jackal, male jackal; male lemur. *Ma.* ōri howler, jackal; howl, yell. *Tu.* ōrige howl. *Ga.* (S.³) ōrg- (ōrug-) to call. DED(S) 895.

1062 *To.* wï·ry steep hillside. *Ka.* ōra, ōre state of being aslant, oblique, sloping, bending, declivity, crookedness; sideways; ōraḍi sloping, declivity. *Koḍ.* o·re slanting. *Tu.* ōre crooked, bent; ōrekōre oblique, irregular. *Te.* ōra oblique, sidelong, bent; ōragincu to slant (*tr.*), incline; ōragilu to slant (*intr.*), lean; ōrasil(l)u to move aside. *Koṇḍa* ōra ki- to bend slantingly, half-open (as door). Cf. 5360 Ta. varam. DED(S) 896.

1063 *Ta.* ōrppu patience, forbearance; ōrmam fortitude, courage, bravery; ōrmi (-pp-, -tt-) to be courageous; ōrmai fortitude, bravery. *Te.* ōr(u)cu to bear, endure, be patient, allow, pardon; ōr(u)pu, (K. also) ōrmi patience, tolerance; ōr(u)pari one who is patient; ōpu to bear, endure, be patient; *n.* (also ōpika) patience. *Kuwi* (S.) orh'nai to endure; ōrhinai to sustain. *Kur.* (Hahn) ōrnā to suffer willingly. DED(S) 897.

1064 *Kui* ōpu inba to be warm weather, be sultry or stifling. *Kur.* ōrnā to be warm weather, be heated (e.g. iron, body with fever); ōrta'ānā to warm, heat. *Malt.* órtre to make red-hot; óthre to become red-hot. Cf. 656 Ta. uru. DED(S) 898.

1065 *Kur.* ōr, ōṛ, (Tiga) oṛe beginning, origin. *Malt.* óṛe beginning, end; óṛ-otre to end, finish, DED 899.

1066 *Kol.* o·l- (o·lt-) to see, look at. *Nk.* ōl- to see; ōlip- to show. DED 900.

1067 *Ga.* (Oll.) olonḍ er- to hatch eggs. *Go.* (G. Ma.) ōl-, (SR.) volānā id. (*Voc.* 446). DEDS 127.

1068 *Ka.* ōl-āḍu to sport in water, swim, bathe. *Te.* ōl-āḍu, ōlal-āḍu to sport in water. Cf. 999 Ta. oliyal. DED 901.

1069 *Ta.* ōlaṉ a kind of vegetable dish. *Ma.* ōlam a kind of seasoning broth; ōlōlam, ōlōlan a kind of vegetable stew. DED 902.

1070 *Ta.* ōlai palm leaf, writing on a palmyra leaf, rolled palm leaf used as an ear ornament, jewelled ear ornament. *Ma.* ōla leaf of palms or grasses, writing leaf. *Ko.* o·l palm leaf, ornaments worn on body. *To.* wa·l writing, education. *Ka.* ōle leaf of a palmyra palm, leaf used to write on, coil of palmyra leaf worn in lobe of female's ear, ear-ring of gold, etc.; (Hav.) oli leaf of palmyra palm. *Koḍ.* o·le screw-pine leaf, writing on screw-pine leaf, woman's ear-ring. *Tu.* ōle letter inscribed on a palmyra leaf, palmyra leaf rolled up and put into the hole of a female's ear, metallic ear-ring; oli a cadjan leaf used to write upon. DED(S) 903.

1071 *Ta.* ō (-pp-, -tt-) to copulate; (Annamalai, p. 875) ōṟ id.; (Tinn.) ōḷ- id.; tāyōḷi mother-lover (for tāy, cf. 364; K. Paramasivam). *Ma.* ōkkuka to copulate. *Ka.* ōḷ to have sexual intercourse. *Koḍ.* o·ḷ- (o·p-, o·t-) to have sexual intercourse with. Cf. 558 Ta. uka. DED(S, N) 904.

1072 *Pa.* ōṛ- to roll. *Ga.* (P. S.) ōṛ- to lie down, sleep. DEDS 129.

1073 *Pa.* ōl- to dry (*tr.*). *Ga.* (Oll.) ōl- id. *Go.* (M) ōṛānā id.; (Mu. Ko.) ōṛ- id. (clothes, etc.) (*Voc.* 443). *Koṇḍa* (BB) ōṛ- to dry (clothes, etc.; *tr.*). ? Cf. 601 Ta. uṇaṅku. DED(S) 905.

1074 *Ka.* ōṟe painting; ōṟegāṟa a painter. *Te.* ōru decoration of red paint.

K, G

1075 *Ka.* kakulāte, kakalāte, kakuḷate, kakkalāte, kakkulate, kakkulite love, compassion, desire, esp. vain desire. *Te.* kakkūriti greediness, avarice, miserliness. DED 906.

1076 *Ma.* kakkaṭa dagger. *Ka.* kakkaḍe, karkaḍe a kind of weapon. / Cf. Skt. (*lex.*) karkaśa- sword. DED 907.

1077 *Ko.* kakadg, peṇ gakadg *Pogostemon speciosum* (the latter 'female k'); am gakadg *Plectranthus macraei* ('our k.'); ka·ṛ gakadg *Pl. nepetaefolius* ('jungle k.'). *To.* kakaθx *Pogostemon speciosum.*

1078 *Kol.* (Kin.) kakkare partridge. *Pa.* kākral id. *Go.* (W.) kakrānj, (A.) kakranj id. (*Voc.* 452). / Cf. Skt. (*Śabdaratnākara* 1624) karkara- a gallinaceous bird, Pali kakkara- jungle cock. DED 908.

1079 *Ta.* kakku (kakki-) to vomit, eject; *n.* whooping cough; kakkal vomiting, vomit. *Ma.* kakkuka to vomit; kakkikka to vomit,

make to regorge. *Ko.* kak- (kaky-) to cough, regurgitate; kakc- (kakc-) to make to cough. *To.* kak- (kaky-) to vomit; kakc- (kakč-) to make to vomit. *Ka.* kakku, kaṟku to vomit; *n.* vomiting, vomit; kakkisu to cause to vomit, make one regurgitate (fig.). *Koḍ.* kakk- (kakki-) to vomit. *Tu.* kakkuni id.; kakkāvuni to cause to vomit; kakkāṭa constant vomiting. *Te.* k(r)akku to vomit, disgorge; *n.* vomiting; kakkū-devulu bilious vomiting (cf. 3406); kakkuḍu vomit, vomiting. *Ga.* (S.³) kak- to vomit. *Go.* (Tr.) kakkānā, (Ph. W.) kokk- to vomit (*Voc.* 450). *Koṇḍa* kak- (-t-) id. *Pe.* kak- (-t-) id.; kabga- id. (*intensive;* < kag-ba-); kakohiŋ (*pl.*) vomit, what is vomited. *Manḍ.* kak- to vomit; *intens.* kabga-. *Kuwi* (S.) kakwinai, kokowi/kakkiwi ānai id.; (Isr.) kakv- (-it-) id.; kakva *n.* vomit. *Malt.* qagjre to expectorate. Cf. 1477 Ta. kāl. DED(S) 909.

1080 *Kui* kapka (< kak-p-; kakt-) to laugh, laugh at, ridicule; *n.* laughter, ridicule. *Kuwi* (Su.) kak- (-h-), (F.) kākhali, (S.) kakh'nai to laugh; (S.) kakpinai to joke; kakini merry; kakni kakni lehe ānai to smile. ? Cf. 1256 Kol. kayŋg-. DEDS 130.

1081 *Ka.* kakke, kakki *Cassia fistula* L. *Tu.* kakke id. ? *Ta.* kaṭukkai Indian laburnum, *C. fistula.* ? *Koḍ.* kë·kï id. DED(N) 910.

1082 *Kur.* xakkhnā to get, receive, acquire; come up with, catch in fault; *refl.-pass.* xakkhrnā. *Malt.* qaqe to receive; get a chance. DED 911.

1083 *Ta.* kaṅkaṇam a waterfowl. *Te.* kaṅkaṇamu a large bustard with a red head. DEDS 131.

1084 *Ka.* kaṅki, kaṅku an ear of jōḷa or sejje, the grains of which have been removed. *Te.* kaṅki an ear or head of corn. DED 912.

1085 *Ta.* kaṅku ridge to retain water in paddy fields, dam. *Ko.* kag deep pool in river. DED 913.

1086 *Ka.* kacak, kacik, kacuṅk sound produced when a stone falls into mud; kacakkane with the sound produced when a stone falls into mud, or the feet tread wet or sticky clay; smartly, suddenly (also kaccane); kacapici sound of mixing miscellaneous boiled things with the hand; confusion. *Tu.* kacakaca sound produced as when kneading any glutinous substance; kacapici, kacikuci reducing anything to a jelly; confusion; kacakka sound produced by a stone falling into mud; kasakka forcibly, hardly, deeply. *Go.* (SR.) kasne suddenly (*Voc.* 610). ? *Ko.* kocakn id. DED(S) 914.

1087 *Ta.* kacaṅku (kacaṅki-) to be squeezed, crumpled; be displeased, hurt in mind; kacakku (kacakki-) to rub, bruise between the fingers or hands, squeeze, crumple; harass, annoy; *n.* squeezing, bruising; kayaṅku (kayaṅki-) to be squeezed by the hand, bruised, mashed; kayakku (kayakki-) to squeeze in the hand, bruise, mash. *Ma.* kasaṅṅuka to be squeezed, be broken; kaśakka to crumble, squeeze in hand; kayakkuka to squeeze. ? *Kur.* khacnā (khaccas) to squeeze soft matter (e.g. grains) into a compact mass by pressing, trampling upon, working inside with a stick. DED 915.

1088 (*a*) *Ta.* kacaṭu uncleanness, dirtiness, dregs, blemish, fault, imperfection; kacaṇṭu dregs; kañcal sweepings, rubbish heap, refuse. *Ma.* kacci straw, stubble, rubbish; kañcal sweepings, refuse, dirt. *To.* kosf rubbish. *Ka.* kasa, kasavu rubbish, sweepings, weed, useless plant, afterbirth, placenta; kasaru dust and other impurities; kasakilu a broom; kasabaralu a kind of broom; kasabarige, kasaparige, kasaborige, kasaporige, kasabōrige, kasapōrige id. (for parige, etc., see 4415); kasamara, kasavarige broom; gasi, gaṣṭu sediment or dregs of oil or melted butter, or of pickles. *Tu.* kajavu, kajāvu rubbish, sweepings, afterbirth; kajilu, kajelu afterbirth; (B-K.) kajane rubbish floating on stagnant water; kajè an acid substance accumulated on the teeth by chewing betel leaves; kasa sweepings, rubbish; kasaṇṭu sediment; kasaru sediment, dross of smelted iron; gajalu filthy, foul. *Te.* kasaṭu impurity, dirt, foulness, sin; kasavu sweepings; gasi sediment of ghee or oil. *Pe.* kanj- (kanc-) to be dirty, become dirty. *Kur.* kassā layer of dirt on the body. *Malt.* kase dirt on the body. / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 2615, Skt. kaccara- dirty, foul; wicked, etc.; no. 2980, Pali kasaṭa- nasty.

(*b*) *Ko.* kacp- (kacpy-) to be exposed to pollution (funeral, disease), have forbidden sexual intercourse; kacpl pollution caused by having sexual intercourse on day of god-ceremony. *To.* kasp- (kaspy-) to break rules of the sacred dairies; kaspïl transgression of dairy rules. DED(S, N) 916.

1089 *Ta.* (Tinn.) kasaru to bargain bitterly. *Ma.* kayakka to quarrel, abuse; kayaccal, kayampam contention; kayarkka to start up in anger, quarrel, reprove, punish; kayarppu reviling, quarrelling, wrath. *Ko.* kac party in a quarrel; gaj-va·yṇ man who talks nonsensically (va·y mouth). *Ka.* kasaru ill-humour; kēṇa, kīṇa envy, grudge; anger, passion; gajaṟ(u) to produce a loud sound, scold; *n.* a loud, angry sound or speech. *Tu.* kaccāḍuni to quarrel; kaccāṭa quarrelling. *Te.* kayyamu quarrel, dispute, fight, battle; kasaru to scold, rebuke; *n.* anger, a scolding; kasi anger, spite, malice, grudge; (K.) kasugu to mutter in vexation (rhyme-word with 5386 visugu); kacce, kacciya a quarrel; kisaru anger; gay(y)āḷi a shrew, termagant; gay(y)-āḷincu to behave as a termagant. *Pa.* kayri an enemy, talebearer. *Ga.* (S.³) kayar anger, sorrow. *Kui* kāse hostility, enmity, blood feud; kāsenju a male enemy; *fem.* kāsali. *Kuwi* (S.) kaskinai to incense. *Kur.* kackacrnā to be vexed, get annoyed; kackac annoyance, vexation. DED(S) 917.

1090 *Koṇḍa* kas- (-t-) to be lit (as fire), burn; kasis- (-t-) to light (lamp, fire). *Pe.*

kacay ki- to light (lamp). *Kuwi* (S., *Voc.* p. 78) hiccu kahinomi we kindle fire. DEDS 133.

1091 *Ta.* kacaṇai dampness, moisture; kaci (-v-, -nt-) to ooze out (as moisture from a wall), perspire, weep; kacivu ooze, dampness, perspiration, weeping; kacikacippu being damp, dark, moist to the touch. *Ka.* kasi to ooze, trickle, flow; *n.* drizzling, fine rain. *Kuwi* (S. Su.) kassa, (Isr.) kasa blood. / Cf. Pkt. kasavva- wet, damp. DED(S) 918.

1092 *Kol.* (*SSTW*, p. 78) kasur, (SR.) kāsul, kāssul cart. *Go.* (S. Pat.) kasur, (Y.) khasur id. (*Voc.* 607). DEDS 134.

1093 *Ta.* kaya great; kayam, kayavu greatness. *Ma.* kaya big. *Te.* gaja large, as in: gaja nimma the large hill orange, *Citrus bergamia* (cf. *DBIA* 229). *Pe.* gaja big. *Kuwi* (Su.) kaja, (F. S.) kajja big, great. DEDS 132.

1094 *Ta.* kaccāṉ west wind, west. *Ma.* kaccān the longshore wind blowing in January and February from NNW. DED 919.

1095 *Ta.* kaccitam accuracy, correctness, neatness. *Te.* kaccitamu exact, accurate, precise, strict, rigorous. DEDS 137.

1096 *Kol.* (SR.) kaccī sword. *Go.* kacci (A.) sword, (SR.) iron sword; (Ch. Ma.) kacci, (Tr. W. Ph.) kaccī, (M.) kacci, kac, (Ko.) kas iron; (Mu.) kacc iron, iron blade (of spade) (*Voc.* 460). / ? < IA; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 2866. DEDS 138.

1097 *Ta.* kaccu (kacci-) to bite, gnaw, nibble (nursery). *To.* koc- (koč-) to bite. *Ka.* kaccu, karcu to bite, sting, smart, ache (as the stomach), bite (as pepper); *n.* biting, a bite, incision; kaccike biting. *Tu.* kaccuni to bite. *Kol.* (Kin.) kacc- id. *Pa.* kacc- to bite, sting. *Ga.* (Oll.) kas- to bite; (S.) kacc- to sting. *Go.* (many dialects) kask- to bite, (Tr. also) (belly) gnaws from hunger; (Tr. Ph. SR.) kaccānā to gnash the teeth; (M. Ko. L.) kac-, (Y. Ko.) kas- to bite (*Voc.* 458, 608). *Pe.* kaca kupi scorpion (kupi crab). *Manḍ.* kaca kupe scorpion. *Kui* kasa (kasi-) to bite, sting; *n.* a bite, sting; *pl. action* kaska (kaski-). *Kuwi* (F.) kacali, (S.) kaccinai to bite, sting; (Su.) kacc- (-it-) to bite; (Su. P.) kaca kupi scorpion; (S.) kaskeri centipede. *Kur.* xassnā to derange (the stomach), act as a purgative. *Malt.* qaswe to eat greedily, nip off with the teeth. Cf. 1390 Ta. kaṟi. DED(S, N) 920.

1098 *Ta.* kaccu a kind of corset worn by Indian women in ancient times. *Ma.* kaccu bodice to confine the breast. / ? < Skt. kañcuka-. DED 921.

1099 *Ka.* kaccu to join. *Tu.* kaccuni to be joined fast; kaccāvuni to join fast; gajipuni to fasten, strengthen; kaipuni, (B-K.) kāypu to fasten, bind tight. *Kor.* (O.) kāypu to tighten. *Pa.* (S.) kañcip- (kañcit-) to fasten bullock to yoke. *Ga.* (P. S.²) kanuyk- (kanuyt-) to yoke bullocks to cart or plough. *Go.* (Mu.) kah- to tie, fasten up, secure (*Voc.* 613); (Tr.) kācānā to be tied tight (e.g. clothes). *Pe.* gac- (-c-) to tie, bind. *Manḍ.* geh- (-t-), gehpa- to bind. *Kui* gaspa (gast-) to tie a knot, hang, suspend; *n.* hanging, suspension, suicide by hanging; (K.) gah- (gast-) to tie. *Kuwi* (P.) gah- to bind; (Mah.) gahpo fastening, tying. *Kur.* (Hahn) xājnā to tether, bind by the feet. DEDS 139, DEDS 141.

1100 *Kur.* xaccnā to divide (soft material) by force, break by pulling, pull to pieces, break off, bite off; (as an auxiliary) finish, do thoroughly, definitely, or finally; xacrnā to be pulled off, break short. *Malt.* qace to break as a cord, cure an illness by exorcism, end, finish; qacre to be broken, be done, be over; qacro broken; torn cloth. DED 923.

1101 *Kur.* kajjnā to press down under a weight (so as to prevent escape, straighten, etc.), throw one's weight upon, hammer. *Malt.* kaje to beat down (as earth), wash (as clothes), fall upon (as a trap). DED 924.

1102 *Kui* kaja (kaji-) to be congealed, solidified by growing cold; ganja (ganji-) to solidify, coagulate, become solid; *pl. action* gaska (gaski-). *Kuwi* (F.) kajali to be congealed, become curdled. DEDS 135.

1103 *Ka.* gajani poor rice land. *Tu.* gajani poor or infertile ground. DEDS 136.

1104 *Ka.* kajji, gajji scab, itch; (Hav.) kajju itch. *Koḍ.* kajji itch. *Tu.* gajji itch, scab. *Te.* gajji id.; kasi itching, desire; kasimiri itching. *Nk. (Ch.)* khaj itch. *Pa.* kajra id. *Go.* (Ko.) kajram ringworm (*Voc.* 463); (Ma. M. S.) gajji, (Ko.) gajju itch (*Voc.* 1019); (LuS.) kusee id. *Koṇḍa* (BB) gazi id. *Kui* kasa the itch. *Kur.* khasrā id; xāsnā to scratch for relief; xāsrnā to scratch oneself. / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 2621, kacchū-; no. 3827, kharjū-, Pkt. khajjū-; no. 3854, khasa-, Pkt. (Ardhamāgadhī) kasara-, khasara-, H. khasrā (whence Kur. khasrā). DED(S) 925.

1105 *Ka.* gañjaṇike, gañjiṇike a species of fragrant grass. *Tu.* gañjaṇigè a fragrant grass. DEDS 140.

1106 *Ko.* kaj barley. *To.* koj id. / Cf. Pkt. (*DNM*) gajja- id. DED(S) 926.

1107 *Ta.* kañci rice-water, water poured off rice, starch. *Ma.* kaññi rice-gruel, starch. *Ko.* kaj ni·r water poured off rice. *To.* koj rice-porridge. *Ka.* gañji rice-gruel, starch. *Koḍ.* kañji rice-gruel, porridge. *Tu.* gañji gruel, rice-water, starch, porridge. *Te.* ganji gruel. *Ga.* (S.²) genji water from boiled rice. *Go.* (Ko.) genji ēr id. (*Voc.* 1174); ? (Tr.) kāsar yellow water which comes out of strained rice; (SR.) kaisar boiled rice gruel; (Ch.) kāsar, (Mu. S.) kāser, (Ma.) ka'eri water of boiled rice (*Voc.* 662). *Koṇḍa* (BB) genzi water poured from boiled rice. *Kuwi* (Su.) genji id. *Kur.* kañjī, kañjī-amm water made very sour by a prolonged stay over cooked

rice; broth or vegetable soup (eaten with rice and considered as curry); acid in general (< IA). / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3016, Skt. kāñjīka-, kāñjī-, kāñcika- water of boiled rice in a state of spontaneous fermentation. DED(S) 927.

1108 *Ka.* kañci a kind of lime or bitter, sour orange; (Hav.) kañcuḷi a sour fruit. *Tu.* kañci-kāyi, kañci-puḷi a kind of bitter orange used in medicine. DED 928.

1109 *Ta.* kaṭa (-pp-, -nt-) to pass through, traverse, cross, exceed, excel, win, overcome, transgress; go, proceed, pass (as time, water, clouds, etc.); kaṭattu (kaṭatti-) to cause to go, drive, transport, pass (as time); *n.* boat; kaṭappu passing over, wicket or narrow passage in a wall or hedge; kaṭavāṉ channel cut through ridge of paddy-field to let surplus water run off; kaṭavu (kaṭavi-) to cause to go, drive, ride, dispatch, discharge (as a missile); *n.* way, path, direction; kaṭavai leap, jump, passing over, way; fault, defect; kaṭavuḷ god (who transcends speech and mind); kaṭāvu (kaṭāvi-) to discharge (as missiles), ride, drive, drive in (as a nail, peg, wedge), urge; kaṭācu (kaṭāci-), kiṭācu (kiṭāci-) to drive (as a nail), throw; kaṭai end, limit, boundary; lowness, lowest, worst; entrance, gate; kaṭaici end, extremity, the last; kaṭaiñaṉ man of low caste, man of mean character; kaṭaimai meanest condition; kaṭaiyar men of the lowest caste or status; kaṭu, keṭu fixed time, period, term. *Ma.* kaṭakka to pass over, enter, pass out, transgress, surpass; kaṭattuka to make to pass, insert, introduce; kaṭattu transporting, conveying; kaṭappu passage, transgression; kaṭa what is ultimate; way; kaṭaśi end, termination; kaṭampa, kaṭāyi stile, gate bar; kaṭavu beach, landing place, wharf; track of wild beasts; kaṭāvuka, kiṭāvuka to drive (as a carriage), drive in (as a nail); gaḍu, keṭu term, instalment. *Ko.* kaṛv- (kaṛd-) to cross (river), come out or leave (house), (years) pass; (sun, moon) rises; kaṛt- (kayt-/kaṛty-) to make to cross, send off; me··ki·· (< *kay-; me··kaṛt-) to get up (cf. 5086 Ta. mē); me·kaṛc- (me·kaṛc-) to make to get up; kaṛv cattle-path through bushes, ford; kaṛ, kaṛc extreme end (kaṛ aḷ side of belly, kaṛ pa·t the end, at last, kaṛ may NE. monsoon [i.e. last rain], kaṛca·c last woman in series, kaṛc ib very excellent iron, kaṛc aky worthless rice); gaḍv, gayṛ fixed or appointed time. *To.* kaḍ- (kaḍθ-) to leave, pass, cross; kaṛt- (kaṛty-) to send, take across; kaḍ a stride; kaḍ fo·y corner of mouth (for po·y, see 5352); kaḍ xo·l mox last-born son (for ko·l, see 1479); kaḍf path, entrance to wood; kaḍč end (of thing, event); koḍf stipulated period of an agreement; koṛy fixed period (of imprisonment or purgatory), fixed time for paying a loan. *Ka.* kaḍe to pass over, transgress, pass, elapse, get through; *n.* end, termination, limit, position of being last, low or inferior, worse than, side, direction, last, at last; kaṭa end, corner, etc.; kaḍa a ferry, ford; kaḍakal wicket or narrow passage in walls or hedges; kaḍame, kaḍime deficiency, inferiority, remainder; kaḍavaḷ god; kaḍāyisu to drive in (as a nail); gaḍa, gaḍaba, gaḍavu, gaḍi, gaḍu, gaḍuba, gaḍuvu limit, limited time, period, instalment. *Koḍ.* kaḍa- (kaḍap-, kaḍand-) to cross; kaḍat- (kaḍati-) to take across; kaḍe end (of row, event, etc.); kaḍekï at last; kaḍe kuññi the youngest child. *Tu.* kaḍapuni to cross, ford, pass, elapse, surpass; kaḍapāvuni to cause to pass, help one to ford a river; kaḍapuḍuni to dipatch, forward, send away; kaḍapa distance; kaḍapu a ferry; kaḍapeḷu̥ that which can be crossed over; kaḍame deficiency, defect, remnant; less, deficient, remaining; kaḍe verge, margin, end, extremity, place; last, final, low, mean; gaḍu a term, fixed time or place. *Kor.* (O.) kaḍappuru, (M.) kaḍi to send. *Te.* kaḍacu, gaḍacu, gaḍucu to pass, elapse; pass over, cross, transgress, exceed; kaḍapu, gaḍupu to pass, cause to pass or elapse, put off, defer, drive, push; kaḍa end, extremity, place, direction, vicinity; kaḍagoṭṭu to die; *adj.* the youngest, last; kaḍacanu to die, be destroyed or lost, be completed; cross, pass over; kaḍategu to end, come to a close; kaṭṭakaḍa the very end, the very last place or point; *adj.* the very last, farthest, hindmost; kaḍapa, gaḍapa threshold; kaḍapaṭa at last; kaḍapaṭi last, final; kaḍapala the end; kaḍama remainder; remaining; gaḍuvu term, period, or limit of time, appointed time within which action is to be performed. *Pa.* kaḍa (*pl.* kaḍel) end, side; kaḍp- (kaḍt-) to cross; kaḍ- (kaṭṭ-) to throw (normally used as aux. vb.). *Ga.* (Oll.) karp- (kart-) to cross; kar- aux. vb. denoting completeness; (S.) karr- to yean; (P.) kar- to give birth to; (S.^{3}) kar- (kaṭ-) to drop, give birth to. *Go.* (SR.) kaḍ-verci evening time (verci light) (*Voc.* 485). *Konḍa* gaṛvi- (-t-) to go beyond the boundary of a village, fail a promise, disregard (elder's words); (BB) nā- (-t-), nāv- (-it-) to cross (< *ṇā- < *gṇā-). *Pe.* nā- (-t-) to cross. *Manḍ.* kṛā- id. *Kui* gṛāsa (gṛāsi-) to pass something over or through, pass a thing through the outstretched legs; gṛāpa (gṛāt-) to cross, cross over, ford, pass by; *n.* act of crossing, fording, passing by; ḍṛāpa (ḍṛāt-) to step over, overflow; *n.* step, sill, threshold. *Kuwi* (F.) grāncali to cross over; (S.) gla'nai to pass, cross (river); (Isr.) gṇa$^{?}$- to cross; gṇap- to take across; kaṭu time (suitable period). *Kur.* kaṭṭnā to cross, pass over or above, overtake and go beyond, out-distance, surpass, go to excess; kaṛta'ānā, kaṭṭa'ānā to take across; pass over, skip over. *Malt.* kaṭe to exceed, pass, cross; kaṭṭre to pass, spend time; help across; kaṭp exceedingly, much, very. *Br.* xarring to proceed on foot, make one's way. (or with 1356 Ta. kaṟi). / Cf. OMar. (Master) kaḍe, kaḍa edge, side. DED(S, N) 929.

1110 (*a*) *Ta.* kaṭakaṭav-eṉal, kaṭakaṭ-eṉal onom, clattering, rattling, rumbling; sounding rapidly; kaṭakaṭa- (-pp-, -tt-) to rattle (as a pin in a jewel); kaṭakaṭappu clatter, rattling, rumbling. *Ko.* gaṛum guṛum in- to thunder; imit. of noise of rock rolling down hillside; gaṛrn particle expr. noise of thunder, of door-hinges. *Ka.* kaṭakuṭa noise in the stomach arising from drinking much water; gaḍagaḍa ennu to rumble or rattle (as thunder, carts, etc.); gaḍāvaṇe loud sound, noise. *Tu.* kaṭu̥kuṭu̥ uneasiness in the bowels; gaḍagaḍa a chattering noise. *Te.* kaṭakaṭa a rattling sound; gaḍagaḍa trembling, quaking, or quivering. *Kur.* xaṛaṛ-xaṛaṛ the sound of articles loosely packed and playing against one another (the creaking of a cart, etc.); xaṛar-xaṛar^{a}rnā to rattle loosely together; xaṛbaṛ^{a}rnā to rattle. *Malt.* qaṛqaṛre to purl, murmur. / MBE 1969, p. 288, no. 1, for areal etymology, with reference to Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3972, *gaḍagaḍa-, no. 4419 *ghaḍaghaḍa-; also cf. Apabhraṃśa (*Mahāpurāṇa*) kaḍayaḍ- to crûsh, crack, crackle, and kaḍatti imit. of crackling. DED 930(*a*).

(*b*) *Ka.* kaṭakaṭa kaḍi, kaṭṭane kaḍi to grind one's teeth (also kaṭṭakaṭṭa kaḍi); to produce the sound kaṭakaṭa in chewing a hard or crisp substance; kaṭakaṭennu to crackle; kaṭakane with the sound of kaṭa, produced when one bites a hard or crisp substance; kaṭaku, kaṭuku, kaṭikaṭi crispness (of bread and other eatables). *Tu.* kaṭu̥kuṭu̥ noise produced in biting or chewing any hard substance. *Te.* kaṭukku sound produced in biting or in cutting with nippers; (B.) kaṭakaṭa a crackling noise, as in chewing, etc. /MBE 1969, pp. 288–9, no. 2, for areal etymology, with reference to Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 2632, kaṭakaṭāpayati gnashes the teeth, H. kaṭkaṭī grinding the teeth; also no. 3771 H. khaṛkhaṛānā to grind the teeth. DED(N) 930(*b*).

1111 *Ka.* kaḍagu, kaḍaṅgu, kaḍugu to be or become full of desire, eagerness, zeal, strive, make efforts; kaḍaṅgu desire, wish. *Te.* kaḍāgu, kaḍaṅgu, kaṇāgu to endeavour, strive; kaḍāka, kaḍaṅka, kaṇāka striving, attempt. DED 932.

1112 *Ta.* kaṭapaṭāv-eṉal hullabaloo, bustling, sounding confusedly. *Ka.* gaḍa, gaḍi a term expr. disorder; gaḍabaḍa, gaḍabaḍi, gaḍabiḍi, gaḍibiḍi confusion, puzzle, tumult, vexation. *Tu.* gaḍabaḍi, gaḍibiḍi bustle, confusion, disorder, tumult, disturbance. *Te.* gaḍabaḍa, gaḍabiḍa noise, bustle, tumult, confusion, disorder. /MBE 1969, p. 296, no. 40, for areal etymology, with reference to Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3974, *gaḍa-baḍa- confused. DED 933.

1113 *Ta.* kaṭam debt, religious obligations, duty; kaṭaṉ obligation, debt, loan of money, tax; kaṭamai duty, obligation, tax, tribute. *Ma.* kaṭam, kaṭan, kaṭappu, kaṭama debt, obligation; kaṭappukkāran debtor. *To.* korṇ loan, debt. *Ka.* kaḍa debt, loan (of money, cloths, books, etc. and eatables). *Tu.* kaḍa loan, debt. *Go.* (Mu.) karra, (Ma.) kara loan (*Voc.* 557). ? Cf. 1149 Ta. kaṭṭu. DED(S, N) 934.

1114 *Ta.* kaṭamā, kaṭamāṉ bison; kaṭamai, kaṭampai elk. *Ma.* kaṭamān elk, fallow deer. *Ka.* kaḍave, kaḍava, kaḍaba, kaḍabe, kaḍavu, kaḍaha elk; Indian stag, *Rusa aristotelis*; kaḍiti, gaṇaje a kind of deer or elk; (Gowda) kaḍE stag. *Koḍ.* kaḍamë sambur. *Tu.* kaḍama stag, elk. *Te.* kaḍāti, kaṇāti musk deer; kaḍāju, kaḍiti, kaṇāju, kaṇiti nilgao, a species of antelope; (B.) kaṇuju sambur deer. *Kol.* kaḍas id. *Nk.* kaṛas id. *Kur.* kā̃ṛsā, (Tiga, Bleses) kā̃ṛsā male of the bādō-deer. Cf. 1123 Ta. kaṭavu. DED(S, N) 935.

1115 *Ta.* kaṭampaṉ unruly person; kaṭampi lewd woman. *Ma.* kaṭampan unruly. DED 936.

1116 *Ta.* kaṭampu, kaṭampam common cadamba, *Anthocephalus cadamba*. *Ma.* kaṭampu *Nauclea cadamba*; *Eugenia racemosa*. *To.* koḍb sp. tree. *Ka.* kaḍamba, kaḍava, kaḍaval, kaḍavu, kaḍaha, kaḍavoḍa *N. cadamba* Roxb. *Te.* kaḍāmi-ceṭṭu, kaḍimi, (Inscr.) kaḍamu id. *Ga.* (S.^{3}) kaṇapa māre id. / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 2710, Skt. kadamba-, kalamba-. [*A. cadamba* Miq. = *N. cadamba* Roxb.] DED(N) 937.

1117 *Ta.* kaṭampai a kind of hornet. *Ma.* kaṭannal, kaṭunnal, kaṭanta, kaṭantal wasp, hornet. *To.* koḍḍs̱ wasp. *Ka.* kaḍanduṛu, kaḍanduṛute, kaḍaja, kaṇaja wasp, hornet. *Koḍ.* kaḍandi wasp. *Tu.* kaṇajada puri hornet. *Te.* kaḍūduru, kaṇūduru, kandiriga, kanduriga, kanduru id.; (B) kaḍaju, kaṇaju wasp. *Kol.* (SR) gāndhīl potte stinging bee (< Mar.). *Pa.* gaṛdid hornet. *Go.* (Mu.) kānḍul, (Ma.) kānḍuli id. (*Voc.* 627); ? (Mu.) karaṭi id. (*Voc.* 527); (Tr.) gandhēl the large yellow house hornet (*Voc.* 1042; < IA); (Koya Su.) kānḍrūm hornet. *Kui* krānḍi a black hornet. / Cf. Skt. kaṇabha- a kind of fly with a sting; cf. Skt. gandhālī-, gandholī- wasp, Pkt. (*DNM*) gandhellī- bee, Mar. gā̃dhīl (māśī) gadfly or other fly of which the bite occasions a bump. DED(S, N) 938.

1118 *Ta.* kaṭal sea; kaṭalar fishermen. *Ma.* kaṭal sea. *Ka.* kaḍal id. *Koḍ.* kaḍa id. *Tu.* kaḍalu̥ id. *Te.* kaḍali id.; kaḍalu a wave; kaḍalu-koṇu to swell, rise, increase (or the latter with 1350 Ta. kaṟal). DED(N) 939.

1119 *Ta.* kaṭalāṭi *Achyranthes aspera*. *Ma.* kaṭalāṭi id. DED 940.

1120 *Ta.* kaṭalai Bengal gram, *Cicer arietinum*. *Ma.* kaṭala. ? *Ko.* kacl (kaṭalai > *kaṛly > *kaṛyl > kacl). *Ka.* kaḍale, kaḍle. *Koḍ.* kaḍale. *Tu.* kaḍalè. DED(S) 941.

1121 *Ta.* kaṭalai *Melastoma malabathricum*, Indian rhododendron. *Ma.* (Lush.) kaṭaḷi id. DEDS 142.

1122 *Ka.* kaḍavasa, kaḍāsu a skin to sit or lie on. *Tu.* kaḍata, (B-K.) kaḍito skin. *Te.* kaḍavasamu a dried skin used by ascetics as a bed; kaḷavasamu, kaḷāsamu a skin or hide. DED(S) 942.

1123 *Ta.* kaṭavu, kaṭā, kaṭāy male of sheep or goat, he-buffalo; kiṭā buffalo, bull, ram; kiṭāy male of sheep; kaṭāri, kiṭāri heifer, young cow that has not calved; (PPTI) kaṭamai female of the goat. *Ma.* kaṭā, kiṭā, kiṭāvu male of cattle, young and vigorous; child, young person; kaṭacci heifer, young cow, calf; kiṭāri a cow-calf, heifer; female buffalo. *Ko.* kaṛc na·g buffalo calf between two and three years; kaṛc kurl cow calf between two and three years; ? ke·v calf of buffalo or cow, under one year (? < *kṛe·v); ? ke·n im, ke·no·ṛ im buffalo with its calf; ke·n a·v, ke·no·ṛ a·v cow with its calf. ? *To.* kaṛ pen for calves from 6 months to 1–2 years. *Ka.* kaḍasu young cow or buffalo that has not yet calved. *Koḍ.* kaḍïci id. *Tu.* gaḍasu id. *Te.* krēpu calf (? or with 1594 Ta. ciṟu). *Go.* (Ph.) kāṛā young buffalo (*Voc.* 648). *Konḍa* (BB) gṛālu calf. *Kui* (K.) grāḍu, (W.) ḍrāḍu (*pl.* ḍrāṭka) id.; (W.) gāṛo a bullock or buffalo not trained to the plough; kṛai young female buffalo or goat. *Kuwi* (Su.) ḍālu, (F. S.) dālu calf. *Kur.* kaṛā young male buffalo; kaṛī young female buffalo; kaṛrū, kaḍrū buffalo calf (male or female). *Br.* xarās bull, bullock; xaṛ ram. Cf. 1114 Ta. kaṭamā. / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 2645 *kaṭṭa- (also Skt. [*lex.*] kaṭāha- a young female buffalo whose horns are just appearing), and no. 2658 *kaḍḍa-. DED(S) 943.

1124 *Ta.* kaṭi (-pp-, -tt-) to bite, bite off, bite and eat, gnaw, nibble, champ, hurt; *n.* biting, scar of a bite; kaṭippu scar of a bite. *Ma.* kaṭikka to bite, chew, smart, pain, cheat; kaṭiyuka to be pained, broken; kaṭi a bite, biting; a cheat. *Ko.* kayṛ- (kaṛc-) to bite; kayṛ, kayṛḷ a bite. *To.* koṛy- (koṛc-) to have desire to scratch. *Ka.* kaḍi to bite, sting, itch, pain (as the stomach), gnash, chew; kaḍita, kaḍata biting, bite as of insects, itching, gripe; kāṭu a bite, cut. *Koḍ.* kaḍi- (kaḍip-, kaḍic-) to bite; kaḍi a bite. *Tu.* kaḍepini, kaḍeyuni, kaḍevuni to bite, champ, gnaw, grind. *Te.* kāṭu biting, a bite, cut, notch. *Go.* (SR.) kaḍḍiyānā to bite (*Voc.* 484). *Konḍa* kaṭ- (-t-) to bite, sting; (hunger, thirst) to be felt; kaṭis-, kaṭpis- to cause to bite or sting. *Pe.* kaṭ-, in: ṭaḍaŋ kaṭ- to gnash the teeth. *Kur.* kaṭṭnā to cut with the teeth, gnaw holes. *Br.* gaṭ a bite (cf. Bal. gaṭṭ id.; Elfenbein, p. 391). DED(S, N) 945.

1125 *Ta.* kaṭi (-v-, -nt-) to cut away; (-pp-, -tt-) to cut into pieces; kaṭikai piece cut off. *Ma.* kaṭiyuka to clear bamboos from thorns. *Ka.* kaḍi to cut, chop, fell, cut off, dig (as well, ditch); kaḍi, kaḍita, kaḍa, kaḍata, kaḍuku cutting, a cut, portion cut off, chip, bit; kaḍiyuvike cutting; kaḍisu, kaḍiyisu to cause to cut; (PBh.) kaḍitale sword. *Tu.* kaḍiyuni to be cut in two; kaḍi small fragment, bit; kaḍpuni, kaḍupuni to cut, fell; kaḍḍāṭa cutting, fighting; kaḍuta, gaḍi a cut, incision; (B-K.) kaḍtale a long-edged sword. *Te.* kaḍi a morsel, a mouthful; kaḍi-kanḍalu fragments, bits, pieces. *Kur.* xaṭṭnā (xaṭṭyas) to divide, separate in several sets or parts, portion out. DED(S) 946.

1126 *Ta.* kaṭi (-v-, -nt-) to reprove, rebuke, chide. *Malt.* qaṛye to reproach, scold, abuse. DEDS 143.

1127 *Ta.* kaṭi protection, safeguard, defence; kaṭikai shield. *Ka.* kaḍitale shield. DEDS 144.

1128 *Ta.* kaṭi pickle; kaṭippā, kaṭippāṉ curry, relish, condiment, pickle. *Ka.* kaḍi curds mixed with salt, chillies, mustard, etc., and some rice flour boiled and seasoned. DEDS 145.

1129 *Ta.* kaṭi scent, odour, fragrance; (-pp-, -tt-) to waft an aroma, emit fragrance. *Te.* (*SAN*) kaḍi good or bad odour. DEDS 146.

1130 *Ta.* kaṭikai bolt, sliding catch. *Ma.* kaṭika peg tied to the well-rope to prevent its slipping from the bucket. *Te.* gaḍacīla wooden pin with which a bucket is fastened to the pole of a picottah. DED 947.

1131 *Ta.* kaṭiccai *Casearia tomentosa.* *Ka.* kaḍisa tree producing a brown berry that is used as the drop to an ear-ring. *Te.* kaḍise *Cluytia collina*. DED 948.

1132 *Kol.* keḍiak tiger. *Nk.* khaṛeyak panther. *Go.* (A.) khaṛyal tiger; (Haig) kariyāl panther (*Voc.* 999). *Kui* kṛāḍi, krānḍi tiger, leopard, hyena. *Kuwi* (F.) kṛani tiger; (S.) klā'ni tiger, leopard; (Su. P. Isr.) kṛaˀni (*pl.* -ŋa) tiger. / Cf. Pkt. (*DNM*) karaḍa- id. DED (S) 1059(*b*).

1133 *Ta.* kaṭivāḷam horse's bit, bridle. *Ma.* kaṭivāḷam bit; kaṭi-ññāṇ, kaṭi-ññāṇam bridle; kaṭi-vāṟu id., bit. *Ko.* kaṛva·ḷm reins. *To.* kaḍoṇm (*obl.* kaḍoṇt-) id. *Ka.* kaḍiyāṇa, kaḍivāṇa bit, bridle. *Tu.* kaḍivāṇa bridle; kaḍḍyana bridle, reins, bit. *Te.* kaḷḷiyamu, kaḷḷemu bridle. *Go.* (W.) karīārī bit of bridle; (Ph.) kariyārī bridle (*Voc.* 532). DED(S) 950.

1134 *Ta.* kaṭu, kaṭu-kkāy chebulic myrobalan, *Terminalia chebula.* *Ma.* kaṭukkāyi, kaṭukka ink-nut, *T. chebula.* *To.* koṛ ko·y gall-nut (? ink-nut, myrobalan). *Te.* karaka, karakkāya chebulic myrobalan, *T. chebula.* *Pa.* karka id. *Go.* (G. Mu.) karka, (M.) karkā, (Ma.) kahka, (M.) kakā (? kahkā) id. (*Voc.* 540). *Konḍa* (BB, 1972) kaRka id. *Kuwi* (S.) karka id. DED 951.

1135 *Ta.* kaṭu (-pp-, -tt-) to throb and pain (as from sting, venomous bite, prick, toothache), ache (as from rheumatism, colic, dysentery, the leg from walking, head from carrying load, arm from writing), be too highly seasoned, pungent, be angry, indignant, wroth, move swiftly; *n.* bitterness, pungency, poison, astringency; severe, cruel, harsh, extreme; kaṭukkam speed; kaṭukkeṉal being hasty, passionate, peppery; kaṭukaṭu (-pp-, -tt-) to throb (as from the sting of a scorpion),

be too highly seasoned, show signs of anger (as by sour looks, harsh words); kaṭukaṭuppu throbbing pain, excessive seasoning, sign of hot temper; kaṭukam pungency; kaṭuku (kaṭuki-) to move fast, blow hard as wind, increase; kaṭutt-ēṟu wasp, hornet; kaṭuppu throbbing pain, aching, wrath, speed; kaṭumai severity, harshness, ferocity, anger, heat, speed; kaṭi speed, swiftness, sharpness, keenness, pungency; kaṭicu asperity; kaṭai (-v-, -nt-) to increase, as the passion of love. *Ma.* kaṭu pungent, extreme, excessive, fierce, impetuous; kaṭukuka to hasten; kaṭukam pungent; kaṭukka to grow hard, sharp, worse (as pain); kaṭuppam, kaṭuma pungency, harshness, bravery, strength of toddy, vinegar, etc.; kaṭuppu, kaṭukaṭuppu austerity; kaṭi extreme, sharp; kaṭayuka to pain; (Tiyya) kaṭaccilu pain. *Ka.* kaḍu, kaṭṭa, kaṭṭu, kaḍi, kaḍadu, kaḍidu intensity, vehemence, impetuosity, swiftness, abundance, greatness; greatly, swiftly; kaḍupu, kaḍipu, kaḍuhu, kaḍume force, vehemence, severity. *Koḍ.* kaḍïpa quickness. *Tu.* kaḍu pungency, severity, excess; pungent, extreme, severe; kaḍḍu severity, rigour, harshness; kaḍpu excessive, beyond limit; kaḍuve hero, courageous man, clever man; kaḍume pride, vanity, ostentation. *Te.* kaḍu much, great, exceeding; kaḍīdi id., difficult, hard; kaḍimi valour, bravery; increase; kaṭṭīḍi a cruel, merciless, hard-hearted, or unfeeling man; kaṭṭ-aluka great displeasure or anger. *Kol.* (Pat., p. 103) keḍed severe. *Nk.* kaṛu bitter, sour. *Go.* (Ko.) kaṭi severe (of pain) (*Voc.* 466). *Konḍa* (BB) kaṭu sharp. *Kui* kaṭi nōmeri a severe fever; kaṭru kāu a species of fruit or berry with a pungent taste; kṛō pungent; kṛō inba to have a pungent smell. *Kuwi* (Su.) gaḍḍu much; (S.) gaddu much, many. *Kur.* xaṛxā bitter, pungent, highly salted, harsh (fig.), changed to bitterness (of feelings); xaṛxnā to affect the palate unpleasantly (as things salted or spiced to excess), be uttered harshly; xaṛxō bile in its vesicle. *Malt.* qaṛqe bitter; qáṭare to throb with pain. *Br.* xarēn bitter (or with 1466 Ta. kār). Cf. 1137 Ta. kaṭuku. / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 2641, Skt. kaṭu-, kaṭuka- pungent (taste or smell), sharp, fierce, impetuous. DED(S, N) 952.

1136 *Ta.* kaṭuñcūl first pregnancy (for cūl, see 2733); kaṭumpuppāl first milk drawn from a cow after calving, beestings boiled into a paste (for pāl, see 4096). *Ma.* kaṭiññūl first-born of man or beast; kaṭumpiḷḷa first-born, the strongest child. *To.* kaṛθas first-born (k. mox first-born son, k. xu·x first-born daughter); kaṛθas fi·ṛ first pregnancy. *Tu.* kaḍiru first-born. From DED(S) 943 (Su. 1976, p. 99, *n.* 6).

1137 *Ta.* kaṭuku Indian mustard, *Brassica juncea*, mustard seed. *Ma.* kaṭuku mustard. *Ko.* kaṛg id. *To.* koṛx mustard seed. *Koḍ.* kaḍu id. Cf. 1135 Ta. kaṭu. DED 953.

1138 *Ta.* kaṭukkaṉ man's ear-ring; kaṭippu, kaṭippam ear-ornament. *Ma.* kaṭukkan ear-ring; kaṭimpu ear-ornament. *Ko.* kaṛk ear-ring. *Ka.* kaṭaku, kaḍaku, kaḍuku a kind of ear-ring with a precious stone or pearls in the middle. *Koḍ.* kaḍikï ear-ring. DED(N) 954.

1139 *Ka.* kaḍumbu, kaḍubu, kaḍabu a kind of cake boiled in steam. *Koḍ.* kaḍïmbï, kaḍïmbuṭṭï small ball of rice. *Tu.* kaḍubu, kaḍumbu a kind of cake. *Te.* kuḍumu a bun or cake boiled in steam (vowel u by crossing with u of items in 1680 'round'). *Go.* (SR.) kuḍum flour-ball; (Tr.) kuddum (*pl.* kudduhk) the ball of mahua and flour which Gonds take on journeys as provisions (*Voc.* 734; < Te.). / Cf. Mar. kaḍbū a cake stuffed and rolled up. DED(S) 955.

1140 *Ta.* kaṭuvaṉ male monkey, tom-cat; kaṭuvaṉ-paṉṟi boar. *Ma.* kaṭuvan male of cats, pigs, etc.; kāṭan wild hog, tom-cat, male tiger. *Ko.* kaṛvn tom-cat. *Ka.* gaḍava a stout male monkey; (Hav.) kaṇṭā male cat. *Go.* (A. Y.) gaḍḍi black-faced monkey; (Haig) gaḍḍē id. (male) (*Voc.* 1028). *Malt.* gaḍaberge, gaḍo a wildcat. DED(S, N) 956.

1141 *Ta.* kaṭai (-v-, -nt-) to churn, turn in lathe, mash to pulp (as vegetables with the bowl of a ladle); kaṭaical polishing, enamelling, turned work in wood; kaṭaiccal turning on a lathe, that which is turned on a lathe; kaṭaiccal uḷi turner's chisel; kaṭaiyal turning in a lathe, agitating, churning. *Ma.* kaṭayuka to churn, turn on lathe, polish; kaṭa churning; kaṭaccal turning; kaṭaccil turning and polishing (wood, etc.), churning. *Ko.* kaṛv- (kaṛd-) to churn; kaṛc uḷy lathe. *To.* kaṛ- (kaṛθ-) to churn. *Ka.* kaḍe, kaḍi to churn, stir, rub together (as two pieces of wood to excite fire), turn in a lathe; kaḍe, kaḍa, kaḍaha, kaḍeta churning; kaḍayisu to cause to churn. *Koḍ.* kaḍe- (kaḍev-, kaḍand-) to grind with mortar and pestle; (Shanmugam) kaḍev grinding; kaḍace kallï mortar and pestle. *Tu.* kaḍeyuni, kaḍevuni to stir up, turn; kaḍeñcuni to knead; kaḍanda grinding; kaḍavu, kaḍcilu, karcilu a turning lathe; (B-K.) kaḍañjige kneading. *Go.* (Mu.) karrih-, (Ph.) karahtānā, (S.) karah- to churn (*Voc.* 559); (LuS.) kèrtuna id. *Konḍa* (BB) karas- (-t-) to stir with ladle. *Kui* kaṛsa (kaṛsi-) to knead; *n.* act of kneading. *Malt.* gaṭye to churn. DED(S, N) 957.

1142 *Ta.* kaṭai shop, bazaar, market. *Ma.* kaṭa market. DED 958.

1143 *Kur.* kaṛmā waist. *Malt.* kaṛme id.

1144 *Ta.* keṭṭi cleverness, skill; keṭṭikkāraṉ clever, active man. *Ma.* kaṭṭiyam skill, cleverness; kaṭṭikkāran a clever man. *To.* koṭyxo·ṛn clever person. *Ka.* gaṭṭi ability; a strong, smart person; gaṭṭiga a strong, able man. *Koḍ.* gëṭṭigë clever man; *fem.* gëṭṭigati. *Tu.* kaḍuve clever man; gaṭṭi clever, able;

gaṭṭige a clever man; gaḍuṣu clever. *Te.* gaṭṭi able, clever, expert; gaṭṭitanamu ability, cleverness; gaṭṭivāḍu an able, capable, or clever man; gaḍusu clever, shrewd; gaḍusari a clever or shrewd man. ? Cf. 1148 Ta. kaṭṭu. DED 959.

1145 *Ta.* kaṭṭil cot, bedstead, couch, sofa; throne. *Ma.* kaṭṭil bedstead, cot. *Ko.* kaṭḷ cot. *Koḍ.* kaṭṭi id. *Te.* kaṭli litter, dooly. *Go.* (Tr. Mu.) kaṭṭul (*obl.* kaṭṭud-, *pl.* kaṭṭuhk) bed, cot; (numerous dialects) kaṭṭul, kaṭul id. (*Voc.* 477). *Koṇḍa* (Sova dial.) kaṭel(i) cot. *Pe.* kaṭel id. *Manḍ.* kaṭel id. *Kui* (K.) gaṭeli id. *Kuwi* (Su.) kaṭeli, (P.) gaṭeli, (S.) kateli, (F.) kuteli (i.e. kaṭeli; *pl.* kutelka, i.e. kaṭelka) id. / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3781, khắṭvā- cot; no. 3785, khaṭṭi- bier (*lex.*); also kaṭāha- cot (*lex.*). From IA: Pa. kaṭeya cot (< Halbi); *Kui* kaṭe id.; *Kur.* khaṭī bedstead, bed; *Malt.* kaṭe, káṭi id. DED(S) 960.

1146 *Ma.* kaṭṭila, kaṭṭala, kaṭṭiḷa door frame. ?*Ko.* kaṭo·ḷ wall of temple compound. *Koḍ.* kaṭṭoḷe door frame. Cf. 1147 Ta. kaṭṭu. DEDS 147.

1147 *Ta.* kaṭṭu (kaṭṭi-) *to tie, fasten, build,* wear, put on, bind by spells, marry, shut up, store, hug, compare with, be equal; *n.* tie, band, fastening, regulations, custom, building, marriage, bundle, packet, dam, causeway; kaṭṭaṭam *building, binding of a book, setting* of a jewel; kaṭṭaṇam building; kaṭṭaḷai code, rule, regulations, etc.; kaṭṭai dam. *Ma.* keṭṭuka to tie, build, clasp, yoke, dress, marry, make into a bundle, stop, restrain, build, become entangled, clot; keṭṭikka *to cause to tie, make* to wear, give in marriage; keṭṭu tie, bundle, band, connexion (as of marriage), restraint, dam, bank, building; keṭṭakam house; kaṭṭu tie, bundle. *Ko.* kaṭ- (kac-) to tie, build, manage (house), be equal; kaṭ knot, caste custom, case of which decision has been given; kaṭaṛm (*obl.* kaṭaṛt-) wall of brick or stone; kaṭaṇ caste custom, individual's habit; kaṭma·ṇm caste custom, order given. *To.* koṭ- (koṭy-) to tie, build, kill by witchcraft, obstruct, hug, manage (a house); koṭ knot, bundle, amulet; koṭaṣ noose (in song unit: miṟ xoṭaṣ [to tie] a noose on the neck); koṭy a tie, in: tü·l goṭy and po·l goṭy (for which see 2698(*a*)). *Ka.* kaṭṭu to bind, tie, yoke, build, shut up, stop by magic, bewitch, amass (wealth), obstruct, shut, dam, be bound, stopped; *n.* binding, tying, checking, restraint, band, tie, bundle, something built, regulation, rule, bewitching; kaṭṭuvike tying, etc.; kaṭṭuka man who ties; kaṭṭaḍa, kaṭṭaṇa, kaṭṇa a building; kaṭṭal state of being bound, tied, surrounded; kaṭṭe structure of earth or stones to sit upon, embankment, dam, causeway; gaṭṭu dam, embankment; gaṭṭe bale, bundle. *Koḍ.* këṭṭ- (këṭṭi-) to tie, build; këṭṭi knot, bundle; kaṭṭe bund of tank, platform built under tree on village green; (Shanmugam) kaṭṭaḍa a building. *Tu.* kaṭṭuni to tie, bind, build, amass (wealth); kaṭṭāvuni to cause to bind or tie, have a house built; kaṭṭu band, tie, bundle, regulation, bond; kaṭṭaṇa, kaṭṭaḷme building; kaṭṭa a dam; kaṭṭaḷe *custom,* rule; kaṭṭāṇi necklace. *Te.* kaṭṭu to tie, bind, wear (clothes), build, bewitch, obstruct; *n.* tie, bond, knot, band, wearing of a garment, restraint, rule or regulation; kaṭṭincu to get built, cause to be bound or tied; kaṭṭa dam, embankment; bundle (or this meaning with 1400 Ta. karrai); kaṭṭaḍa, kaṭṭaḍi rule, law, fashion, manner; kaṭṭaḍamu building; kaṭṭanamu a tie; gaṭṭu dam, embankment. *Kol.* kaṭ- (kaṭṭ-) to tie, build; (SR.) kaṭṭā platform; (Kin.) kaṭṭa bund of field. *Nk.* kaṭṭ- to tie, build; kaṭṭa bund of field; dam, dike; kaṭṭe necklace. *Nk. (Ch.)* kaṭ-/kaṭṭ- to bind, tie hair, build, attach bowstring. *Pa.* kaṭṭ- to tie, build; kaḍk- to tie, fasten, bind; kaṭṭa bund of field. *Ga.* (Oll.) kaṭ- to tie, build; (S.) kaṭṭ- to bind; gaṭṭu bank. *Go.* (Tr.) kaṭṭānā to be shut (of door), close or come to grips (of two men fighting); (Ph.) kaṭṭānā to shut, close (door) (*Voc.* 472); (Ph.) kaṭṭitānā to adhere, be attached to (*Voc.* 476); (Tr. W. Ph.) kaṭṭā a dam in the river for catching fish; (A.) kaṭṭa bund, embankment (*Voc.* 473); (Y.) kaṭ bank of river (*Voc.* 465). *Koṇḍa* kaṭa bundle (of hay, etc.); gaṭu (*pl.* gaṭku) bund, bank (of river, tank, etc.); (BB) kaṭis- to yoke (plough). *Pe.* kaṭa bank of river. *Kui* (K.) kāṭ- to fix, fasten, secure; (W.) kāṭa giva to latch or bolt the door (but cf. kāṭa peg, short bar, bolt, hook, ? < IA, cf. H. kāṭh, Or. kāṭha). *Kuwi* (Su.) gaṭṭu (*pl.* gaṭka) bund of field; (F.) gāttū (*pl.* gāttūṇa, gātka) boundary; kādagattu bank of river; (S.) gatti kīnai to tie; (Isr.) gaṭu boundary, beach, shore; end of a table, field, etc.; geṭu backload; geṭu ki- to carry something on the back. *Malt.* gaṭa rope, cord. Cf. 1146 Ma. kaṭṭila. / Cf. (with Ka. Te. gaṭṭu, etc.) Turner *CDIAL*, no. 4414, Skt. ghaṭṭa- quay, landing-place, bathing place. DED(S, N) 961.

1148 *Ta.* kaṭṭu (kaṭṭi-) to harden, consolidate, congeal, coagulate, be congested (as the throat), swell (as a boil, tumour); *n.* boil, abscess, tumour; firmness, strength; kaṭṭukkāval strict guard; kaṭṭi clod, lump, concretion, anything hardened, coagulated, boil, abscess, tumour, enlarged spleen, foetus; keṭṭi firmness, hardness, strength; (-pp-, -tt-) to harden, strengthen, make firm; keṇṭai, keṇṭai-kkaṭṭi *enlargement of the spleen.* *Ma.* kaṭṭa lump, mass, clod; kaṭṭi what is condensed, solid, ingot; kaṇṭi lump, concretion; keṇṭa a hypochondriacal disease. *Ko.* kaṭy solid lump; kaṭ-ka·vl close watch; kaṛc very hard, brittle steel; kaṛg gristle; geṇḍ round lump or ball (food, butter), growth in abdomen; geṇḍ-payṇ frost on grass, ice on top of water. *To.* koṭ- (koṭy-) (blister) to form, swell. *Ka.* kaṭṭu to gather (as a boil, secretion, or lump); kaḍugu to become hard or solid; gaṭṭi firmness, hardness, lump; gaḍacu, gaḍasu, gaḍusu hardness, brittleness, severity; gaḍḍe, gaṇṭe a mass,

lump, concretion; island. *Koḍ.* kaṭṭi mo·ṟi curd (cf. 4902 Ta. mucar); (Shanmugam) gëṭṭi hard; gëṇḍe spleen. *Tu.* gaṭṭi, gaḍuṣu firm, hard; gaṭṭè, geṭṭi, geṭṭè a lump, clod. *Te.* kaṭṭu to gather, collect, become hard; gaṭṭi, gaḍusu hard, firm; gaḍḍu hard, difficult; gaḍḍa lump, mass, clod, clot; boil, ulcer; island; (for -gaḍa/-gaḍi clod, cf. 820). *Kol.* (Pat., p. 107) gaṭṭi thick (density); keḍk hard. *Nk.* kaṭṭ spleen. *Pa.* (S.) kay-gaṭṭa bile (cf. 1249). *Ga.* (S.³) gaṭṭin hard. *Go.* (Tr. Mu.) kaṭ spleen; (Ma.) kaṭṭi gall-bladder (*Voc.* 464); (Ko.) kay-kaṭ bile (*Voc.* 523); (Ma.) kaṭṭ- (fruits) to form (*Voc.* 471); (Ko.) gaṭṭi very (*Voc.* 1022); (Ko.) gaṭ pāpe Adam's apple (*Voc.* 1023; pāpe throat); gaḍa clod (*Voc.* 1024). *Kui* ḍṛahpa (ḍṛaht-) to be hard, stiff, difficult, troublesome; *n.* hardness, stiffness, difficulty, trouble; ḍrai hard, stiff, firm; ḍrai inba to be hard, etc.; ḍrāna solidly. *Kuwi* (F.) gatteninga strongly, loudly; (S.) gatti hard; *adv.* gattininga. ? *Kur.* kaṟᵃrnā (kaṟryas), kaḍrnā to congeal, freeze, be paralysed with fear. ? Cf. 1144 Ta. keṭṭi. / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 2650, kaṭhina- hard, firm, stiff; no. 2651, kaṭhara-, kaṭhura-, káṭhora- hard; no. 2657, kaḍḍ- to be hard, severe (*DhP.*). DED(S, N) 962.

1149 *Ta.* kaṭṭu (kaṭṭi-) to remit, pay up; kaṭṭaṇam fees, dues. *Ko.* kaṭ- (kac-) to pay, pay off. *To.* koṭ- (koṭy-) to pay (revenue tax, fine, offering to temple). *Tu.* kaṭṭuni to pay government dues. *Te.* kaṭṭu to pay (as a tax); kaṭṭanamu, kaṭnamu a gift. *Malt.* qaṭe to give (to me or us). ? Cf. 1113 Ta. kaṭam. DED(S) 963.

1150 *Ka.* kaṭṭu the water in which any kind of pulse has been boiled, decoction of any kind of pulse. *Tu.* (B-K.) kaṭṭu essence; beḷeta kaṭṭu decoction of pulses (cf. 4494 To. pa·ḷ). *Te.* kaṭṭu dal-soup, water in which any kind of pulse is boiled. *Pa.* kaṭ soup. / Cf. Mar. kaṭ decoction of pulse. DED(S, N) 964.

1151 *Ta.* kaṭṭai shortness of stature, dwarfishness; kaṭṭaiyaṉ short man; *fem.* kaṭṭaicci. *Ma.* kaṭṭayan a short man. *Ko.* kaḍṇ short, broad person (male or female); kaḍ pi· constipated stool. *Go.* (Ma.) kānḍe, (Hislop, Ma.) kanḍe short (*Voc.* 628); (LuS.) kanḍe id., contracted. *Kui* gāṭu dwarfish (? < IA). / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4112 *gāṭṭa-, *gāṇṭa- short, stunted (Burrow 1967, p. 41); cf. also Skt. (*Paramānandīyanāmamālā* 4.116) khaṭṭana- dwarf. DED(S, N) 965.

1152 *Ta.* kaṭṭai body, corpse. *Ka.* kaḍuku a headless trunk. / Cf. Skt. (*lex.*) kaṭa- corpse. DED 966.

1153 *Ka.* kaṭekaṭe railing, balustrade. *Te.* kaṭakaṭālu, kaṭakaṭākammulu railing (as of a balcony). DED 967.

1154 *Ir.* ebbukaṭṭe *Strobilanthes*, conehead (for ebbu, cf. 4411 Ko. peb a profuse flowering of *Strobilanthes*). *ĀlKu.* kaṭṭe id.; ebbukaṭṭe a profusely flowering kind of *Strobilanthes*. *Ko.* kaṭ *Strobilanthes*. *To.* kaṭ *Strobilanthes* flower. Ka. (Badaga, Hock.) kaṭṭe *Strobilanthes*. DED 968.

1155 *Kur.* gaṛūr a sort of black heron. *Malt.* gaḍure the adjutant bird, a crane. DED 969.

1156 *Ta.* kaṭṭam *chin;* keṭṭam beard (< Te.). *Ka.* gaḍḍa the beard about the chin, the chin; gadda chin. *Koḍ.* gëḍḍa beard (< Ka.). *Tu.* gaḍḍa chin, beard. *Te.* gaḍḍamu id.; gadduva chin. *Kol.* gaḍḍam chin, (Kin. also) beard. *Nk.* gaḍḍam beard. *Pa.* gaḍḍom (*pl.* gaḍḍocil) beard, moustache; (S) gaḍḍal (*pl.* beard. *Ga.* (S.²) geḍḍam id. *Go.* (M.) gaḍḍo id.; (Ko.) gaḍḍok (*pl.*) id., chin; (S.) gaḍḍem beard (*Voc.* 1030); (W. Ph.) kaṭṭe whiskers (*Voc.* 479). *Koṇḍa* gaḍemku (*pl.*) beard. *Kuwi* (S.) gaḍemu bānanga whiskers. / Cf. Pkt. (*DNM*) khaḍḍa- = śmaśru-. DED(S) 970.

1157 *Ta.* kaṭṭāyam force, compulsion, constraint; certainly. *Ma.* kaṭṭāyam *certainty*, surety; kaṭṭāyma certainty. *Ka.* kaḍḍāya force, compulsion, exaction. *Te.* kaḍḍāyamu id. DED 971.

1158 *Te.* gaḍḍi grass, straw, hay. *Kol.* gaḍḍi grass. *Nk.* ghaḍḍi id. *Go.* (Ph.) kaṛgī a bit of dry grass, a straw (*Voc.* 580); (M.) gaḍḍī, (Ko.) gaḍḍu grass (*Voc.* 1029). *Koṇḍa* (K., p. 236) gaḍi id. *Kuwi* (Isr.) gaṇḍri id. *Kur.* kanṭē herbage in general, weeds. / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 2630, kaṭa-; no. 3769 khaṭa-, khaḍa-; no. 3917 kheṭa-, all 'grass' and lexical. DED(S, N) 972.

1159 (*a*) *Ta.* kaṇ eye, aperture, orifice, star of a peacock's tail. *Ma.* kaṇ, kaṇṇu eye, nipple, star in peacock's tail, bud. *Ko.* kaṇ eye. *To.* koṇ eye, loop in string. *Ka.* kaṇ eye, small hole, orifice. *Koḍ.* kaṇṇi id. *Tu.* kaṇṇu eye, nipple, star in peacock's feather, rent, tear. *Te.* kanu, kannu eye, small hole, orifice, mesh of net, eye in peacock's feather. *Kol.* kan (*pl.* kanḍl) eye, small hole in ground, cave. *Nk.* kan (*pl.* kanḍl) eye, spot in peacock's tail. *Nk. (Ch.)* kan (*pl.* -l) eye. *Pa.* (S. only) kan (*pl.* kanul) eye. *Ga.* (Oll.) kaṇ (*pl.* kaṇkul) id.; kaṇul maṭṭa eyebrow; kaṇa (*pl.* kaṇul) hole; (S.) kanu (*pl.* kankul) eye. *Go.* (Tr.) kan (*pl.* kank) id.; (A.) kaṛ (*pl.* kaṛk) id. *Koṇḍa* kaṇ id. *Pe.* kaṇga (*pl.* -ŋ, kaṇku) id. *Manḍ.* kan (*pl.* -ke) id. *Kui* kanu (*pl.* kan-ga), (K.) kanu (*pl.* kaṛka) id. *Kuwi* (F.) kannū (*pl.* karñka), (S.) kannu (*pl.* kanka), (Su. P. Isr.) kanu (*pl.* kaṇka) id. *Kur.* xann eye, eye of tuber; xannērnā (of newly born babies or animals) to begin to see, have the use of one's eyesight (for ērnā, see 903). *Malt.* qanu eye. *Br.* xan id., bud. Cf. 1443 Ta. kāṇ and 1182 Ta. kaṇṇāṭi.

(*b*) *Ta.* kaṇ nīr tears. *Ma.* kaṇ nīr. *Ko.* ka(ṇ) ṇi·r. *To.* keṇi·r. *Ka.* kaṇ nīr. *Tu.* kaṇṇu nīr. *Te.* kan nīru. *Pa.* (S.) kan nīr. *Ga.* (Oll.) kanīr. *Go.* (Mu.) kanner, (A.) kaṛel, (Tr. Ph.) kānēr (*pl.* kānehk), (Ko.) kanḍer, (Ma. Ko.) kannīr (*Voc.* 506). *Koṇḍa* kaṇer(u).

Pe. kaṇer, kāṇel. Kui kandru (pl. -ka). Kuwi (F.) kandrū (pl. -ṇa), (S. Su.) kandru, (Mah.) kanʔeri. Kur. xanjalxō. Malt. qan amu. Br. xarink. DED(S) 973.

1160 Ta. kaṇ joint in bamboo or cane; kaṇu joint of bamboo, cane, etc., knuckle, joint of the spine, vertebra; kaṇu-kkai wrist; kaṇu-kkāl ankle. Ma. kaṇ, kaṇu, kaṇṇu, kaṇpu joint in knot or cane; kaṇavu node of bamboo, cane, etc.; kaṇakkai, kaṇaṅkai wrist; kaṇakkāl, kaṇaṅkāl ankle; kaṇippu articulation of limbs. Ko. kaṇ joint of bamboo. To. koṇ joint of bamboo or cane. Ka. kaṇ joint in reeds, sticks, etc.; gaṇalu knuckle of the fingers, joint or knot of any cane; gaṇike knot or joint. Tu. kāra kaṇṇu ankle. Te. kanu, kannu joint in cane or reed; kaṇupu, gaṇupu joint, knot, node (of bamboo, sugarcane, etc.); (VPK) ganupu (ganapu, genapu, genupu), kanupu, kannu, gani, ganike, gane, ganne, gunupu = gaṇupu. Kol. (Kin.) gana knot in tree. Nk. khan joint in bamboo. Go. (Ko.) gana, gana-kay wrist (Voc. 1039). Kur. xaṇṇ place on bamboo or cane where side shoot was cut away. Br. xan knot in wood. Cf. 1946 Ta. keṇṭai. DED(S) 974.

1161 Ta. kaṇ place, site. Ka. kaṇi a place. DED 975.

1162 Ta. kaṇakaṇa (-pp-, -tt-) to sound, rattle, jingle, tinkle; kaṇakaṉ-eṉal tintinnabulation, tinkling as of bells. Ka. kaṇa an imitative sound; kaṇakaṇa the ringing sound of unbroken earthen or metal vessels, bells, etc., when struck with the knuckles; gaṇa, gaṇagaṇa, gaṇal, gaṇil imitative sound of the ringing of bells. Tu. gaṇilu tinkling; gaṇaṅṅu a tinkling sound. Te. gaṇagaṇa the ringing or tinkling of bells. / MBE 1969, p. 289, no. 3, for areal etymology, with reference to Turner, CDIAL, no. 3791, khaṇakhaṇāyate, and no. 4425, *ghanaghana- (or *ghaṇaghaṇa-). DEDS (N) 148.

1163 Ta. kaṇavāy mountain pass, ravine. Ma. kaṇavā mountain, ghat, ravine. Ka. kaṇame, kaṇave, kaṇime, kaṇive narrow pass between two mountains, gap. Koḍ. kaṇuveⁿ the plains (? passes, ravines) to the east of Coorg. Tu. kaṇime defile or pass. Te. kanuma, kanama, kalama gap, opening, narrow pass between hills, defile. DED(S) 976.

1164 Ta. kaṇavīram, kaviram, kayiram red oleander. Ma. kaṇavīram Nerium odorum. Ka. kaṇagil, kaṇagila, kaṇagala, kaṇagile, kaṇalige, kaṇigal, kaṇiginu, kaṇigil, kaṇigila, kaṇigili, kaṇigile, kaṇegile, gaṇigalu, gaṇigilu, gannērale fragrant oleander, N. odorum. Te. ganneru, gannēru id.; (B.) genṭena the oleander flower. Go. (A.) gannēri oleander (Voc. 1043). / Cf. Turner, CDIAL, no. 2800, Skt. karavīra-, Pkt. kaṇavīra-; Skt. karṇikāra-, Pkt. kaṇṇiāra-, kaṇṇēra-; but Te. gannēru, etc. are probably < IA. DED(S) 977.

1165 Ko. kaṇk thin dry sticks used as kindling or in a bunch as a torch. Ka. kaṇike, kaṇuku stalk of the great millet when deprived of its ear; kaṇḍike a stalk or stem. Tu. kaṇaku fuel, firewood. Te. kaṇika a stick. Pa. kaṛcid (pl. kaṛcil) wood for fuel; kaṛpa thin stick, twig, beanstick (or with 1370 Ta. kaṟai). Ga. (Oll.) kaṛsid (pl. kaṛsil), (S.) kadcil wood for fuel (or with 1370 Ta. kaṟai); (P.) kanve stick. ? Kuwi kandi (F.) stick (dried), (Isr.) twig, stick. Kur. kaṇk wood, fuel, timber. Malt. kanku wood. DED(S) 978.

1166 Ta. kaṇai arrow, wooden handle (of a hoe, a pickaxe, or other tool), curved pole of a palanquin, shin; kaṇai-kkāl shin, main stem of a flower; kaṇai-kkai forearm; kaṇaiyam club, post; kaṇicci battle-axe, pickaxe, goad. Ma. kaṇa small stick, shaft, hilt, handle, arrow, small bamboo branch, bamboo; kaṇayam spear, club; kaṇicci battle-axe, hatchet; kaṇaṅkāl, kaṇakkāl shinbone, calf of leg; kaṇaṅkai forearm. Ko. kaṇkeyt, kaṇki·t sickle (i.e. handle + katy knife). To. kaṇ koṭy dagger-shaped knife burned with corpse (cf. 1204); kaṇ ob knife used in child's hair-cutting ceremony (cf. 178). Ka. kaṇe, kaṇa, gaṇa stick, arrow; kaṇakāl, gaṇakāl shinbone. Tu. kaṇe a slender bamboo branch, quill of a porcupine; kaṇelu small branch of a tree, thick end of grass or straw; gaṇe pole, staff, arrow. Go. (L) kaṇī arrow. Konḍa (BB 1972) kaṇsi spade. / Cf. Skt., Pali kaṇaya- a kind of spear or lance. DED(S, N) 979.

1167 Ta. kaṇai, kaṇṇā long pepper, Piper longum. Ma. kaṇa id. Ka. kaṇa, kaṇe id. / Cf. Skt. kaṇā- id. DED 980.

1168 Ta. kaṇai cylindrical or globular shape. Ma. kaṇa roller of mills, the cylindrical wood of an oilpress. Ka. kaṇe, kaṇi heavy wooden roller which stands upright in the mortar of an oil-mill, pair of such rollers used for a sugar-mill. DED 981.

1169 Ta. kaṇkutti-ppāmpu whip-snake, Dryophidae. Ma. kaṇkotti green whipsnake. DED 982.

1170 Ta. kaṇṭam iron style for writing on palmyra leaves. Te. gaṇṭamu id. DED 983.

1171 Ta. kaṇṭal mangrove, Rhizophora mucronata; dichotomous mangrove, Kandelia rheedii. Ma. kaṇṭa bulbous root as of lotus, plantain; point where branches and bunches grow out of the stem of a palm; kaṇṭal what is bulb-like, half-ripe jackfruit and other green fruits; R. candel. Ka. gaḍḍe, geḍḍe any bulbous root, esp. that of the lotus; (Gowda) gEṇḍE bulbous root. Koḍ. kaṇḍe root-stock from which small roots grow; ila·ti kaṇḍe sweet potato (ila·ti England). Tu. kaṇḍe, gaḍḍe a bulbous root; kāṇḍelu a kind of tree growing near salt water. Te. gaḍḍa, geḍḍa a bulbous root, bulb. Kol. (Wagh.) gaḍḍa tuber. Kuwi (S.) gidda, in: ulli gidda onion. / Cf. Sgh. kaḍol mangrove. DED(S) 984.

1172 Ta. kaṇṭavaṉ whoever is seen, person who has no concern; kaṇṭavaḷ woman not

related, stranger; kaṇṭār persons not related, strangers. Ko. kaṇḍo·n man not related to one; fem. kaṇḍo·ḷ. Koḍ. kaṇḍavēⁿ stranger; fem. kaṇḍava. ? Cf. 1443 Ta. kāṇ. DED 985.

1173 Ta. kaṇṭaṉ warrior, husband; kaṇṭi buffalo bull; kaṇavaṉ husband; keṇṭaṉ robust, stout man; kiṇṭaṉ fat man, strong person. Ma. kaṇṭan the male, esp. of cat; kaṇavan husband; kiṇṭan big; a stout, bulky fellow; kiṇṭappan a stout and robust person. Ko. gaṇḍ male. To. koḍn Badaga husband. Ka. gaṇḍu strength, manliness, bravery; the male sex, a male, man; gaṇḍa a strong, manly male person, a husband; strength, greatness; gaṇḍasa, gaṇḍasu, gaṇḍusa, gaṇḍusu male person; gaṇḍike prowess; gaṇḍiga a valiant man; (Hav.) geṇḍā husband; geṇḍu male. Koḍ. kaṇḍë male (of dogs and other animals, mostly wild; not of cats). Tu. gaṇḍu male, valiant, stout; gaṇḍusu husband; gaṇḍukāyi, gaṇḍustana, gaṇḍastana manliness; garṇḍālu a stalwart man, giant; kaṇḍaṇi, kaṇḍaṇye husband; gaṇṭe, gaṇṭapucce male cat; (Bhattacharya, brahmin dial.) kaṇṭe id. Te. gaṇḍu bravery, strength, the male of the lower animals; gaṇḍūḍu, gaṇḍāḍu a brave, strong man; gaṇḍ-āḍu to copulate. Nk. gaṛek (pl. -er) man, male. Malt. genḍa male. / Cf. Skt. (lex.) gaṇḍa-, gaṇḍira- hero. DED(S) 986.

1174 Ta. kaṇṭālam travelling sack placed on a bullock, pack-saddle. Ka. kaṇṭale, kaṇṭāla, kaṇṭāle, kaṇṭle double bag carried across a beast. Te. kaṇṭalamu, kaṇṭlamu bullock-load consisting of two bags filled with goods. / Cf. Mar. kaṇṭhāḷī a bag having opening in the middle. DED 987.

1175 Ko. kaṇṭ-po·t flesh of hind thigh of animal; kaṇṭ-ka·l calf of leg. Ka. kaṇḍa flesh, meat. Koḍ. kaṇḍa piece or lump of meat. Te. kaṇḍa id., flesh. Nk. khaṇḍe piece, piece of flesh. Ga. (S.[3]) kaṇḍa muscle (< Te.). Go. (Tr.) khāṇḍum (pl. khāṇḍk), (Ch.) khāṇḍ, khāṇḍum, (Ph.) khāṇḍk flesh; (SR.) khāṇḍum id., mutton (Voc. 1001). Konḍa kaṇḍa meat, flesh, muscle. Kuwi (Isr.) kaṇḍa piece. / Probably < Skt. khaṇḍa- (Turner, CDIAL, no. 3792) with development of meaning: piece > piece of flesh > flesh. DED(S) 988.

1176 Ma. kaṇṭi gap in a hedge or fence, breach in a wall, mountain pass. ? Ko. kaṇḍy small elevation of land. Ka. kaṇḍi, kiṇḍi, gaṇḍi chink, hole, opening. Koḍ. kaṇḍi narrow passage (e.g. doorway, mountain pass, hole in a fence). Tu. kaṇḍi, khaṇḍi, gaṇḍi hole, opening, window; kaṇḍeriyuni to make a cut. Te. gaṇḍi, gaṇḍika hole, orifice, breach, gap, lane; gaṇṭu to cut, wound; n. cut, wound, notch; gaṇṭi wound; gaṇḍrincu to cut, divide; gaṇḍrikalu pieces, fragments. Kuwi (F.) gundra piece; (S.) gandra trunk of a tree; gandranga rath'nai to cut in pieces; (Isr.) gaṇḍra piece. DED(S) 989.

1177 Ta. kaṇṭu ball of thread. ? To. koḍy string of cane. Ka. kaṇḍu, kaṇḍike, kaṇṭike ball of thread. Te. kaṇḍe, kaṇḍiya ball or roll of thread. DED 990.

1178 Kol. (SR.) ganḍeṇ to prick; sār g. to lodge, of a thorn. Go. (SR.) gaṇḍānā, (Y.) gaṇḍ-, (W.) gaḍḍīnā, (Ph.) gaḍḍānā, (G. Mu. Ma.) gaḍ- to pierce, of a thorn; (Tr.) gaddānā to be embedded, of a thorn (Voc. 1033). ? Te. kāḍu to enter, penetrate, pierce, (K.) to pierce through (as arrows). DEDS 149.

1179 Kur. kaṇḍō a stool. Malt. kanḍo stool, seat. DEDS 150.

1180 Ta. kaṇṭai a small cloth for wear. Te. kaṇḍuvā upper garment. Kol. (Kin.) khaṇḍva cloth; (SR.) kandvā dhoti, garment. Nk. khaṇḍa, khaṇḍva cloth. Pa. gaṇḍa id. Ga. (Oll.) garṇḍa id. Go. (W.) gānḍāl men's cloth; (Ma.) gānḍa women's cloth; (Mu.) gānḍo man of weaver caste; fem. gānḍke; (W.) gāṛāl Panka caste (Voc. 1066). Konḍa garṇḍa garment, piece of cloth. Kuwi (Mah.) ganḍā cloth. / Cf. Or. khaṇḍuā shawl, etc. (Turner, CDIAL, no. 3801); Krishnamurti, Language 39. 563 (Dr. < IA). DED(S, N) 991.

1181 Ta. kaṇṇa speedily, quickly. Te. kranna, krannana quickly, rapidly, soon, at once; ? kraccura quickly, soon. DED(N) 992.

1182 Ta. kaṇṇāṭi, kaṇṇaṭi mirror of metal or glass, glass things, spectacles (< kaṇ eye + āṭi mirror, crystal). Ma. kaṇṇāṭi mirror, glass; kaṇṇaṭa spectacles. To. koṇoḍy mirror, spectacles. Ka. kannaḍi, kanaḍi mirror, pane of glass, lens of spectacles, pair of spectacles; kanaḍaka pair of spectacles; kannaḍisu to mirror, appear. Koḍ. kannaḍi glass, mirror. Tu. kaṇṇaḍi, kannaḍi glass, mirror, pair of spectacles; kannaḍaka pair of spectacles, eye-glass. Cf. 1159 Ta. kaṇ. DED 993.

1183 Ta. kaṇṇi snare, noose, net, knot, tie. Ma. kaṇi snare, gin; kaṇikka to lay a snare; kaṇṇi link of a chain, mesh of a net; keṇi snare, trap, stratagem; keṇikka to entrap. Ka. kaṇi knot, tie; kaṇaya, kaṇe the knot which fastens a garment round the loins; (Hav.) keṇi trick. Koḍ. kēṇi bird-trap (bent sapling and noose with bait); trickiness, cunning; kēṇi- (kēṇiv-, kēṇiñj-) to get stuck, caught; (kēṇip-, kēṇic-) to entangle, get into trouble (tr.). Tu. keṇi stratagem; kiṇi wit, cunning. DED(S) 994.

1184 Ta. kaṇṇi wreath, garland, neckrope for bullock, rope; kaṇṇu (kaṇṇi-) to be attached to, be fastened to. Ko. kayṇ yoke-rope for bullock. Ka. kaṇṇi rope, cord, neckrope. ? Tu. kaṇṇi fibre. Te. (K.) kanne-tāḍu neck-rope (of calves, oxen). Konḍa kane a rope used to fasten cattle. DED(S) 995.

1185 Ta. kaṇṇi sprout, shoot, tender leaf. Ma. kaṇṇi shoot of betel vines, palm leaves. Cf. 1353 Ma. kayal, Ka. kaṟale. DED(S) 996.

1186 *Ta.* **katavu** (**katavi-**) to be angry with, be displeased with, quarrel with; *n.* anger, wrath; **katam** anger; **kataṟ** (-v-, -nt-) to be angry with, displeased with, be furious; **kataṟvu** fury, heat, vehemence; **kati** (-pp-, -tt-) to be angry with. *Ma.* **katam** wrath; **kataykkuka** to get angry; **katarppu** getting angry. *Ka.* **kati, khati, kāti, khāti** anger, wrath. *Kol.* **ka·ti** (? **kaati**) anger, hate. *Kuwi* (Mah.) **kāndri** anger. Cf. 1447 Ta. **kātu**. DED 997.

1187 *Ta.* **katavam, katavu** door. *Ma.* **katavu, kataku** door, door-leaves, corner of a door. *Ka.* **kada, kadavu, kadahu** leaf of a door, door. DED 998.

1188 *Ta.* **kataṟ** (-v-, -nt-) to be hasty, run swiftly; **kataṟvu** haste, speed; **katalu** (**katali-**) to move, shake; **kati** (-pp-, -tt-) to hasten, move rapidly. *Ma.* **kataykkuka** to hasten; **kadartu** (d, not t) shaking. *Ko.* **gadb-** (**gadby-**) to hurry. *Ka.* **kadaḍu, kadar, kadalu, kalaḍu** to be shaken, agitated, put into confusion; **kadaḍu, kadaru, kadalu** (or with 1189 Ta. **kataṟu**) commotion, tumult, trouble. *Tu.* **gadduni** to shake, quiver, be agitated; **gaddāvuni** to shake, move, rock (*tr.*); ?**kadeluni, kadaluni** to become loose, slack; shatter; **kadeḷu** loose; (D. N. S. Bhat, *LSB* 7.3) **kade** to shake. *Te.* **kadalu, kadalincu, kadalucu, kadalcu** to move, stir, shake, totter; **kadalu, kadalika** motion; **kadapu** to move, stir, put in motion; **kadamu** the trot of a horse, a step, stride. *Nk.* **kadal-** (-t-) to move. *Pa.* **gadl-** to shake, tremble. *Koṇḍa* **kadli-** (-t-) to shake, stir, move. DED(S, N) 999.

1189 *Ta.* **kataṟu** (**kataṟi-**) to cry aloud from pain or grief, shriek, scream, roar, yell. *Ma.* **kataṟuka** to roar, lament. *Ka.* **gadaṟu, gaddaṟisu, gaddṟisu, gaddisu** to produce a loud sound, thunder, roar, growl, cry, menace, exort with a loud voice; **gadaṟisu** to exhort with a loud voice, scare, frighten (as beasts); **gadaṟu** roaring, crying, etc.; **gadaṟike** loud and earnest exhortation, scaring (of cattle); **gaddala** noise, din (or with 1188 Ta. **kataṟ**). *Tu.* **gaddala** confusion, disturbance, noise (or with 1188 Ta. **kataṟ**). *Te.* **gadumu, gaddincu** to rebuke, scold, check, browbeat. Cf. 1206 Ta. **kattu**. DED 1000.

1190 *Tu.* **kadale** a rag; *adj.* ragged, tattered. *Go.* (Mu.) **gatla**, (G.) **getli**, (Ma.) **getla, gette**, (L.) **gete, gende** cloth (*Voc.* 1175). *Pe.* **kadiya, kediya** id., waistcloth. *Manḍ.* **kediya, kidiya** a cloth, DEN 14.

1191 *Ta.* **kati** (-pp-, -tt-) to become large, grow big, abound, be superior to; **katippu** thickness; **katimai** largeness, greatness. *Tu.* **kadiya** strongly, well. DEDS 151.

1192 *Ka.* (Hav.) **kadikke** a bamboo granary. *Tu.* **kadike** granary. *Te.* **gāde** a large high basket used for storing grain. *Pa.* **gadeya** granary. *Kuwi* (F.) **gadde** a bamboo receptacle for storing paddy. / Cf. Halbi **gadeya** granary. DEDS 152.

1193 *Ta.* **katir** (-pp-, -tt-) to shine, glow, become manifest, abound, increase; *n.* ray of light, beam, light; **katirppu** radiance; **katiravaṉ** sun. *Ma.* **katir** ray; **katiram** beauty, radiance; **katiravan** sun; **katirkka** to shoot rays or looks, be radiant; **katirmma** shining, beaming. *Ka.* **kadir** ray of light, splendour; **kadaru, kaduru** lustre. *Te.* **kaduru** to be produced, increase, spread. DED 1001.

1194 *Ta.* **katir** ear of grain, spear of grass. *Ma.* **katir** ear, spike of corn; **katirkka** to shoot into ears; **katirppu** a sprout, shoot. *Ka.* **kadir** spike of corn, ear. *Koḍ.* **kadï** ear (of paddy, wheat, etc.). *Tu.* **kadiru** ear of corn; **kadpu** ear of ripened corn. DED 1002.

1195 *Ta.* **katir** spinner's spindle. *Ma.* **katir** id. *Ka.* **kadir, kadaru, kaduru** id. *Tu.* **kaduru, kadiru, kadru** id. *Te.* **kaduru** id. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **kadur** an instrument used to spin threads from cotton. DED 1003.

1196 *Ta.* **katu** a scar. *Ka.* **gadu, gaduvu** a swelling (as from a blow), a tumour; **gaddarisu** to swell (as the face or limbs); **gādari** weal. *Tu.* **gadaru** a lump. *Te.* **kadumu** a swelling, bump; **kanti** excrescence, lump, wen, swelling. DED(S) 1004.

1197 *Ta.* **katukku** (**katukki-**) to gorge, glut. *Tu.* **gad(u)kuni** to lap, bolt. *Te.* **katuku, gatuku, gaduku** to lap, lick up, (K. also) eat food defiled by others. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **katkap-** to lap like a cat (< Te.). DED 1005.

1198 *Ta.* **katuppu** herd of cattle. *Ka.* **kadupu** herd, flock; **kadale, kadaḷi** a mass, multitude. *Te.* **kadupu** id. / ? Cf. Skt. **kadamba(ka)-** multitude, troop. DED(S) 1006.

1199 *Ta.* **katuppu** cheek, hair. *Kurub.* (*LSB* 1.11) **kadvāya** cheek. *Ka.* **kadapu, kadampu** cheek. DED(N) 1007.

1200 *Ta.* **katuvu** (**katuvi-**) to seize, grasp, take more than a proper share of. *Ka.* **kadubu** to seize or hold firmly; **kadi** to steal; **kadaka** a thievish, deceitful man; *fem.* **kadiki**. *Tu.* **kadipu, kadupu, kadpu** stealing, theft. *Te.* **kadumu** to seize. DED(S) 1008.

1201 *Ta.* **katuvu** (**katuvi-**) to be troubled, perturbed. *Ka.* **kade** to join, be contiguous, meet, approach, copulate, be pressed or squeezed; **kaduku** to press, squeeze; **kadubu** to press, distress, trouble. *Te.* **kadiyu** to approach, meet, come together; **kadiyincu** to bring together. *Kol.* (SR.) **gaddī-** to reach. DED 1009.

1202 *Ta.* **katuvu** (**katuvi-**) to pare, slice off, whittle, strip off (as fibres from a nut), chisel. *Tu.* **kadepuni, kadeyuni, kadevuni** to pull out, strip off, disjoin. DED 1010.

1203 *Ta.* **kattaṉam** jacket, tunic, coat of mail; **kantaḷam** armour for the body. *Te.* **kattaḷamu** armour, mail; **kattaḷīḍu** one who is clad in armour. DED(S) 1011.

1204 *Ta.* **katti** knife, cutting instrument, razor, sword, sickle. *Ma.* **katti** knife. *Ko.* **katy** billhook knife; **kati·r-** (**katrc-**; < **katy-tayr, katy-tarc-**) to cut; **kaṇkeyt, kaṇki·t** sickle (for **kaṇ**, see 1166). *To.* **kaṇ koty** dagger-shaped knife burned with corpse (cf. 1166). *Ka.* **katti** knife, razor, sword. *Koḍ.* **katti** knife. *Tu.* **katti, katte** id. *Te.* **katti** knife, razor, sword. *Go.* (Ch.) **katti** cock's spur; (Elwin) **kāti** the knife attached to the cock's foot (*Voc.* 490). ? Cf. 1208 Kol. **katk-**. DED(S) 1012.

1205 *Go.* (Ch. W. Ph.) **kattĭ**, (Ma. S. M.) **ketti** mat; (Tr.) **kaṭṭī** palmleaf mat (*Voc.* 494). *Koṇḍa* (BB 1972) **kati** wall. *Kuwi* (Su.) **katti** mat-wall; (Isr.) **kati** wall. DEDS 153.

1206 *Ta.* **kattu** (**katti-**) to caw, screech, chatter, yelp, growl, bray, bleat, croak, cry, scream, babble, roar; *n.* crying, bawling, chattering. *Ka.* **kattu** to cry, croak, caw, bray, etc. Cf. 1189 Ta. **kataṟu**. DED 1013.

1207 *Ma.* **kattuka** to kindle, burn; **kattal** burning, heat, appetite; **kattikka** to set on fire, burn. *Ko.* **kat-** (**katy-**) to burn (*intr.*); light (lamp); **katc-** (**katc-**) to set fire to. *To.* **kot-** (**koty-**) (fire) burns with flame, glitter, flash; light (lamp). *Ka.* **kattu** to begin to burn with flame; cause to burn with intensity, inflame, kindle; **kattisu** to inflame, kindle. *Koḍ.* **katt-** (**katti-**) to burn with a blaze (*intr.*). *Kor.* (M.) **kanti** to kindle. DED 1014.

1208 *Kol.* **katk-** (**katakt-**) to strike down (man), break down (tree). *Nk.* (*Ch.*) **katuk-/katk-** to cut with axe. *Pa.* **katt-** to cut down (tree), slaughter, sacrifice. *Ga.* (Oll.) **kat-** to cut, sacrifice. *Go.* **kad-** (Mu.) to cut (hair), (Ma.) gnaw; (Mu.) **kadī-** to cut (hair), break (sod) (*Voc.* 498); (KoB.) **kaht-**, (Ma.) **ka'ʔt-**, ? (Mu.) **kah-** to cut (*Voc.* 617); (Koya T.) **katt-** to cut; **kaht-** to make to cut. *Koṇḍa* **kat-** (-t-) to cut down (tree) with an axe, fell; **katki-** (-t-) to cut down (trees); **katas ā-** to cut one another. *Pe.* **kat-** (-t-), (*intens.*) **katka-** to cut (with axe). *Manḍ.* **kat-** id. *Kui* **kata** (**kati-**) to cut down, fell, cut, hew; *pl. action* **katka** (**katki-**). *Kuwi* (P.) **katt-** (-it-), (F.) **kuttali** (i.e. **kattali**) to cut (with axe, etc.); (Isr.) **kat-** (-it-) to cut (trees, bushes, etc.); **katk-** (-it-) to chop into pieces; (S.) **kutkianari** (i.e. **katk°**) soldiers. ? Cf. 1204 Ta. **katti**. DED(S, N) 1015.

1209 *Ta.* **kantāyam** instalment, assessment, revenue money paid in a lump or in instalments; astrological period of four months. *Ma.* **kantāyam** tax, land-tax, ground-rent; **kandāyam** (d, not t) term for paying taxes; space of four months. *Ko.* **kandi·g** revenue money. *Ka.* **kanta, kantu** instalment, fixed term of payment; **kandāya** tribute, tax; space of four months (in astrology). *Tu.* **kandāya** assessment, tax; space of four months; (B-K.) **kantu** instalment; **kandāyo** tax. *Te.* **kandāyamu** space of four months.

1210 *Ma.* **kantu** membrum muliebre. *To.* **kod** pubic hair. DED 1016.

1211 *Ka.* **kantu** to set (as the sun); **kantisu** to extinguish, as a lamp. *Tu.* **kantuni** to sink, set (as the sun); **kanteḷu** sinking; **kantu, kanta** depth, precipice; deep, precipitous; **kantanè** bent downward, inclined. *Kor.* (O.) **kantappa** prostrate; **kanti** depth; **kantri** to immerse. DED(S) 1017.

1212 *Ta.* **kenti** (-pp-, -tt-), **kentu** (**kenti-**) to hop, skip. *Ka.* **gantu** moving about, jumping, dancing. *Te.* **gantu** to jump, bound, vault; *n.* a jump, etc.; (K.) **gentu** to hop, jump. *Koṇḍa* (BB) **gat-** to jump, dance (males). *Kuwi* (S.) **gentinai** to spring; **gettinai** to jump, leap; **getkinai** to hop; (Su.) **get-** (-it-) to dance; (Isr.) **get-** to hop. Cf. 1552 Ta. **kittu**. DED(S) 1018.

1213 *Ta.* **kanti** dhal (< Te.). *Te.* **kandi** pigeon pea, *Cajanus indicus*; *pl.* **kandulu**. *Pa.* **kerdi** id. *Ga.* (P.) **kardi** (*pl.* -l) id. *Go.* (S.) **kandi** (*pl.* -hku) tuar pulse (< Te.; *Voc.* 502). *Koṇḍa* **kandi** pigeon-pea, *C. i.* / Cf. Or. **kāndula** id. DED(S) 1019.

1214 *Tu.* **kanduka, kandaka** ditch, trench. *Te.* **kandakamu** id. *Koṇḍa* **kanda** trench made as a fireplace during weddings. *Pe.* **kanda** fire trench. *Kui* **kanda** small trench for fireplace. *Malt.* **kandri** a pit. DEDS 154.

1215 *Pa.* **kandi** (*pl.* -l) necklace, beads. *Ga.* (P.) **kandi** (*pl.* -l) bead, (*pl.*) necklace; (S.[2]) **kandiṭ** bead. DEDS 155.

1216 *Ko.* **kapṭ** butterfly, moth. *To.* **kopaṇ** butterfly. *Ka.* **kapaṭe, kappaṭe, kappaḍi, kappaḍe, kabaṭe, kabbaṭe, gabbilāyi** bat. *Te.* **gabbiḍāya, gabbilāyi, gabbilamu** id. *Nk.* **kapāṭe** cricket (or a kind of bird; meaning not certainly recorded). DED 1020.

1217 *Tu.* **kappaḍe** dirty. *Malt.* **qape** to touch filth, be soiled. DEDS 156.

1218 *Ta.* **kappam** tribute. *Ma.* **kappam** tribute, taxes. *Ka.* **kappa, kappu** tribute. *Tu.* **kappa** tribute, an offering. *Te.* **kappamu** tribute, tax, subsidy. / Cf. Apabhraṃśa (*Mahāpurāṇa*) **kappa-** tribute, tax, ransom. DED 1021.

1219 *Ta.* **kappal** ship, sailing vessel. *Ma.* **kappal** ship. *To.* **kopol** boat. *Tu.* **kappalu** ship. *Te.* **kappali** id. DED 1022.

1220 *Ta.* **kappi** grits in flour, grain half-ground; gravel, road-metal; **kampu** grain half-ground. *Ma.* **kappi** coarse part of rice. DED 1023.

1221 *Ta.* **kappu** (**kappi-**) to overspread (as a cloud); **kavi** (-v-, -nt-) to cover, overspread, overshadow, surround; (-pp-, -tt-) to cover (as with an umbrella), overshade, cover over (as an arch); **kavikai** bending, being concave, umbrella; **kavippu** covering, canopy, umbrella; **kavicaṉai** wrapper, envelope, cover, sheath (< Te.); **kammu** (**kammi-**) to be overcast, cloudy, gloomy, dark; **kammal** dimness (as of a gem, a lamp, glass, spectacles), cloudiness, haziness. *Ma.* **kappuka, kammuka** to

cover, overspread; **kaviyuka** to overflow, inundate, surpass, exceed; be overflowed; **kamiyuka** to overspread; **kaviyan** wrapper, pillowcase; **kaviccal, kamiccal** inundation, encroachment. *Ko.* **kavc-** (**kavc-**) to cover with a garment. *To.* **kofc-** (**kofč-**) to cover; to be in great numbers, (crowd) comes in great numbers; **kofy-** (**kofs-**) to surround in great numbers or on all sides (e.g. people, fire). *Ka.* **kappu** to cover; spread, extend, overspread, surround; **kavi** to cover, overspread, come upon, rush upon, attack; *n.* a rushing upon, etc.; **kavicu, kavacu, kavucu** to put upon, cause to come upon, etc.; **gavasaṇi, gavasaṇike, gavasaṇige** a cover, wrapper, case; **gavasaṇisu** to cover, wrap. *Tu.* **kabiyuni** to besiege, surround, overwhelm, overspread (as clouds); **gavasaṇigè** case of a fiddle, etc.; **gausaṇigè** a bag, case, cover. *Te.* **kappu** to cover, overspread, envelope, conceal; spread, extend, collect or settle in a thick covering (as clouds); *n.* a cover, darkness, blackness; **kappuḍu** a cover or covering; **kappiri** duskiness, partial darkness; **kaviyu** to spread, approach, fall upon, rush against, attack; **gausena,** (B.) **gavisena** a cloth case or cover; **kammu** to cover, surround, overspread; (K.) **kamiyu** to overspread, cover completely; **kammirincu** to cover; **kammudala** covering, concealing; (Inscr.) **kapuṟālu** the stone beams covering the sanctum. *Pa.* **kapp-** to cover, overspread. *Konḍa* **kap-** (**-t-**) (clouds) to overcast the sky. *Kuwi* (S.) **kaph'nai** to outflank. *Kur.* **khapnā** to cover exactly, fit upon hermetically, stick fast to or together. Cf. 1225 Kur. **kappnā** and 1324 Ta. **kavanti.** / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 2957, **kávaca-** armour, and no. 3816, ***khappa-** cover (Burrow 1967, p. 41). DED (S, N) 1024.

1222 *Ta.* **kappu** (**kappi-**) to gorge, cram into mouth; **kavvu** (**kavvi-**), **kauvu** (**kauvi-**) to seize with the mouth, grasp with eagerness; *n.* bite, seizing by the mouth (as dog), eating. *Ma.* **kappuka, kammuka** to snap at, eat as a dog or madman; (Kauṭ.) **kauvuka** to seize with mouth, bite. *Ka.* **kapa, kaba, gapa, gappa, gaba** imit. of the sound emitted in eager gulping (mostly also reduplicated); **kabakkane, kappane, kavakkane, gabakkane** in a snatching manner, with the sound produced in snatching, with the sound of gulping quickly. *Koḍ.* **kabb-** (**kabbi-**) to seize with wide-open mouth (of dogs, tigers, etc.). *Tu.* **kappuni** to eat greedily; **gabagaba** gulping, swallowing; **kapparaṇṭu** a glutton. *Te.* **kamucu** to nibble at, swallow; **kami** a lump of food; **kamikili** a handful to eat; **kamikēḍu** a large handful; (K.) **kamiyu** to swallow, gulp down; (K.) **kavvu** to seize by mouth. *Pe.* **kap-** (**-t-**) to bite. *Manḍ.* **kap-** (**-t-**) id. *Kui* **kappa** (**kapt-**) to swallow liquid hastily, gulp, drink; **kavali giva** to chew the cud. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **kap-** (**-it-**) to eat fast like a dog; **gab-** (**-it-**) to eat fast. *Kur.* **xappnā** to swallow (any thickish liquid), drink (e.g. broth, rice-water, medicine); **xappā** leech; **habkā** a bite; **habka'ānā** to bite; (Hahn) **khauwānā** to eat greedily. / Prob. > Skt. **kavala-** mouthful, morsel; **kavalaya-** to swallow, gulp down, devour; **kavaḍa-** mouthful of water; Pali **kabala-, kabaḷa-** small piece, ball of food, mouthful (Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 2960); whence Ta. **kavaḷam, kavaẓam** morsel, mouthful of food, ball of rice or other food for an elephant; Ma. **kavaḷam, kabaḷam** mouthful, morsel; **kavaḷuka** to gargle, swallow; **kabaḷikka** to gulp; Ko. **kava·ḷm** offering of plantain fruits to gods by stuffing them into diviners' mouths; Ka. **kavala, kavaḷa, kabala, kabaḷa, kavaṇa** mouthful, pill; **kabaḷisu** to eat, gulp, devour; Te. **kabaḷamu** mouthful, morsel; **kabaḷincu** to swallow, devour, gulp). Cf. also Skt. (*lex.*) **kavaka-** mouthful (ibid., no. 2956), and Skt. **kavikā-** bit of a bridle (cf. F. B. J. Kuiper, *Museum* 64.212, Mayrhofer III.669). DED (S) 1025.

1223 *Ka.* **kappu, kappa, kappal** hole in the ground, pit; **kappu** to dig; **gabbarisu** to dig, undermine; (Hav.) **garpu** to dig; (Sholiga, *LSB* 6.18) **gambu** a hole in a tree. *Tu.* **karpu** pit, hole, ditch; **garpuni,** (D. N. S. Bhat, p. 13) **galp-** to dig; **garpelu̥** scooping, burrowing; (B-K.) **kappu** kheddah. *Kor.* (M.) **garpu** to dig. ? Te. (B.) **kāvu** pit, well. Cf. 1467 Go. **kār-.** / ? Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3817, ***khappa-** hole (Burrow 1967, p. 41). DED (S, N) 1026.

1224 (*a*) *Ko.* **kepak** frog, toad. *To.* **kopïn** frog. *Ka.* **kappe,** (Hav.) **keppe** id. *Koḍ.* **kappe** toad. *Tu.* **kappè** frog. *Te.* **kappa** id. *Go.* (M.) **kappe** id. (*Voc.* 514). *Konḍa* **kapoki** id., (BB also) biceps. *Kuwi* (F. P.) **kappa** frog.
(*b*) Kurub. (*LSB* 1.12) **pōke** frog. Koḍ. **po·ke** id. (Probably ***kVppokk. . .** > ***kpōk . . .** > **pōke**; cf. Ko. and Konḍa.) DED (S, N) 1027.

1225 *Kur.* **kappnā** to cover or press gently with the hand, throw the hand or claws upon in order to catch, feel with the hand or feet for knowing; (Hahn) **kappar ērnā** to feel, touch. *Malt.* **kape** to touch, meddle. Or with 1221 Ta. **kappu** (Pfeiffer). DED (S) 1028.

1226 *Ta.* **kapōti** blind person, silly fellow (< Te.). *Ka.* **kabōji** a blind man. *Te.* **kabōdi** a blind creature. DED 1029.

1227 *Ka.* **kabbila** huntsman, fowler, rustic; **kabbiliga, kabbeya** boatman, fisherman. *Te.* **kabbili** toddy-drawer; ? **gamaḷḷavāḍu** man of the toddy-drawer caste; **gavuṇḍlavāḍu** a toddy-drawer. DEDS 158.

1228 *Go.* (Mu.) **kaman, khamna** forest; **kamna ṭāli** nilgai (for **ṭāli**, cf. 3136) (said to be < Halbi; *Voc.* 516). *Pe.* **kaman** forest. *Manḍ.* **kamaṇ** id. *Kui* **kamboṛi, kamboni** forest, jungle. *Kuwi* **kamṇa** (Isr.) park, grove; (Ṭ.) forest. *Malt.* **kambare** uncultivated ground. DEDS (N) 159.

1229 *Ta.* **kamar** crack, chasm, cleft in the ground caused by drought. *Ka.* **kamari,**

kammari declivity, steep bank, cliff, ravine. DED 1030.

1230 *Ka.* **kamaru** to be singed, burnt, or scorched; **kamara, kamaru, kamarike, kamarige** the state of being singed, burnt, or scorched, the disagreeable smell arising from burnt oil, ghee, hair, etc. *Te.* **kamaru** to be singed, burnt, charred; *n.* singeing, burning, smell of burnt hair, skin, or oil; **kamarucu, kamarcu** to singe, burn, char; **kamalu** to be scorched, singed, or parched, be blackened; *caus.* **kamalincu.** *Konḍa* **kavi** pieces of half-burnt wood (which are heaped up and reburnt before starting **pōṛu** cultivation). From DED (S) 1120.

1231 *Ta.* **kamaṟu** (**kamaṟi-**) to feel a pungent sensation as that produced by chillies on the fire. *Ma.* **kamarkka** to have astringent taste; **kamarppu** acerbity. / Cf. Skt. **kavara-** sourness, acidity. DED 1031.

1232 *Kur.* **xamī** spear-grass (used for thatching houses, feeding cattle, etc.). *Malt.* **qami** thatching straw. DED 1032.

1233 *Ta.* **kamuku** areca palm, *Areca catechu*. *Ma.* **kamuku, kamuṅṅu, kavuṅṅu, kaẓuṅṅu** betel-nut tree, *A. catechu*. *Ka.* (PBh.) **kauṅgu** areca-nut tree; (Gowda) **kəmmu** id. *Tu.* **kaṅgu̥,** (B-K. also) **kamu** id. / Cf. Skt. **kramu(ka)-** id. (Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3440). DED (N) 1033.

1234 *Ta.* **kamukkaṭṭu** armpit. ? *Ko.* **ganjguy, ganjgu·ḷy** id. *To.* **komkwïṟ** id. *Ka.* **kavuṅkuẓ, kaṅkuẓ, kaṅkaẓ, kaṅkuẓa, koṅkuẓ, koṅkaẓ, koṅkaẓa** id.; (Hal.) **gaṅkəlü** id.; (Hav.) **kiŋkleḍe** id. *Koḍ.* **kavŋkï** vital spot. *Tu.* **kaṅkuḷa** armpit. *Kor.* (T.) **karkileḍi** id. *Te.* **kauṅgili** breast, bosom; an embrace; **kauṅgilincu** to embrace, hug, press to the bosom; **kauṅgilinta, kauṅgilimpu** an embrace. *Pa.* **kavkor, kavkoḍ** armpit; **kavŋgil, kaŋgil** lap. *Ga.* (Oll.) **kalgil** id. *Go.* (Tr.) **kākṛī,** (W.) **kakṛí** armpit; (Tr., *Gramm.* 55) **kākṛing** (*pl.*) armpits (? < H., Mar. **kākh**). DED (N) 1034.

1235 *Te.* **kampa, krampa** bramble; branch of a thorny tree or plant; (K.) thorn hedge; (K., mod.) **kar(r)a kampa** id. *Nk.* **kappa** id. *Ga.* (P.) **kampa** thorny bushes used for fencing. *Konḍa* **kampa** id. ? *Ka.* **kompe** a small thorn bush, a small bundle or load of thorny twigs. DEDS (N) 160.

1236 *Ta.* **kampaṭṭam** coinage, coin. *Ma.* **kammaṭṭam, kammiṭṭam** coinage, mint. *Ka.* **kammaṭa** id.; **kammaṭi** a coiner. DED 1035.

1237 *Ta.* **kampalai** agricultural tract; **kampaḷar** inhabitants of an agricultural tract. *Ka.* **kampaṇa** a district. *Te.* (Inscr.) **kampaṇamu** an administrative division. / Cf. Mayrhofer, s.v. **kampanaḥ**. DED 1036.

1238 *Ko.* **kabaḷm** communal work in one man's garden. *Ka.* **kambaḷa** daily hire or wages. *Koḍ.* **kambaḷa** feast given in field at transplantation time; picnic. DED 1037.

1239 *Ka.* **kambaḷa** a buffalo race. *Tu.* **kambula, kambuḷa** a buffalo race in a rice field. DEDS 161.

1240 *Ta.* **kampākam, kampāṉ** ship's cable. *Ma.* **kampa** cable, strong rope. / Cf. Sgh. **kam̆ba** strong rope. DEDS 162.

1241 *Ta.* **kampi** wire of gold, silver, iron or other metal; bit of a horse's bridle; narrow stripe along the border of a cloth. *Ma.* **kampi** wire of lute; bar of iron; stripe in the border of a cloth. *Ka.* **kambi** wire; iron band, bar of iron, bar, bridge of nose; stripe or stripes running parallel with the border of a cloth. *Tu.* **kambi** a wire; flat bar of iron; borders of a cloth. *Te.* **kambi** wire; **kammi** id., a bar, the line or border at the end of a cloth. DED (S) 1038, 1039 (Krishnamurti, *Language* 39.561).

1242 *Ta.* **kampu, kampam-pul** bulrush millet, Italian millet. *Ma.* **kampu** id.; **kampam** a grain; **kamp-ari** *Holcus spicatus*. *Ka.* **kambu** id. *Te.* **kambu** id. / Cf. Skt. **kambū-** (Hem. *Uṇ* 847) = **kuruvinda-.** [*Pennisetum typhoideum* Rich. = *Panicum spicatum* Roxb. = *H. spicatus* Linn. = many other synonyms.] DED 1040.

1243 *Ta.* **kemparai** basket, grain basket. *Ka.* **gampe** basket. *Te.* **gampa** id. *Kol.* (Pat., p. 71) **gappal** (*pl.*) a set of baskets. *Pa.* **gappa** bamboo basket. *Ga.* (S.[2]) **gampa** large basket. *Go.* (Mu.) **gappa, goppa** basket, bag (*Voc.* 1045). *Konḍa* **gapa** basket in which to carry grain; **gapati, gapenḍ** a basketful. *Pe.* **gapa** a basket. DED (S) 1041.

1244 *Ta.* **kampai** slips of wood forming the binding of a book made up of palm leaves. *Ma.* **kampa** wooden peg which goes through a native book; the boards which hold it. DED 1042.

1245 *Ta.* **kammal** ear-ring worn by women in ear-lobe. *Ma.* **kammal** woman's ear-ornament; (Tiyya) **kammalu** ear-ring. *Te.* **kamma** a kind of large drop ear-ring worn by women; **kammi** nose-ring. *Kol.* **kamma** women's ear-stud. *Ga.* (P.) **kami** nose-ring. *Konḍa* **kami** ear-ring. *Kuwi* (S.) **aḍi-kommu** nose-ring; (F.) **karsakāmi** ear-ring (worn by males only). DED (S, N) 1043.

1246 *Ta.* **kammu** (**kammi-**) to become hoarse, be rough or jarring (as a wind instrument); **kammal** hoarseness, sore throat; **kamm-eṉal** indistinct sound. *Ma.* **kammuka** to be hoarse. DED 1044.

1247 (*a*) *Ta.* **kamm-eṉal** emitting of fragrance; **kamakama** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to be very fragrant; **kamakamav-eṉal** fragrant smell; **kamaẓ** (**-v-, -nt-**) to emit fragrance. *Ko.* **gaml** good smell (of food, incense); **gamgam in-** to be fragrant. *Ka.* **kamma, kampu** bad smell, fragrance; **kammu** to be fragrant (of the breath); *n.* fragrance; **kampisu** to be odoriferous; **kammage, kammane** fragrantly; fragrance; **kammitu** that which is fragrant, fragrance; **gama** a term expressive of diffused-

ness and strength of a fragrance; gamana odour, fragrance; gampu fragrance; gabbu, garbu bad smell. *Koḍ.* gamana smell. *Tu.* kammena, kamyana smell, fragrance; gammu good or bad smell; gamagama fragrance, odour; gamasu id.; stink, stench; gamasuni to smell, scent, stink; gamāyisuni to be fragrant, odoriferous. *Te.* kampu smell, odour, stink; stinking, fetid; kamma sweet, delicious, pleasant (in taste or odour); kammana, kammātanamu deliciousness of taste or odour, sweetness; kammani delicious, sweet, pleasant; gabbu stink, stench; gamagama sweetly, fragrantly. *Kol.* kam, (SR.) kamp a smell. *Nk.* kap smell, odour. *Ga.* (S.³) kampu bad smell. *Go.* (Ko.) gabbu stink (*Voc.* 1046). *Konḍa* kampu, (Sova dial.) kapu smell. *Kur.* gamgamrnā (flowers) send forth a pleasant scent; gamgam-amba'anā to perfume, impregnate with a sweet odour; gamak smell, scent (< IA); gamkārnā to give forth a smell (pleasant or otherwise) (< IA). Cf. 1334 Ta. kaviccu. / Cf. H. gamak fragrance.

(*b*) *Ka.* guma guma annu, guma-gumāyisu to send forth a fragrant odour. *Te.* gumaguma fragrance; fragrantly; gumāyincu to spread, as an agreeable odour; gubālincu to emit fragrance, spread as fragrance; gubulu fragrance; gubulu-konu to spread as fragrance, emit fragrance. DED(S) 1045.

1248 *Ta.* kamm-eṉal being calm, still, silent; kamukkam reticence, taciturnity. *Ma.* kamukkam id. *Ko.* gamn state of saying or doing nothing. *Go.* (Ph.) kameke, kam(m)ene, (Mu. Ko.) kamek silent; (W.) kammeke silence; (Mu.) kummay man-, (Ma.) kemen man- to be silent (*Voc.* 517). DED(S) 1046.

1249 *Ta.* kaya (-pp-, -nt-) to be bitter; abhor, loathe, detest; kai (-pp-, -tt-) to be bitter, astringent, unpleasant; dislike, be angry with, hate; kayappu, kacappu, kaccal bitterness; kaippu bitterness, dislike, aversion; kayar, kacar astringency, astringent matter; kaca (-pp-, -nt-) to taste bitter, be embittered, disgusted; kacaṭṭai astringency, as of an unripe fruit. *Ma.* kaikka, kaśakka to be bitter, be disliked; kaippu bitterness, grudge, disrelish, disagreeable, sourish; kappu id., bile; kaśakaśa imit. sound of sour astringent tastes. *Ko.* kac- (kac-) to be bitter; kac va·y mouth when it has bitter taste from beer, etc. *To.* koy- (koc-) to be bitter. *Ka.* kay, kaṃyi, kayi, kayyi, kaypu, kaype bitterness; kasar to scratch the throat, be astringent; kasa, kasaku, kasaru, kasi, kasu, kasuru astringency, unripeness; (Hav.) kayku to be bitter; kaykaṭe, kayke bitter. *Koḍ.* kay- (kayp-, kayc-) to be bitter; kaype gall-bladder. *Tu.* kaipè, kayipe, kaipelu bitterness; bitter, envious; kasa brackish; kaskāyi half-ripe. *Kor.* (M.) kāy, (T.) kayye bitter. *Te.* kasu raw, unripe (kasūgāya unripe fruit); kasuru unripe fruit; cēdu (cēṭi-) bitterness; bitter. *Kol.* se·nd bitter. *Nk.* *(Ch.)* kayek unripe. *Pa.* kēp- (kēt-) to be sour or bitter; (S.) kaygaṭṭa bile (cf. 1148). *Ga.* (S.) kēmbur, (S.²) keymbur bitter. *Go.* (Ch. Ko.) kay-, (SR. W. Ph.) kaiyānā to be bitter; (W. Ph.) kaitāl bitter; (Tr. *Voc.*, p. 94) kaiṭṭānā, (*Gramm.*, p. 65) kaittānā to taste bitter, as quinine; (Tr.) kehke bitter; (Mu.) kay- to be bitter; kayle bitter; kaymul burka bitter gourd; (Ma. S. Ko.) kaymul bitter; (M.) kaitā, (L.) kahita, kelā bitter (*Voc.* 520); (L.) kayār raw, unripe (*Voc.* 521); (Ko.) kay-kaṭ bile (*Voc.* 523); (ASu.) kaymūl bitterness. *Pe.* ke- (-t-) to be bitter. *Manḍ.* kembel bitter. *Kui* (K.) kappeli id.; (W.) kasi a young undeveloped pumpkin. *Kuwi* (F.) kassa sour; kombelli bitter; (S. Su.) kambeli id. *Malt.* qase to become bitterish, insipid or vapid. / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 2974, Skt. kaṣāya- astringent, Pali kasāya-, kasāva- id., kasaṭa- bitter, acrid. DED(S, N) 1047.

1250 *Ta.* kayam, kayamai baseness, meanness; kayavaṉ base, unworthy, cruel man; *fem.* kayatti; kayavu baseness, meanness, theft, pillage; kaimmai meanness, lie; kaiyar mean, despicable persons, thieves, deceivers, cheats. *Ma.* kayam low condition; kayavan a mean, low fellow; kayyan man of low caste, slave, good-for-nothing, rascal; kaśavan a wicked person. *Ka.* keyta trickery, deceit, fraud; keydālu crooked, dishonest behaviour, fraud; keyme cleverness, deceit. *Tu.* kaiṇè a nasty woman; (B-K.) gayyāḷi a bad-charactered woman. *Pa.* kiyalto bad. DED(S) 1048.

1251 *Ta.* kayam depth, tank, water, sea. *Ma.* kayam depth; kaṟam id., body of water, tank. *Ka.* (Hav.) kaya deep place in a river. *Tu.* kaya depth (as of water), swamp; deep. *Go.* (FH. G. Mu.) kasa, (Ma.) kassa pool, tank (*Voc.* 603). DED(S) 1049.

1252 *Ta.* kayal, cēl carp. *Ma.* kayal a fish, *Cyprinus*; kayyan a river fish. *Te.* kakka fish; cēpa id. *Kol.* kaye id. *Nk.* kayye id. *Nk.* *(Ch.)* kayye (*pl.* -l) id. *Pa.* key sp. fish. *Go.* kike (Mu. Ma.) a small fish, (M. Ko.) fish (*Voc.* 706). / ? Cf. kai-, ke- in Skt. kaivarta-, kevarta- fisherman, Pali Pkt. kevaṭṭa- id. (Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3469). DED(S) 1050.

1253 *Ta.* kayil nape of the neck. *Tu.* kekki, kekkilu neck, throat. *Kor.* (T.) kekki, (O.) gekkili neck. Cf. *DCV*, no. 957. DEDS 163.

1254 *Ta.* kayiṟu rope, cord, string. *Ma.* kayal string; kayaṟu rope, cord, coir; cakari, cekari, cēri coconut husk and fibres. *Ko.* ki·r-na·ṇ rope. *Koḍ.* ke·rï rope; ce·ri coconut fibre, coir. *Tu.* (BRR) cēri fibre. *Te.* cēru string, cord; cēru, in: cēru-kōla whip. DED(S) 1051.

1255 *Ma.* kayaṟuka to increase, rise, ascend, climb up, embark; kayaṟṟuka to increase (*tr.*), raise, put on ship; kayaṟṟam increase, steep ascent, attack. *Te.* (K.) kasaru to increase, rise high, be elated. DED 1052.

1256 *Kol.* kayṅg- (kayaṅkt-) to laugh; kayṅgekan man who is in a jesting relationship with female (essentially, cross-cousin); *fem.* kayṅgekad. *Nk.* kayṅg- to laugh. *Nk.* *(Ch.)* kayṅ(g)- to laugh; kayṅga wife's younger sister, husband's younger sister; kayman (*pl.* kaymar) husband's younger brother, wife's younger brother. ? *Go.* (many dialects) kav-, (Tr.) kowwānā to laugh; (Mu.) kavna, kavtik joking relation (*Voc.* 595). ? *Pe.* gray- (-t-) to laugh. ? Cf. 2010 Te. kēru. ? Cf. 1080 Kui kapka. DED(S) 1053.

1257 *Ma.* kayyil ladle, spoon. *Kurub.* (*LSB* 1.11) kīli ladle. *Tu.* kailu id., spoon. Cf. *DCV*, no. 1843. DEDS(N) 164.

1258 *Ta.* kara (-pp-, -nt-) to conceal, steal; hide (*intr.*), lie hidden, keep oneself out of sight; karappu, karavu concealing, theft, fraud, deceit; karavar thieves; karaval concealment; karavaṭam act or practice of stealing, deceit; karavaṭar thieves, deceivers. *Ma.* karappu covering, hiding, concealing; theft. *Ko.* o·garv- (o·gard-) to listen without speaking, be silent when called, keep silent (*o·g- [see 1032] + *karv- to lie hidden). *To.* kar- (karθ-) to steal, hide (*tr.*); kar naṟ- (naṟθ-) to have sexual intercourse stealthily (for naṟ-, see 3582). *Ka.* kare to hide (*intr.*, *tr.*). *Te.* karaṭi a deceiver, cheat. / Cf. Skt. kharpara- thief; kharapaṭa- name of the author of the cora-śāstra-, otherwise called Karṇīsuta (Mattavilāsap°; in Ta. the treatise is known as karavaṭa-nūl [Cilapp.]). DED 1054.

1259 *Ka.* garagarike pleasantness, neatness, beauty. *Tu.* garakena clean, clear. *Te.* garagara clean, neat, tidy, nice; garagarika cleanness, etc. *Kur.* xarxar perfectly clean, quite empty; xarxarᵃrnā to be perfectly clean, quite empty; (Pfeiffer). DED(N) 1055.

1260 *Ka.* garasu, garusu gravel. *Tu.* karṅkallu gravel, hard sand. *Te.* garusu gravel. ? Cf. 1265 Ta. karaṭu. DED 1056.

1261 *Ta.* karacai, karicai a measure of capacity = 400 marakkāl (< Te.). *Ka.* garase, gerase id. *Te.* garise id. Cf. 1966 Ko. kerc. / ? Cf. Pali karīsa- a square measure of land, being that space on which a karīsa of seed can be sown. DED(S) 1057.

1262 *Ta.* karaṭi, karuṭi, keruṭi fencing, school or gymnasium where wrestling and fencing are taught. *Ka.* garaḍi, garuḍi fencing school. *Tu.* garaḍi, garoḍi id. *Te.* gariḍi, gariḍī id., fencing. DED 1058.

1263 *Ta.* karaṭi Indian black bear, sloth bear. *Ma.* karaṭi bear. *Ko.* kardy id. *To.* ka·ṟ id.; ka·ṟïk wiḍ black (lit. which is like a bear); (Su. 1977, p. 1). *Ka.* karaḍi, kaḍḍi bear. *Koḍ.* karaḍi id. *Tu.* karaḍi id. *Te.* (B.) karaṭi id. DED 1059(*a*).

1264 *Ta.* karaṭi, karaṭi-ppaṟai, karaṭikai a kind of drum (said to sound like a bear, karaṭi). *Ka.* karaḍi, karaḍe an oblong drum beaten on both sides, a sort of double drum. / Cf. Skt. karaṭa- a kind of drum. DED 1060.

1265 *Ta.* karaṭu roughness, unevenness, churlish temper; karaṭṭu rugged, uneven, unpolished; karaṉ uneven surface in vegetables and fruits, scar; karu prong, barb, spike; karumai, karil severity, cruelty; karukku teeth of a saw or sickle, jagged edge of palmyra leaf-stalk, sharpness. *Ma.* karaṭu what is rough or uneven; karu rough; karuppu roughness; karuma sharpness of sword; karukku teeth of a saw or file, thorns of a palmyra branch, irregular surface; karukarukka to be harsh, sharp, rough, irritating; karikku edge of teeth; kari-muḷ hard thorn; projecting parts of the skin of custard-apples, jack-fruits, etc.; kari-maṭal rind of jack-fruits. *Ko.* karp keenness or harshness (of wind); ? kako·ṭ hoe with sharp, broad blade (for -ko·ṭ, see 2064). *Ka.* karaḍu that is rough, uneven, unpolished, hard, or waste, useless, or wicked; karaku, karku, kakku, garaku, garaku, garku, garasu a jag, notch, dent, toothed part of a file or saw, rough part of a millstone, irregular surface, sharpness. *Tu.* karaḍu, karaḍu rough, coarse, worn out; wastage, loss, wear; kargōṭa hardness, hard-heartedness; hard, hard-hearted; garu rough; garime severity, strictness; gargāsu a saw. *Te.* kara sharp; karagasamu a saw; karakasa roughness; karusu rough, harsh; harsh words; karaku, karuku harshness, roughness, sharpness; rough, harsh, sharp; gari hardness, stiffness, sharpness; (B.) karaṭi stubborn, brutish, villainous; kakku a notch or dent, toothed part of a saw, file, or sickle, roughness of a millstone. *Go.* (Ma.) karkara sharp (*Voc.* 543). *Kur.* karcnā to be tough, (Hahn) be hardened. ? Cf. 1260 Ka. garasu. / Cf. Skt. karaṭa- a low, unruly, difficult person; karkara- hard, firm; karkaśa- rough, harsh, hard; krakaca-, karapattra- saw; khara- hard, harsh, rough, sharp-edged; kharuharsh, cruel; Pali kakaca- saw; khara- rough; saw; Pkt. karakaya- saw; Apabhraṃśa (*Jasaharacariu*) karaḍa- hard. Cf. esp. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 2819. Cf. also Skt. karavāla- sword (for second element, cf. 5376 Ta. vāḷ). DED(S) 1061.

1266 *Ta.* karaṭu ankle, knot in wood. *Ma.* karaṇa knot of sugar-cane; kuraṭṭa knuckle of hand or foot. *Ka.* karaṇe, kaṇṇe clot, lump. *Te.* karuḍu lump, mass, clot. DED 1062.

1267 *Ta.* karaṇṭi spoon or ladle. *Ma.* karaṇṭi spoon. *Te.* gariṭe, gaṇṭe, geṇṭe spoon, ladle. *Kol.* (SR.) gāṭe spoon; (Kamaleswaran). *Kuwi* (S.) garti (brass) spoon. DED(S, N) 1063.

1268 *Ta.* karaṇṭu (karaṇṭi-) to paw (as a dog), gnaw (as a rat), scrape. *Ma.* karaṇṭuka to scrape the inside of metal vessels with a grating noise. DED 1064.

1269 *Ma.* karaṇṭa *Carissa carandas.* *Ka.* (Lush.) karaṇḍe id. *Tu.* (BRR) karaṇḍè,

(Männer) karṇḍe-puḷi-mara id. / Cf. Skt. karā-marda-, karamardī-, karāmbuka-, karāmlaka- id.; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 2799. DED(S) 1065.

1270 *Ta.* kara-tāḷam palmyra palm. *Ka.* kara-tāḷa fan-palm, *Corypha umbraculifera* Lin. *Tu.* karatāḷa cadjan. *Te.* (B.) kara-tāḷamu the small-leaved palm tree. DED 1066.

1271 *Ta.* karantai Indian globe-thistle, *Sphaeranthus indicus*. *Ka.* karaṇḍe id. *Tu.* karaṇḍè, karṇḍe, karaṇḍeḷu the shrub *S. hirtus*. DED 1068.

1272 *Ta.* karappaṉ eruption in children; karappāṉ eruption, any cutaneous disease, rash, eczema, erysipelas, etc. *Ma.* karappan eruptions, scurf (esp. on children's heads). DED 1069.

1273 *Ka.* (K.²) kaṟame an ulcer. *Tu.* karampè wound; karampeḷu scar of a wound. *Go.* (Mu.) karem, (W. Ph.) karam, (Ch.) karam, kaṟam, (Tr.) kaṟēm, (*pl.* kaṟēhk) boil, wound, sore (*Voc.* 528). *Kui* krēmbu (*pl.* krēpka) sore, wound. DEDS 165.

1273A *Koḍ.* karava clay pot with narrow neck. *Go.* (Ma.) karvi narrow-mouthed earthen vessel for oil or liquor (*Voc.* 564). DEDS 167.

1274 *Ma.* karaḷ, karuḷ lungs and heart, liver, bowels; heart, mind; kariḷ heart. *Ko.* karl heart, mind, desire; ? kavi·r stomach (internal organ; for -vi·r, see 5259). ? *To.* ko·ḷ friend (e go·ḷ my friend, tan go·ḷ his friend) (cf. the meaning 'love' in Ka.; for *arV > o·, Emeneau, *TPS* 1957, pp. 60ff.). *Ka.* karuḷ, karaḷu, karḷu, kaḷḷu an entrail, the bowels; love. *Koḍ.* karï intestines. *Tu.* karaḷu, karḷu the bowels, the liver. DED(S, N) 1070.

1275 *Ma.* karaḷa dried fruit. *Ka.* karaḍa, karaḍu, kaḍḍa dried foddergrass. DED 1071.

1276 *Ta.* kari witness; testimony, proof. *Te.* (B.) kari a witness. DED 1072.

1277 *Ta.* karumi miser (*coll.*; TATD). *To.* karyn niggardly person. *Ka.* (Tipt., *LSB* 17.18) karba miser. *Tu.* karmbelu stingy woman. *Kui* krāḍa (krāḍi-) to be greedy, avaricious; *n.* greediness, avarice. DEDS(N) 166.

1278 (*a*) *Ta.* karu black; karukkal darkness, twilight, cloudiness, sunburnt paddy crop; karukku (karukki-) to darken by heat, burn, scorch, toast, fry; karuku (karuki-) to be scorched, blackened by fire or sun, become dark in evening; karukal charred rice; karumai blackness; karum poṉ iron; kari (-v-, -nt-) to be charred, scorched, become black; (-pp-, -tt-) to char; *n.* charcoal, charred wood, lampblack; kariccāṉ king crow; kaṅkul darkness, night. *Ma.* kari, karu black; charcoal, coal; karikkal, karukkal twilight, dusk, frying; karikka to char, burn black, fire (a jungle), scorch; karippu jungle cultivation; karima, karuma blackness; karukkuka to be dusk; kariyuka to be scorched, singed; *vb. n.* karivu; karimpu dark colour, grey; kariśal that which is singed, scorched; kaññal darkness; kaññuka to be singed, burn in cooking. *Ko.* kayr charcoal, soot; kar black (or with 1395 Ta. kaṟu); kagutm darkness, dark place. *To.* kary- (kars-) to be singed, scorched, fried too much; (karc-) to heat (new pot, etc., to purify it); kary charcoal; ka, kax, kaxt black; kabïn iron; kaga·ṟf darkness (-ga·ṟf in 1395); ka·pic *Jasminum bignoniaceum* (see 4139); ? koš fïṟ- (fïṭ-) to dawn (lit. the darkness goes away); ? ka·y maḍ, ka·ye maḍ the black-headed one (i.e. the Toda; in song; maḍ head) (Su. 1976, p. 91; or with 1494 Ta. kāṟ). *Ka.* kari to be scorched, singed, charred; fry, roast; *n.* state of being scorched, frying, blackness, charcoal; karaku, kariku state of being scorched; karidu black; kar-, ka- id.; kargu to turn black (or with 1494 Ta. kāṟ); kare blackness; kabbiṇa iron; (PBh.) karipu blackness; (Hav.) karañcu to be scorched; karañcaṭe scorched; (Gowda) kərnṭi to become charred. *Koḍ.* kari- (kariv-, kariñj-) to be singed; (karip-, karic-) to singe; kari black. *Tu.* kari soot, charcoal; kariya black; karṅka state of being burnt or singed; karṅkāḍuni to burn (*tr.*); karñcuni to be burned to cinders; karñcāvuni to cause to burn to cinders; karḍu black; karba iron; karvāvuni to burn the down of a fowl by holding it over the fire; karnṭuni to be scorched; karguḍe a very black man; *fem.* karguḍi, kargi. *Kor.* (T.) kardi black. *Te.* kaggu to fade, (K. also) turn black (through heat, smoking); (K.) kaṅgu to be scorched, be burnt, fade; (K.) krāgu to be burned. *Nk. (Ch.)* karan, karen, kareyan black. *Pa.* ker-, (S.) kerv- to burn (*intr.*); kerip- (kerit-), (S.) kervip- (kervit-) id. (*tr.*). *Ga.* (S.) karid- to burn away as rice; (P.) karv- to burn (*intr.*); karup- id. (*tr.*); karup din summer (din day < IA). *Go.* (Tr. W.) karw-, (SR. Ph.) karv-, (Mu.) kar-, kaṟ- to burn (*intr.*); (G. Ma. Ko.) karv-, (Ph.) karsahtānā, (Mu.) kaṟih- id. (*tr.*); (Mu.) kaṟha field for burning cultivation (*Voc.* 563); (Grigson) kare area set apart for penda cultivation when left fallow for a term (*Voc.* 536); (Ma.) gaṅga darkness, mist (*Voc.* 1016); (Mu.) kark- rice to burn while cooking; (Ko.) karr- to be charred or burnt (*Voc.* 539). *Kui* krumu scorched, tinderlike; grīpa (grīt-) to cremate the dead; *n.* cremation. Cf. 1282 Ta. karuṅkāli. / Cf. Mar. karapṇē to scorch.

(*b*) *Ko.* katal, katalg darkness. *To.* kaštal, katal id. (in songs). *Ka.* kartale, kaṟtale, kattale, kattala, kattal, (Hav.) kastale id.; kattalisu to become or be dark. *Tu.* kattale, (B-K.) kartale darkness; kattal(i)yuni to get dark, set (as the sun), droop (as one's spirits). *Kor.* (T.) kartale darkness.

(*c*) *Ta.* kār blackness, darkness, cloud, rainy season; (-pp-, -tt-) to darken, grow black; kāri blackness, crow, black bull. *Ma.* kār darkness, black, cloud. *Ko.* ka·r black; ka·r may rain of SW. monsoon; ka·rṅgal *n.pr.* rock at Me·na·ṟ village. *To.* ko·r young grass at first rain after winter frosts. *Ka.*

kār blackness, rainy season; kāri rainy season; kāra-huḷḷu any grass that grows in the rainy season. *Tu.* kāru, kāri black, dark; kārkāla cloudy or rainy weather; kār mugaḷu dark cloud. *Te.* kāru black, dark colour; season, time of year (see also 3516). *Kol.* (Kin.) kārī black. *Go.* (A.) kārial, (D. G.) kāryal, (Ma. M.) kāriyal, (Ph.) karial, (W.) kaṟial, (Y.) kareyal, (Ko.) kari, (Pat. L.) karkāl black (*Voc.* 545, 644). DED(S) 1073.

1279 *Ta.* karu foetus, embryo, egg, germ, young of animal; karuppai womb; karuvam foetus, embryo. *Ma.* karu embryo, yolk; karuntala generation. *Ko.* karv foetus of animal, larva of bees; pregnant (of animals). *To.* kef pregnant, in: kef ir pregnant buffalo, kef nïl- to become pregnant, of animals. *Ka.* kandu foetus of beasts (? or with 1411 Ta. kaṉṟu). *Te.* karuvu foetus; (B.) kari uterus of animals; karugu an unopened ear of corn. *Pa.* kerba (*pl.* kerbel) egg. *Ga.* (Oll.) karbe id. *Go.* (Ko.) garba egg (*Voc.* 1054); (Koya Su.) garbūm id. ? *Malt.* káre to form as the stone or seed of a fruit. Cf. 1281 Ta. karukkāy. DED(S, N) 1074.

1280 *Ta.* karu mould, matrix; karukku engraving, carving, embossed work. *Ma.* karu figure, mould; karukku-paṇi embossed work; karaṭu the original of a copy. *Ka.* karu embossed work, bas-relief; karuv-iḍu to put bosses or raised figures, mould, model. *Tu.* karu, garu, karavi a mould. *Te.* karugu, karuvu id. *Kuwi* (S.) garra form, mint; ḍālu-gara womb (for ḍālu, see 1123). DED(S) 1075.

1281 *Ta.* karukkāy young and immature fruit. *Ma.* karikku an unripe coconut. *Ka.* (Gowda) kərki tender, unripe fruit. *Tu.* gargayi half-ripe, half-grown, as an areca-nut, etc.; karku a very tender coconut, its tender shell; (BRR) kar-mukkè young flower bud. *Ga.* (Oll.) karke unripe mango; (S.) karke mango. Cf. 1279 Ta. karu. DED(S) 1076.

1282 *Ta.* karuṅkāli Coromandel ebony of Mysore, *Diospyros tupru*. *Ma.* kariññāli blackwood, *Mimosa catechu*; karumaram *Shorea robusta*; ebony, *Diospyros*. *Ka.* karimara *D. melanoxylon* Roxb.; (*DCV*) kaggali blackwood. *Tu.* kari-mara id.; kar-maru a superior kind of firewood, *Vatica laccifera* [for this as a *Shorea* sp., see 2473]. Cf. 1278(*a*) Ta. karu. DED(S) 1077.

1283 *Ta.* karutu (karuti-) to intend, recollect, suppose, consider, regard, desire, ponder; karuttu design, purpose, opinion, attention, desire, judgement, mind, will. *Ma.* karutuka to conceive, think, meditate, aim at, attend to, prepare; karutal care, regard; karuttu id., courage; karuttan resolute. *Ko.* karnd- (karndy-) to prepare (to do), have great desire (to do); kart purpose, aim strenuously striven for. *Ka.* karu to point, aim at. *Te.* kaṟada thought, idea, reflection, imagination, intention (? influenced by ṟ in 1297 Te. kaṟacu; so K.). DED(S, N) 1078.

1284 *Ta.* kar(u)nāṭakam, kaṉṉaṭam the Kanarese country; language of the Kanarese; kaṉṉaṭaṉ, kaṉṉaṭikaṉ, kaṉṉaṭiyaṉ native of the Kanarese country. *Ma.* kannaṭam the Canarese country. *To.* konoḍyn Canarese man; *fem.* konoḍyč; karno·ṭ Carnatic; ancient, of ancient times. *Ka.* karṇāṭa, kannaḍa the Kannaḍa country and its language; kannaḍiga a man of the Kannaḍa country; karṇāṭaka the Kannaḍa language; a Kannaḍa man. *Tu.* kannaḍa, karnāṭaka the Canarese language; of or belonging to Canarese or Canara. *Te.* karṇāṭamu, karṇāṭakamu the country or language of Karnataka; kannaḍamu id.; kannaḍi an inhabitant of Carnatic. DED(S) 1079.

1285 *Ta.* karu-nilam barren soil, waste land; karampu, karampai waste land; (inscr.) kari failure of crops; (inscr.) karuñ-cey dry land, uncultivated waste. *Ma.* kari, karivi, karuvi waste land, long grass in rice-fields. ? *Kur.* (Mirdha dial., BB 1958) hargu forest. *Malt.* qawru id., jungle. DED(S) 1080.

1286 *Ta.* karuppu famine. *Te.* kaṟavu, (B.) karavu, karuvu famine, dearth, scarcity. *Kol.* karu hunger. *Nk.* karu id. *Ga.* (S.³) karuvu famine. *Go.* (Tr.) kar(u), (W.) karū, (M.) kar, (Ph.) karrū, (Ma.) kaṟ, (Mu.) karruv, karv hunger (*Voc.* 533). *Kuwi* (F.) kaṟvū, (Isr.) karvu famine. DED 1081.

1287 *Ta.* karumai strength, greatness. *Ma.* karu, kaṟu stout, hard; karuma hardness, strength of a man; karuman one who is strong and able; karumana valour, etc.; karuttu strength, vigour, power; fortitude, courage; karuttaṉ a strong man, powerful person. ? *To.* kaš-tu·ṟ any bush about 3–4 feet high (cf. 3401). *Ka.* kara, karu greatness, abundance, power. *Te.* karamu much, great, very; krandu-konu to be excessive, great or much; to spread. DED(S) 1082.

1288 *Ta.* karumpu (*in cpds.* karuppu-) sugar-cane; karupp-aṭṭi jaggery made from palmyra juice, jaggery. *Ma.* karimpu sugar-cane; karipp-aṭṭi coarse palmyra-sugar. *Ko.* kab sugar-cane. *To.* kab id.; kapoṭy jaggery. *Ka.* karvu, karbu, kabbu sugar-cane. *Koḍ.* kaybï id. *Tu.* karmbu id. / Cf. Mar. karvā a bit of sugarcane. DED(S) 1083.

1289 *Pa.* garum gōli fox (gōli jackal < IA). ? *Br.* xarmā wolf. (Kamaleswaran.) DEN 14A.

1290 *Ta.* karuvi instrument, tool. *Ma.* kari, karivi, karuvi, karu tool, plough, weapon. DED 1084.

1291 *Ta.* karai (-v-, -nt-) to sound, roar, weep, lament, call, invite; (-pp-, -tt-) to call, summon. *Ma.* karayuka to cry, lament, neigh, caw, caterwaul; karaccil weeping, crying, lamentation; cry of certain animals or birds; karaḷuka to mumble; karaḷca mumbling. *Ko.* karv- (kard-) to bellow, caw; gagc- (gagc-) to make first tentative unmusical notes on clarinet when starting to play. *To.* kar- (karθ-) to bellow; kark bellowing. *Ka.*

kare, kari to emit a sound, sound, call, invite; karasu, karisu, karesu, kareyisu to cause to call, have called, cause to sound, shout together; karaha, kareyuvike calling, etc. Tu. kareyuni, karevuni to crow; karmbuni to mutter; gaggelyuni to roar, cry. Te. kraṅgu the sound of a bell; krandu to sound, ring, lament; n. sound, noise. Nk. (Ch.) karug-/karuk- to call, crow, invite, summon; karup- to cause to summon (a physician). Pa. (S.) kerip- (kerit-) to cackle. Go. (Ko.) karŋg- to call; (Ma., LSI 4.535) karingi calling (Voc. 547). Kui krāva the tongue of a bell. Kur. xarxnā to ring, jingle, clink, give out a sound; xarxa'ānā to make ring, perform music. Malt. qargre to cry out. DED(S) 1085.

1292 Ta. karai (-v-, -nt-) to dissolve in water, be reduced from solid to liquid form, wear away (as soil by the action of water), become emaciated, become gradually attenuated; (-pp-, -tt-) to dissolve in water (tr.), melt, liquefy, extirpate; karaiyal dissolving, melting, that which is dissolved; karaivu dissolving, tenderness of mind. Ma. karakkuka to melt, dissolve. Ko. karg- (kargy-) to dissolve, melt (intr.), be affected in the heart (by fear); kark- (karky-) to dissolve, melt (tr.). To. karx- (karxy-) to dissolve, melt (intr.); kark- (karky-) id. (tr.). Ka. karagu, karaṅgu, kargu to be dissolved, melt away, decrease in bulk, become softened to pity or love, pine away; karagisu, karigisu, kargisu to cause to be dissolved, melt; (Hav.) karaḍu to melt. Koḍ. kar- (kari-) to be digested; karak- (karaki-) to digest; (Shanmugam) to dissolve; (Shanmugam) karak dissolving. Tu. karaguni to melt (intr.), dissolve, liquefy, become thin, become affected, softened, melt with pity; karagāvuni, kargāvuni to melt (tr.), liquefy, affect the mind, afflict; karavuni to be dissolved, melted, digested; karapuni to digest. Te. karãgu to melt (intr., tr.), dissolve, liquefy; karãgincu, karãcu to melt (tr.), dissolve, liquefy; karugu what is melted, a crucible; (K.) krãgu to be melted away; (K.) krãcu to melt (tr.). Ga. (S.^{3}) karŋ-ēr- to be melted. Go. (Ma.) kari-, (W.) karītānā, (Ko.) karŋg- to melt, dissolve (Voc. 530); (Koya Su.) karṅ- to melt. Koṇḍa (BB 1972) kariŋ- to melt, be dissolved. Kuwi (F.) karangali to be dissolved, be melted; (Su.) karŋg- to melt (intr.). DED(S, N) 1086.

1293 Ta. karai shore, bank, ridge of a field, border of a cloth. Ma. kara shore, riverside, land (opp. to sea), coloured border of a cloth; karayan striped cloth; karal border, margin, edge. Ko. kar coloured woven stripes on end of cloth; pair-word with ka·ṛ field. To. kar coloured woven stripes on end of cloth; bank of river, horizon line, direction. Ka. kare bank, shore, boundary, border of a cloth. Koḍ. kare bank. Tu. karè seashore, bank of a river, border, coloured border of a cloth. Te. kara shore, bank; ? (Inscr.) kaṟiti, kaṟ(a)ta, kaṟṟu bank; garusu boundary. ? Go. (SR.) karum, (Y.) karum, karuŋ, (Tr. Ch. W.) karrum, (Ch.) karruŋ, (Ko.) garre near (Voc. 534, 1055). ? Br. karrak bank, shore, brim, border, edging, near. DED(S) 1087.

1294 Ma. kara parish. Tu. karè parish, a social or caste jurisdictional division. DED 1088.

1295 Kur. xarbnā to give an extra pounding to rice, for cleaning it from grains unhusked or spoiled. Malt. qarwe to clean rice by pounding; qarwre to be bruised or hurt by falling. DED(S) 1089.

1296 Kur. (Hahn) karrō xōcol cartilage (for xōcol bone, see 2188). Malt. qaru id., the gums. DEDS 168.

1297 Ta. kal (kaṟp-, kaṟṟ-) to learn, study, practise (as arts), acquire skill in the use of arms; kalai arts and sciences, learning, erudition; kallāmai state of being unlearned, illiteracy, ignorance; kallāṉ unlearned, illiterate person; kalli precocity, precocious child; kalvi studying, learning, erudition, science, practice, scientific work; kaṟkai learning; kaṟpaṉ, kaṟṟavaṉ learned person, scholar; kaṟpaṉai learning, study, teaching, instruction; kaṟpōṉ scholar, pupil; kaṟpi (-pp-, -tt-) to teach, instruct; kaṟpu learning, study, knowledge, chastity; kaṟṟar learned men. Ma. kalkka (kaṟ-) to learn; kala art, science; kaṟṟavar the learned. Ko. kal- (kaṭ-) to learn; kalc- (kalc-) to teach; kalyv (? kaḷyv) education; kaḷyv skill, ability to do things without being taught. To. kal- (kaṭ-) to learn; kalc- (kalč-) to teach; kalfy education. Ka. kal (kalt-), kali (kalit-) to learn; kalisu, kalusu to teach; kal learning; kali a learned man; kalike learning, skill; kalita, kalpi learning, erudition; kaliyuvike act of learning, learning; kale an art. Tu. kalpuni to learn, study; kalpāvuni to teach, instigate; (B-K.) kalpādi a learned man, sophist; hypocrite. Te. kaṟacu to learn, study; kaṟapu to teach; n. instigation, incitement; kaṟapincu to cause to teach; kaṟudu ability, skill, cleverness; kala an art, a science. Kol. karp- (karapt-) to learn, teach; (SR.) karāp- to learn; karīl- to understand. Nk. karap- to learn. Go. (A. Y.) kari- to learn; (SR.) karivāl a student; karusānā to teach; (ChD.) karitānā to learn; karutānā to teach; (Tr.) karītānā to learn; karehtānā to teach; (W. Ph.) karrītānā to learn; (W.) karahtānā, (Ph.) karrahtānā to teach; (Mu.) karī- to learn; karih- to teach; (Ma.) kari- to learn; karʔ- to teach; (M.) karhtānā, (Ko.) kahr- id. (Voc. 531). Pe. jap- to teach; japa- to learn. Manḍ. jap- to teach; japa- to learn. Kui grāmba (grāmbi-) to learn, study; n. act of learning, study; grāppa (grāpt-) to teach, instruct, instigate; n. instruction, teaching, doctrine, instigation. Kuwi (Su.) jāp- (-it-) to learn; (-h-) to teach; (F.) japali to learn; jāphali to teach; (S.) jāpinai to learn; (jāp- < *gjāp- < *grāp- = Kui grāp-; likewise in Pe. and Manḍ.). / Cf. Skt. kalā- an art. DED (S) 1090.

1298 Ta. kal (kaṟ-, kaṉ-) stone, pebble, boulder, precious stone, milestone; kallaṉ hard-hearted fellow. Ma. kal, kallu stone, rock, precious stone; kalla glass beads; kallan mason; hard-hearted. Ko. kal stone, milestone. To. kaṣ stone; kal milestone, bead; kalïr round river stone. Ka. kal, kalu, kallu stone; hard, stiff state of mind. Koḍ. kallï stone. Tu. kallụ id. Te. kallu (pl. kanḍlu) id. Nk. khalbada stone slab for pounding. Pa. kel stone. Ga. (Oll.) kanḍ, (S.) kanḍu (pl. kanḍkil) id. Go. (Mu. M.) kal (obl. kad-, pl. kalk), (G.) kall(i) (pl. kalku), (Ma.) kalu id. (Voc. 585). Koṇḍa kalu id. Pe. kal (pl. -ku) id. Br. xal id., boulder. DED(S) 1091.

1299 Ta. kala (-pp-, -nt-) to mix (intr., tr.), unite in friendship, form friendly or matrimonial alliance with, copulate; kalakku joint; kalacu (kalaci-) to mingle (intr.); kalappu cordiality, fraternity, friendship, copulation; kalampakam mixture, combination; kalavu (kalavi-) to mix (intr., tr.); n. joint of the body; kalaval mixing, combining; kalavaṉ mixture of various things, medley; kalavi union, combination, sexual union; kalaviṉār friends, relations; kalavai mixture, compound; kalāvu (kalāvi-) to mix, join together, unite. Ma. kalaruka to be mixed, united; mix (tr.), mingle (esp. what is dry); kalarcca mixture; kalarppu act of mixing, mixture, adulteration; kalaval mixing, intermingling; kalappu the whole, sum. Ko. kalv- (kald-) to knead, mix (solid in water); kalv pair-word with elv bone (i.e. joint); gal gu·ṛ (gu·c-) to join (intr.) in dense mass (or with 1303). To. kaṣf- (kaṣt-) to mix (rice and milk, rice and curry), feed (solid food to child). Ka. kali, kale to join (intr.), be mixed, come together, meet; kala state of being joined or mixed, of being promiscuous or various; kalaka, kalka mixture; kalapu a joined or mixed state, a miscellaneous mass; kalasu to mix, mingle; n. mixed or mingled state; kalpisu to join, mix. Koḍ. kala- (kalap-, kaland-) to knead; (Shanmugam) kalap kneading. Tu. kalaḍuni to be mixed, kneaded; kalaḍāvuni to mix, knead; kalapuni to mingle, knead; kalappu mixed, kneaded; kalaberakè admixture, compound; kalamụ grafting; kalka decoction, infusion of any drug. Te. kalayu, kaliyu to join (intr. tr.), unite, meet, mix, mingle, copulate; kalayika joining, uniting, meeting, union, copulation; kalapu to mix, join, unite, bring together, reconcile; n. mixing, mingling; kalapamu mixing; kalagal(a)vu familiarity, intimacy; kalavanṭakamu boiled rice mixed with several ingredients; kalavuḍu to mix, mingle (intr.). Kol. kalay- (kalayt-) to be mixed (liquids, grains); kalp- (kalapt-) to mix (tr.). Nk. kalay- to mix (intr.); kalap- id. (tr.). Go. (Tr.) kalītānā to meet and embrace, greet; (M.) kālīyānā to meet; kali- (S.) to meet, be obtained, (Ko.) to meet, join; (Mu.) kalli- to get (Voc. 588); (Ma. S. Ko.) kalp- to mix (Voc. 590). Koṇḍa (BB) kali- (-t-) to meet, come together, be mingled; kalp- to mix (tr.). Kuwi (F.) kalhali, (S.) kalhinai to be mixed, mingle; (F.) kalpali, (S.) kalpinai to mix (tr.); (Isr.) kal- (-h-) to mix together; kalp- (-it-) to mix (tr.); kalvi ā- to be united together; kalh- (-it-) to copulate. Kur. khalnā to dilute, mix with water or other liquid. / Cf. Skt. kalka- a medicinal paste (mixture); avakalkana- mixing (lex.). DED(S) 1092.

1300 Ta. kala (-pp-, -nt-) to appear, come into being, spread (as news); kali (-pp-, -tt-) to grow luxuriantly, sprout, come into being, appear, increase; n. flourishing, prospering. Te. kalugu to accrue (Arden), happen, occur, be produced or caused, be born, be, exist, be able (inscriptional forms with ḷ, kaḷgina, etc.); kaligincu to cause, produce, effect, bring about; kala existing, true, actual, possessing, having; kala-teṟãgu truth, fact (for teṟãgu, see 3260); kala-rūpu id., the real state of things (rūpu < Skt. rūpa-); kaladu exists, is possessed, belongs to; kalimi existence, presence, possessions, wealth. Kol. kal- (neg.), kalt- (present-future paradigm, present-future or past in meaning) possibly be, may be; (SR.) kall-, kal- to do. Koṇḍa kalgi- (-t-) to accrue as prosperity, happen. Kuwi (S.) kalg- to get, become, accrue. DED(S) 1093.

1301 Ta. kallai plate made of leaves sewn together. Koṇḍa kala leaf-cup, cup. Pe. kala leaf-plate. Kui kali leaf-cup. Malt. kale id. ? Cf. 1305 Ta. kaḷam. / Cf. Pkt. (Sheth, suppl.) khallaga-, khallaya- leaf-cup. DED(S) 1094.

1302 Ta. kalakala (-pp-, -tt-) to reiterate in sound, rustle, tinkle, chink, clink, rattle; kalakalappu rustling; kalakalam chirping of birds, confused noise of a crowd; kalakal-eṉal onom. expr. signifying tinkling, chinking; kali (-pp-, -tt-) to sound, clamour, roar; n. sound; kalippu sounding, murmuring; kallu (kalli-) to cause to sound, as a drum; kallal disturbance, confusion, tumult, noise due to many people speaking at the same time; kall-eṉal onom. expr. signifying excitement; kaḷakaḷa (-pp-, -tt-) to rattle, chatter, gurgle; kaḷakaḷappu, kaḷakaḷam loud and confused noise (as the din of the bazaar or the roar of waters); kaḷakaḷ-eṉal onom. expr. signifying tinkling, flowing with a gentle sound, chattering; kaḷaṉ sound, noise. Ma. kaḷakaḷa confused noise, buzz, din. ? Ko. gal gal in- (id-) (tree) shakes. Ka. kalakala confused noise, the murmuring or buzz of a crowd; kalakalisi nagu to laugh aloud; galagala, gaḷagaḷa clanking, clinking, tinkling, rattling; kaḷakaḷa noise, clamour, tumult, chattering of birds; the noise of rice when nearly boiled: imit. sound accompanying weeping. Tu. kalakala a confused noise, hum; galagala a noise caused by bracelets; galugalụ a rumbling in the stomach; kalkuni, (B-K. also) kalku, kālku to cry as a demon or one possessed by an evil spirit; kaḷakaḷa, kalapaḷa a confused sort of noise (as when wading through water or shaking a whole coco-nut); gaḷagaḷa a noise (as in drinking fast or by shaking a coco-nut).

Te. **kalakala** imit. word representing laughter; **kalakalamu** indistinct or confused noise, the hum or buzz of a crowd; **galagala** tinkling of coins, etc.; **gallu** a tinkling or clinking sound, jingle; **kaḷapeḷa** sound of boiling. *Nk. (Ch.)* **kalla** noise. *Go.* (A.) **kalla** uproar, commotion (*Voc.* 591). *Kuwi* (Isr.) **kālori ā-** to shout; (Su. Ṭ.) **kālovi** sound; (F.) **kalōvi** noise. *Malt.* **qal-qaltre** to shake water or cowries. / Cf. Skt. **kala-** indistinct or inarticulate; low, soft (as a tone), melodious. MBE 1969, pp. 289–90, no. 4 (also p. 296, no. 42), for areal etymology of reduplicated forms, with reference to Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 2914, **kalakala-**, no. 3836, **khalakhalāyate**. DED(S) 1095.

1303 *Ta.* **kalaṅku** (**kalaṅki-**) to be stirred up, agitated, ruffled (as water), be confused, abashed; **kalakku** (**kalakki-**) to confuse, nonplus; **kalakkam, kalakku** being agitated (as surface of water), discomposure, distress, perplexity; **kalaṅkal** turbidity, muddiness, muddy water, perturbation; **kalāvu** (**kalāvi-**) to be perturbed, confused, be displeased, angry; **kalāy** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to get angry, quarrel; **kalāpam** disturbance, uproar, raid; **kalām** war, battle, rivalry, rage; **kali** perturbation, discomposure, uneasiness, war, dissension, strife; **kalur̤** (**-v-, -nt-**) to become turbid (as water), be disturbed in mind, weep; *n.* weeping, muddiness; **kalur̤cci, kalur̤vu** sorrow, weeping; **kalur̤i** disturbed water, puddle, flood, tears, confusion; **kalir̤** (**-v-, -nt-**) to weep, be troubled in mind; *n.* muddy water. *Ma.* **kalaṅṅuka** to be mixed, agitated, turbid (as water), embarrassed; **kalaṅṅal** turbidity; **kalakkuka** to mix (*tr.*), confound; **kalakkam** turbidness, confusion, quarrel; **kalakku** muddy water; **kalacuka** to be disturbed; **kalaśal, kalāpam** confusion, quarrel; **kalampuka** to get confused, quarrel, anoint the body with perfumes; **kalampal, kalampu** uproar, quarrel. *Ko.* **kalg-** (**kalgy-**) to be mixed, confused in relationship; **kalk-** (**kalky-**) to mix (*tr.*); **kalk** muddy (of water); **gal gu·ṛ-** (**gu·c-**) (storm) is violent and unceasing (or with 1299). *To.* **kalx-** (**kalxy-**) to be stirred up (water so that it becomes muddy); **kalk-** (**kalky-**) to stir up (water so that it becomes muddy); **kaṣk** muddy (of water). *Ka.* **kalaku, kalaṅku** to agitate, shake, perturb, make turbid, stir up, disturb; **kalakisu** to perturb, stir; **kalaku** turbidness; **kalaḍu** to be shaken or perturbed, become turbid, muddy, unclean; **kalumbu** to perturbate, make turbid; *n.* turbidness, contamination, defilement; **kaluhe** turbidness, impurity. *Koḍ.* **kalaŋg-** (**kalaŋgi-**) to be stirred up; **kalak-** (**kalaki-**) to stir up, churn; (Shanmugam) **kalak** stirring up. *Tu.* **kalaṅkụ, kaḷaṅkụ** turbidness, muddiness; **kalaṅkuni, kaḷaṅkuni** to be turbid; **kaḷaṅkāvuni** to render turbid; **kalambuni** to quarrel, fight; **galjuni** to confuse, disturb. *Te.* **kalāgu** to be in agitation, confusion, or trouble, be turbid (as any liquid); **kalācu** to stir, agitate, disturb, trouble, make turbid; **kalāka, kalākuva** confusion, trouble, turbidness; **kalāta** agitation, disturbance, dissension, quarrel, strife, turbidness; **kalaguṇḍu** confusion, disorder, tumult, commotion. *Go.* (Mu.) **kallih-** to shake (bottle, etc.) (*Voc.* 593). *Kui* **glahpa** (**glaht-**) to mix by stirring, stir, confuse, perplex, confound, cause to be confused; *n.* act of stirring, confusing. *Kur.* (Hahn) **xalaxnā** to disturb, make muddy (as water); (Grignard, *Grammar*) **xalxnā** to be wet and muddy. *Malt.* **qalge** to disturb (as water); **qalgro** disturbed or muddy; ? **gályе** to disturb, stir (as water); **gálgro** muddy, disturbed. Cf. 1306 Ta. **kalavaram**. / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 2922, **kalaha-** strife, quarrel, fight. Cf. also Skt. **kaluṣa-** turbid (of water or mind). DED (S) 1096.

1304 *Ta.* **kalappai** plough, ploughshare. *Ma.* **kalappa** plough and what belongs to it. *Ka.* **kalapu** materials for a house, for a plough, etc. *Te.* **kalapa** materials for a plough, timber for buildings. DED 1097.

1305 *Ta.* **kalam** vessel, plate, utensil, earthenware, ship; **kalavar** navigators. *Ma.* **kalam** pot, vessel, ship. *Ko.* **kalm** (*obl.* **kalt-**) clay pot in the making; **k/gal**, in: **ap gal** (s.v. 155 Ta. **appam**). *Ka.* **kala** pot, vessel. *Koḍ.* **kala** big pot. *Tu.* **kara** an earthen vessel. *Te.* **kalamu** ship; **kalamari** sailor. ? *Br.* **kalanḍ** broken earthen pot, any old pot. ? Cf. 1301 Ta. **kallai**. / Cf. Skt. **kalā-** boat; ? **kalaśa-** pot. DED(S) 1098.

1306 *Ta.* **kalavaram** confusion of mind, perturbation; **kalavari** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to be confused, perturbed. *Ka.* **kaḷakaḷa, kaḷavaḷike** agitation of the mind, distress, confusion; **kaḷavaḷisu** to be agitated, grieve, be perplexed. *Koḍ.* (Shanmugam) **kaḷavaḷa** confusion. *Tu.* **kaḷavaḷa** anxiety, alarm, sorrow. *Te.* **kalavaramu** confusion, state of being puzzled or perplexed, anxiety; **kalavara-paḍu/pōvu** to be confused; **kaḷavaḷamu** confusion, perplexity, anxiety; **kaḷavaḷincu** to be perplexed, anxious. Cf. 1303 Ta. **kalaṅku** and 1310 Ta. **kalipali**. / MBE 1969, p. 296, no. 41, for areal etymology, with reference to Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3837, ***khalabhala-**. DED 1099.

1307 *Ka.* **kalave, kaluve** water-lily; **caṅgalave, ceṅgalave** red water-lily. *Te.* **kaluva** water-lily; **ceṅgaluva** red water-lily. ? Cf. Ta. **kar̤unīr, ceṅ-kar̤unīr**, Ma. **ceṅ-kar̤inīr** water-lily. DEN 15.

1308 *Ta.* **kali** strength, force; **kaliyaṉ** warrior. *Ka.* **kali** man noted for valour and prowess, warrior, hero; **kalitana** valour, heroism. *Te.* (Inscr.) **kalitanamu** bravery. / Cf. Skt. (inscr.; Schmidt, *Nachträge*) **kali-** hero. DEDS 169.

1309 *Ta.* **kaliṅku, kaliñcu, kaluṅku** sluice or water-weirs for surplus vents; (Tinn.) **kaliṅkilu** sluice-weirs. *Ma.* **kaluṅku** culvert. *Te.* **kalūju** sluice, flood-gate; (*VPK*) **kaḷiṅga** sluice. DED 1100.

1310 *Ta.* **kalipali, kalipili** uproar, disturbance, quarrel, wrangle. *Ka.* **galabali, galabili, galibili** disorder, confusion; **galabe** hubbub, clamour. *Tu.* **galibili** disorder, tumult, anarchy; **galabu** tumult, confusion, noise. *Te.* **galibili, galaba** confusion, noise, disturbance. Cf. 1306 Ta. **kalavaram**, esp. Ka. **kaḷavaḷike**, etc. / Cf. Mar. **galbalṇē** to be in commotion; **galbā** clamour; and also the references at 1306. DED 1101.

1311 *Ta.* **kalai** (**-v-, -nt-**) to disperse (as an assembly, a defeated army), be scattered (as clouds), be ruined, wander in thought, be blurred (as writing on slate); (**-pp-, -tt-**) to disperse (*tr.*), break up, scatter, detach, exile, frustrate, erase (as writing on slate). *Ma.* **kalayuka** to disperse (as a mob); **kalayikka** to drive away birds. *Kor.* (O.) **kali** to open. *Te.* **kalayu** to be dissolved or broken up (as an assembly). DED 1102.

1312 *Ta.* **kalai** stag, buck, male black monkey; **kalaṅ-kompu** stag's horn. *Ma.* **kala** stag, buck; **kalaṅ-kompu** stag's horn. *Ko.* **kal a·ṛ** Nilgiri ibex. DED 1103.

1313 *Ma.* **kala** mark as of small-pox, scar, mole. *Ka.* **kale, kali** scar of an old wound, mark of small-pox, stain of mud, oil, etc. *Koḍ.* **kale** scar, white spot on nail. *Tu.* **kalè** scar, mark, blemish, stain. DED 1104.

1314 *Tu.* **kalkorè** a kind of fish. *Kur.* **xalxō** id., (Hahn) shad fish. DEDS 170.

1315 *Kur.* **kal[a]gnā** (**kalgas/kalgyas**), **kal[a]knā** (**kalkyas**) to bite so as to disable, open or unhusk with the teeth. *Malt.* **kalge** to break off a part with the teeth; **kalke** to bite off. DED 1105.

1316 *Pa.* **kalla** *Dillenia aurea*. *Go.* (M.) **kallā** id. (*Voc.* 592). DEDS 171.

1317 *Ka.* **kalli** a kind of coarse net-work; a bag made of it. *Tu.* **kalli** a bag of net-work, a wicker-work. DED 1106.

1318 *Kur.* **xallī** father's younger brother's wife. *Malt.* **qali** mother's sister; **qalapo** sister's son; **qalapi** sister's daughter. DED 1107.

1319 *Ta.* **kallu** (**kalli-**) to dig out (as a hole), hollow (as a rat), excavate, scoop out (as a nut), erode; **kellu** (**kelli-**) to dig. *Ma.* (Kauṭ.) **kalluka** to dig out, excavate. *Ko.* **kelv-** (**kelt-**) to dig with fingers or paws. *Pa.* **kelc-** to dig holes (as rats); ? **keloŋg el** bandicoot. DED(S) 1108.

1320 *Ko.* **kavakn** suddenly; **gabakn, gubakn** noise of jumping into water, of fire blazing up. *Ka.* **gappane** suddenly, all at once. *Te.* **gabagaba** quickly, swiftly; **gabakkuna, gabāluna** suddenly; **gabīluna** all at once. *Go.* (FH.) **gapene** quickly, suddenly; (Tr.) **gapnē** quickly, greedily (used of eating only); (Ph.) **gapne** quickly (*Voc.* 1044). *Kur.* **khapp'anā, khapp'lē** at one stroke, abruptly, unawares. DED(S) 1109.

1321 *Ta.* **kavaṭi** game of leap-frog. *Ma.* **kavaṭi** jumping play of children. DED 1110.

1322 *Ta.* **kavaṇ, kavaṇai, kavaṇṭi, kavaṇṭu** sling. *Ma.* **kavaṇa, kaviṇa** sling, bow to throw stones; **kavaṇ** sling, catapult. *Ko.* **givṇḍy gal** sling. ? *To.* **tifiṇy** id. *Ka.* **kavaṇe** id. *Tu.* **kavaṇe, kappanda** id. DED 1111.

1323 *Ta.* **kavaṇi** muslin. *Ma.* **kavaṇi, kaviṇi, kauṇi** id., fine cloth to cover the head. DEDS 172.

1324 *Ta.* **kavanti, kavantikai** quilted cover made of rags to keep off cold. *Ko.* **kavdy** saddle, cloth put on pack-animal's back under load. *Ka.* **kavadi, kavidi, kavudi** quilted cover for the night, quilted rags used as a bed or as a saddle. Cf. Ta. **kavi**, s.v. 1221 Ta. **kappu**. DED 1112.

1325 *Ta.* **kavar** (**-v-, -nt-**) to separate into various channels, deviate, depart from instructions; churn (or with 1340); (**-pp-, -tt-**) to branch off (as roads), fork, bifurcate; *n.* bifurcated branch (as of tree or river), prong; **kavarppu** forking, bifurcation; **kavarpu** differing; **kavaṭu** branch of tree, forked branch, separation, division; **kavaṭṭi, kavaṭṭai** fork of a branch, branching root; **kavuṭṭi** space between the thighs; **kavalai** forking of branches, place where several ways meet; **kavai** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to fork (as a branch); *n.* division, cleavage (as of hoof, a crab's claws), branch of a tree, forked stick, crossroads; **kavam, kavvam** churning stick; **kavvu** fork of a branch or horn; **kappu** forked branch, branch, bough, cleavage, cleft; **kappi** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to fork as a branch. *Ma.* **kava** forked branch, space between the legs; **kavekka** to stand astride; **kavaṭi** pitch-fork; **kavaṭṭa** the forked branch of a tree; **kavaram, kavar** bifurcated branch or shoot, prong of a pitch-fork; **kavarikkuka** to shoot forth as a forked branch; **kavala** place where two roads meet; **kappu** bifurcated branch. *Ko.* **kav** forked stick, fork of branch; **kavc go·l** forked stick used as potholder; **kavṛ** forked branch. *To.* **kafy** forked stick, double peak of a hill, hair of a god or of priest of **ti·**-dairy. *Ka.* **kaval** to become bifurcated or forked, branch off; *n.* bifurcation, forked or lateral branch, forked stick, divided state, couple, pair; **kavate** forked state; **kavaḍu, kave** = **kaval** *n.* *Tu.* **kaba** space between the fingers; **kabarụ** forked or lateral branch, forked stick; forked; **kabe** forked stick; cloven, forked; (B-K.) **kappu** fork of a wooden post. *Te.* **kava** pair, couple; **kavalu** twins; **kavvamu** churning stick. *Go.* (S.) **kava** churning stick (*Voc.* 596). *Malt.* **kapli** a pair of branches, horns or antlers. DED(S, N) 1113.

1326 *Ta.* **kavar** (**-v-, -nt-**) to seize, grasp, catch, steal, get control of, receive, experience, desire, have sexual connexion with; **kavarcci** captivation, attraction; **kavarvu** id., desire; **kavavu** (**kavavi-**) to desire, embrace, copulate; *n.* copulation; (inscr.) **kavaṟṟu**

(kavaṟṟi-) to attract; kavai (-pp-, -tt-) to include, join with, embrace. *Ma.* kavaṟuka to plunder, rob; kavaṟcca robbery, plunder. *Ka.* kavar to take away by force, seize, strip, plunder; kavarte, kavate taking by force, seizing, plundering. *Kor.* (M.) kamḍi to steal. *Te.* kamucu to hold, seize; (K.) kavayu to embrace, copulate. / Cf. Skt. kavarakī- a captive female prisoner. DED(S) 1114.

1327 *Ta.* kavari chowrie. *Ma.* kavaram hair-plait; kavari id.; woman with fine hair; yak; yak's tail, chowrie. *Ka.* kabari, kavari braid of hair, knot of braided hair. *Tu.* kabari tufted hair of females. / Cf. Skt. kavara-, kabara-, kavarī-, kabarī braid of hair. DED 1115.

1328 *Ta.* kaval (kavalv-, kavaṉṟ-), kavali (-pp-, -tt-) to be distressed, troubled; kaval, kavalai care, anxiety, distress, concern, interest, fear; kavaṟci anxiety, grief, desire; kavarvu sorrow; kavaṟṟu (kavaṟṟi-) to cause anxiety or sorrow; kavaṟal being anxious, sorrowing; kavaṉam attention, care; kavaṉi (-pp-, -tt-) to be attentive, attend to, heed, observe; kavi (-v-, -nt-) to be eagerly intent upon; kavvai affliction, distress, anxiety, care, concern, business; kauvai affliction, distress. *Ma.* kavanam care; kavanikka to be diligent; kavala perplexity; kavalikkuka to be perplexed, confused, bewildered; kavva concern, needful. *Ko.* gav pity, sympathy. *To.* kaf affection, love (filial or of a friend), mercy. *Ka.* gavana attention, care, heed; gavanisu, gavisu, gamanisu to heed. *Tu.* gava sense, sensation, consciousness. *Te.* gamanamu attention; gamanincu to bear in mind, pay attention to. DED(S) 1116.

1329 *Ta.* kavaṟu dice, gambling. *Ma.* kavaṟu die. DED 1117.

1330 *Ta.* kavaṟai Balija caste among the Telugus. *Ma.* kavaṟa a tribe trading with glass bracelets, baskets, etc. *Ka.* gavaṟiga a man of the basket- and mat-maker caste. DED 1118.

1331 *Ta.* kavāṉ thigh. *Te.* kaunu waist. Cf. *DCV*, no. 1076. DEDS 173.

1332 *Ta.* kevi deep valley, cave. *Ka.* gavi cave; (Nanj.) gambu cave of wild animals. *Tu.* gavi cave, hole, cell. *Te.* gavi cavern. DED 1119.

1333 *Ta.* kavi (-v-, -nt-) to break down (as the bank of a river), crash, fall. *Ko.* kavc- (kavc-) to unfasten, knock off (something fixed in place). *To.* köfy- (köfs-) to have piece broken off; (köfc-) to break piece off. *Te.* kamiyu to be crushed. ? *Kur.* xaŏkhnā to knock the pestle against the sides of the pounding hole, cut gashes in the pounding hole; (wild animals) to tear a piece of flesh out of prey. DED(N) 1129.

1334 *Ta.* kaviccu stench of fish, raw flesh, rotten eggs; kavul, kaul fetid odour, bad smell. *Ma.* kavar, kaur offensive smell of the body. *Ka.* kamaṭu, kamuṭu rankness, rancidity, fetid smell, esp. of dirty clothes; the disagreeable smell of burnt oil or ghee; kavuṭu the disagreeable smell of burning oil, fish, raw meat, eggs, ulcers, etc.; kavuru, kavval a strong or bad smell; gavulu, gavalu, gavuḷu a fetid smell, as that of sweat or of oil or the body. *Tu.* kauṇṭu, kauṇṭu rancidity; rancid; kauṇṭuni, kauṇḍuni to become rancid; kauḷu odour, scent, smell, a kind of perfume, stench. *Te.* gaulu an offensive odour, stink or stench; (B.) kavucu, kaucu fish-smell, stench. Cf. 1247(*a*) Ta. kamm-eṉal. DED(S) 1120.

1335 *Ta.* kaviḻ (-v-, -nt-) to be capsized, turned bottom upwards, bow one's head from modesty, shame, or confusion, stoop, bend down, be overthrown; (-pp-, -tt-) to turn over, capsize, overthrow, destroy, put a cover on; (Tinn.) kavuru to capsize; (NTD) kamur to be upside down. *Ma.* kaviḻuka, kamiḻuka to be overturned, upset, overwhelmed; kaviḻttuka, kamiḻttuka, kamuttuka, kamikka to upset, overthrow, lay flat. *To.* kof- (kofθ-) to be turned upside down; (koft-) to turn upside down (*tr.*). *Ka.* kavicu, kavacu, kavucu to be turned upside down, be overthrown or upset; turn upside down, etc. *Koḍ.* kavi^{n}- (kavi^{n}v-, kavi^{n}ñj-) to bend or lie face downwards; (kavi^{n}mp-, kavi^{n}ñc-) to turn face downwards (*tr.*). *Tu.* kapparu on the face; kabbe, kabya topsyturvy, upside down; kauñca topsy-turvy, upside down. *Go.* (Ma.) kapmuṟnd- to fall on face; (Mu.) kapmuṟund, (Ko.) kapmuṟndi with face downwards; (SR.) gap murung- to fall back; (Tr.) ghap muṉṟgānā to sleep on one's face; (Ph.) gam murahtānā to turn upside down (*Voc.* 515; for the verb forms, cf. 5123). *Kuwi* (T.) kap- to bend the head down. Cf. 1344 Kur. kab'ā-kub'urnā. DED(S) 1121.

1336 *Ta.* kavuci fainting. *Ka.* kavaḷi a swoon. DED 1122.

1337 *Ta.* kavuḷ cheek, temple or jaw of elephant. *Ma.* kaviḷ cheek. *Tu.* kauḷu the cheek; kavuṇḍrasa, kavuḍrasa cancer of the cheek. ? *Te.* gauda the cheek. *Pa.* gavla, galva jaw (cf. 2334 for metathesis). ? *Kui* (K.) kūlu cheek. / ? Cf. Skt. kapola- id.; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 2755. DED(S) 1124.

1338 *Ta.* kavuḷi, kauḷi lizard. *Ma.* gauḷi lizard, esp. *Lacerta gecko*. *Ka.* gavuḷi, gavaḷi house lizard. *Koḍ.* gavḷi big lizard. *Tu.* gauḷi a kind of lizard. *Te.* gauḷi lizard. *Go.* (Tr.) gūwhāl a poisonous lizard smaller than the monitor; (Mu.) goyhal iguana (*Voc.* 1173). ? *Br.* glūnṭ, gulōnṭ, klōnṭ, in: garri-glūnṭ, etc. rough lizard (garri mangy), tāzī-glūnṭ, etc. common lizard (tāzī greyhound, swift animal). / Cf. Skt. gaulī-. Details of relationship with gṛha-golakā-, -golikā- are unclear (see Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4324, and Mayrhofer, s.vv.). DED(S) 1125.

1339 *Ta.* kavuṇi gate or fort of a city. *Te.* gavanu gate of a fort. DEDS 174.

1340 *Ta.* kavar (-v-, -nt-) to churn (or with 1325 Ta. kavar). *Ka.* kavvare, kavvaḷe, kauvare, kōvari, kavaḷi a turning or whirling round, agitation, confusion. *Te.* kapparamu agitation of mind, confusion; kappara-paḍu to be confused, agitated. DED(S) 1126.

1341 *Ta.* kavvai din, roar; scandal, slander; kauvai sound, noise, roar; scandal; kavar (-v-, -nt-) to call, summon. *Ka.* kava imit. sound of angry language; kavakava anu/māḍu to chide, scold; gavuji, gavuju noise, hubbub; gāvara, gāvaḷi sound, noise, outcry. *Tu.* gauji noise, tumult, alarm, agitation. *Te.* kavakava aloud (of laughter). *Pa.* kavḍ- to curse, abuse; kavḍukuḍ, kavḍa kavḍi abuse. *Kur.* kauwār tumult of angry voices, rowdy shoutings, uproar. *Malt.* kawye to use vile language; qáwe to speak, whisper or sound (as the leaves of a tree); qáwe-naqe to converse; qawse to jingle, warble, sound (as rushing water). DED(S) 1127, DED(N) 1123.

1342 *Kol.* kavve tortoise. *Nk.* kavve id. *Pa.* kavva id. *Ga.* (P. S.^{2}) kavve id. ? *Te.* gavva a cowrie. DED(S) 1128.

1343 *Ko.* kavḷ bulb of *Ceropegia pusilla*. *To.* kafiḷ id. DED 1130.

1344 *Kur.* kab'ā-kub'urnā to take short steps forward in a leaning position; kabkub-^{u}rnā to curve the body forward, be bent in two. *Malt.* kawge to curve, bend; kawgre to be bent, stoop; kawgro bent, curved. Cf. 1335 Ta. kaviḻ. DED 1131.

1345 *Ta.* kaṟakam assembly, college, gymnasium. *Ma.* kaṟakam a temple (chiefly considered in its political bearings), a temple service; assembly (of village elders, scholars). DED 1132.

1346 *Ka.* kaṟakaṟisu, kaḷakaḷisu to glitter. *Tu.* kalakala brightly. *Te.* kaḷuku brilliancy. DED(S) 1133.

1347 *Ta.* kaṟaṅku, kaṟal, kaṟarci, kaṟar-kāy, kecca-kkāy (< Te.) molucca bean (*Caesalpinia bonducella*), bonduc nut. *Ma.* kaṟacci, kaṟañci, kaṟaṟṟi *Guilandina bonducella*. *Ka.* gajuga, gajjuga, gajiga, gajjiga, gajige, gajaga, (Gowda) kaḷiñjikāyE molucca bean, *G. b.* Lin. *Tu.* gajigè, (B-K.) kaḍeñji, kaḷeñji molucca bean, *G. b.* *Te.* g(r)acca *C. b.*, bonduc. [*Caesalpinia* = *Guilandina*.] DED(N) 1134.

1348 *Ta.* kaṟañcu a weight = 1/6 oz. troy. *Ma.* kaṟañcu, kaṟaññu a drachm, weight of two silver fanams. *Ka.* kaṇaju, kaṇañju a weight used in weighing coral. / Cf. Skt. kaṇaja- a certain weight (Hemādri); kalañja- a particular weight (Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 2913; Burrow 1967, p.41). DED(N) 1135.

1349 *Ta.* kaṟal (kaṟalv-, kaṟaṉṟ-) to become loose (as a fastening, shoe, handle, hair, part of any mechanism), be unhinged, slip off, slough off, become extricated, disentangled, be put out of joint, fall out (as a loose tooth); kaṟaṟṟu (kaṟaṟṟi-) to unfasten, loosen, unhinge, dislocate, unlock, disentangle, extricate, strip, take off, divest, remove; kaṟaala (*inf.*) to unloose or divest; kaṟāl weeding, uprooting; kaṟālu (kaṟāli-) to become loose. kaṟi (-v-, -nt-) to be removed; (-pp-, -tt-) to remove, strip off. *Ma.* kaṟaluka to slip; kaṟaṟṟuka to slip off, put off; kaṟiyuka to become loose, undone; kaṟikka to unloose, untie, remove. ? *Ko.* kakc- (kakc-) to snatch or pull hastily. *To.* ka·l- (ka·ḍ-) to fall from height, (fruit, leaves) fall from tree; ka·ṭ- (ka·ṭy-) to make to fall from tree, pluck, shed (tears); ? kakc- (kakč-) to take off (hinges of box). *Ka.* kaṟal to slip off, drop down, get loose; throw away, remove, pull out (as a sword); kaṟalcu to make separate, pull out, remove; kaṟi to unloose, remove; kaḷe to become loose; draw out (as a sword from a sheath), remove, throw away; kaḷacu to become loose; kaḷa state of being loose. *Koḍ.* kay- (kayp-, kayc-) to remove, undo (knot). *Tu.* kaḷeyuni, kaḷevuni to become loose (as the bands of a box, etc.). *Te.* krālu to move, turn round, exist, behave, (K. also) shake, tremble, wave (as a banner), wander; krāl(u)gaṇṭi a sparkling-eyed woman (translation of Skt. cañcala-akṣi-). *Go.* (Tr.) kaṟēngānā to be swung or shaken, as a coat on a peg; kaṟhūttānā to swing (*tr.*); (SR.) karengānā to move; kaḍusānā to shake (*tr.*); (Ch.) kaṟṉg- to sway; (Mu.) kaṟṉguṟ movement of opening a door (*Voc.* 577); ? (Tr.) kasēngānā, (SR. Ph. W.) kasang-, (G.) kasṉg-, (Ph. W.) kasangitānā to tremble (*Voc.* 605). *Pe.* kraṉ(g)- (kraṉṭ-) to be or become loose; kraṉgi ki- to loosen. *Kui* krenga (krengi-) to be shaken, shake (*intr.*); krepka (< krek-p-; krekt-) to shake, cause to shake; *n.* act of shaking. DED(S) 1136.

1350 *Ta.* kaṟal (kaṟalv-, kaṟaṉṟ-) to protrude, bulge out, pass through (as an arrow); kaṟalai wen, tubercle, tumour. *Ma.* kaṟaṟṟuka to protrude; kaṟala a swelling (chiefly in the groin). *Ko.* karv- (karḍ-) to be stretched, protrude through hole (e.g. piles); kart- (karṭy-) to make to protrude through hole; kaḷ swelling (e.g. caused by blow of a stone). *Ka.* (Gowda) gaḷalE swelling of a gland. *Tu.* karalè a swelling; (B-K.) kaḷale a swelling at the joints. *Te.* kaḍalu-konu to swell, rise, increase (or with 1118 Ta. kaṭal). DED(N) 1137.

1351 *Ta.* kaṟal anklet, toe-ring, sandal, foot. *Ma.* kaṟal foot. *Ka.* kaṟal foot-ring, anklet. DED 1138.

1352 *Ma.* kaṟal piece of sugar-cane. *Ka.* kaṟalu two or three of the upper joints of a sugar-cane that are insipid. DED 1139.

1353 *Ma.* kayal shoot or branch growing from the root. *To.* koyl, ko·ly sp. bamboo (largest type). *Ka.* kaṟale, kaṟile bamboo shoot. *Tu.* kaṇile tender bamboo shoot. *Nk. (Ch.)* karrka bamboo. *Pa.* karri (*pl.* karrul) bamboo shoot. *Go.* (G.) karka bamboo sapling (*Voc.* 541); (Ch. Mu.) karr. (Ph. S. Ko.)

kar, (Ma.) kar̥(i) bamboo shoot (*Voc.* 555). *Kur.* xarrā seedling bamboo, bamboo sapling. Cf. 1185 Ta. kaṉṉi. / Cf. Skt. karīra-, Pali kaḷīra-, H. karīl (Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 2804); also Pkt. karilla- the shoot of a bamboo. DED(S) 1140.

1354 *Ta.* kar̤aṟu (kar̤aṟi-) to thunder. *Kol.* karadil- (karadilt-) lightning strikes (subject abar sky). *Nk. (Ch.)* īj kaṛalil- id. (īj lightning < IA). DED(S) 1067.

1355 *Ta.* kar̤aṉi field, paddyfield, mud. *Ma.* kar̤ani mire, ricefield. *Ko.* gad paddyfield. *Ka.* gaṇṇa a division of paddy-land, a paddy-field; gar̤de (inscr.), garde, gadde field, esp. paddyfield; (Hav.) gedde field. *Tu.* (B-K.) kaṇḍo, gaṇṇa id. *Bel.* (*LSB* 2.3) gaḷde id. *Kor.* (M.) gedda id. *Te.* (Inscr.) gaḍḍuva-maḍi wet or paddy land; gaṇḍu-maḍi id.; gaṇḍamu a paddyfield. *Kui* gado muddy, slushy, slimy. *Kur.* gaddā sediment, alluvium. / ? Cf. Skt. kardama-, karda-, kardaṭa- mud; Turner, *CDIAL*, nos. 2867–70. DED(N) 1141.

1356 *Ta.* kar̤i (-v-, -nt-) to pass (as time, season), slip away (as prosperity, adversity), elapse, become spent, be ruined, expire, die, finish, come to an end, be discharged (as excreta); (-pp-, -tt-) to reject, discard, separate, abandon, deduct, cut off (hair, nails), prune, spend or waste (as time), void (excreta); kar̤iccal diarrhoea; kar̤ical that which is rejected; kar̤intār deceased persons, poor or destitute persons; kar̤ippu (kar̤ippi-) to spend, pass (as time), complete; *n.* expulsion, rejection, that which is cast aside; kar̤iyal departing, that which is cast away; kar̤ivu passing (as time), leaving (as a place), discharging (as from the bowels), waste, refuse, deduction, death, destruction; kar̤al (kar̤alv-, kar̤aṉṟ-) to pass away, disappear, be expended. *Ma.* kar̤iyuka to pass, be spent, be over, live; kar̤ikka to make to pass, pass time, live, die, kill; kar̤iccal diarrhoea; kar̤ippu what is rejected. *Ko.* kana·ṛ (*obl.* kana·ṭ-) distant place where no one lives (i.e. ka- + na·ṛ); kavc- (kavc-) to finish (ceremony). *To.* koḍy- (koḍs-) (period of time) passes, disappear from sight, pass successfully over all the difficulties of life; (koḍc-) to disappear from sight, die; koḍc- (koḍč-) to make disappear, chase out of sight, drive (buffalo) over hill, finish funeral. *Ka.* kar̤i to go or be removed very far, pass away, end, die; make to pass, purge; *n.* going far, a great distance; kar̤ipu to cause to go away, remove; pass or move over, cross; kar̤ivu ending, etc.; kar̤alisu, kar̤alcu to put aside, lose; kaḷe, kaḷi to send forth, abandon, reject, spend (as time and money), leave behind. *Koḍ.* kayy- (kayyuv-, kayñj-) (time) passes; kay- (kayp-, kayc-) to pass (time); perform (ceremony). *Tu.* kariyuni to elapse, expire, pass (as time); karipuni to deduct, subtract, spend, remove; karipè, karipelu̥ deduction; kaḷeyuni, kaḷevuni to lapse, pass (as time), be spent (as money); kalevuni to be deducted; kalepini, kalepuni to subtract, deduct. *Kor.* (M.) kaḷe, (T.) kale to remove. *Pa.* kay- (kañ-) to defecate. *Konḍa* kaṛs- (-t-) to evacuate the bowels. *Pe.* kṛac- (-c-) id. *Manḍ.* gṛah- id. *Kui* kṛahpa (kṛaht-) id.; *n.* evacuation of the bowels. *Kuwi* (Su.) gṛah- (gṛast-) to excrete; (F.) grāssali (grāst-) to void dung. *Br.* xarring to proceed on foot, make one's way (or with 1109 Ta. kaṭa). DED(S, N) 1142.

1357 *Ta.* kar̤i (-v-, -nt-) to be able (*dial.*). *Ma.* kar̤iyuka to be possible, able, must; (Tiyya) kayivu ability. *Koḍ.* kayy- (kayyuv-, kayñj-) to be possible. *Tu.* kariyuni to be able or possible. DED(S, N) 1143.

1358 *Ta.* kar̤i much, great, excessive; (-v-, -nt-) to be great in quantity or quality, be abundant, extensive; kar̤iya exceedingly; kar̤ivu excess, abundance, surplus. *Ka.* kar̤i to be excessive; kar̤iha exceeding. DED 1144.

1359 *Ta.* kar̤i backwater, shallow sea-waters, salt river, marsh, saltpan; kaḷappu shallow part of the sea; kaḷar saline soil, bog; kaḷari saline soil. *Ma.* kar̤i sea-arm, ebbing brook, salt marsh; kaḷar saline soil, alkaline earth. *Ko.* kayḷ- (kaḷc-), kaḷc- (kaḷc-) to taste salty; kayḷkc-, kaḷcgc- to oversalt. ? *Te.* k(r)ayya canal. *Br.* kallar saline soil (Bray adduces Bal. Si. Jaṭkī as the source). / Cf. Burrow 1967, p. 41, on Br. kallar as borrowed from IA and on Dr. *kaḷar as the possible origin of the IA items (Si., Lahnda, Panj.) in Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 2954, *kallara-. DED (S, N) 1145.

1360 *Go.* (Tr. W. Ph.) kaṛītānā to be rotten, rot, decay; (A. G. Mu. Ma. S. Ko.) kaṛi- to be rotten, go rotten; (Tr.) kaṛīstānā to rot, ret (hemp) (*Voc.* 573). *Konḍa* (BB) kaṛk- to go bad, become rotten. *Pe.* kṛaŋ(g)- (kṛaŋt-) to go bad, become rotten (egg). DEDS 175.

1361 *Ta.* kar̤u stake for impaling criminals, sharp-pointed pieces of wood strung around cow's neck, trident. *Ma.* kar̤u, kar̤uku stake for impaling malefactors. *To.* ko·w point, pointed stick, wooden skewer used by Kotas, peg. *Ka.* kar̤, kar̤u an instrument for perforating an elephant's ear. DED 1146.

1362 *Ta.* kar̤u, kar̤uku griffin vulture (*Gyps indicus*), pharaoh's chicken (*Neophron gingimanus*), eagle (*Aquilinae falconidae*). *Ma.* kar̤u, kar̤uku, kar̤ukan eagle, vulture. *To.* koṛḷ kite. *Tu.* karu, (B-K.) kaḷu vulture. DED(N) 1147.

1363 *Ta.* kar̤u green turf. *Pa.* kaḍu sod. *Ga.* (P.) karu ḍela a clod of earth. DED(S) 1148.

1364 *Ta.* kar̤utai ass. *Ma.* kar̤uta id. *Ko.* kaṛt id.; kaḷd a term of abuse. *To.* katy ass. *Ka.* kar̤te, katte. *Koḍ.* katte. *Tu.* katte. *Te.* gāḍida. *Kol.* ga·ḍḍi. *Nk.* gāṛdi. *Pa.* gade, (S.) garad. *Go.* (G. Ko.) gāṛdi (*Voc.* 1073). *Kuwi* (Su.) gāṛde. / Cf. Skt. gardabha-; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4054. DED(S) 1149.

1365 *Ta.* kar̤utai-muḷḷi holly-leaved bear's-breech, *Acanthus ilicifolius*. *Ma.* kar̤u-muḷ, kau-muḷ a tree whose fibres serve as string. DED 1150.

1366 *Ta.* kar̤uttu neck, throat. *Ma.* kar̤uttu neck (of man, animal, plant, vessel, etc.). *Ir.* kaṇucu neck, throat. *Ko.* kaṛtl neck; ? kiḍg id. *Ka.* kattu neck, throat; gaṇṭalu, gaṇṭlu, gaṇṭala throat. *Tu.* kaṇṭelu̥ neck, throat. *Ga.* (Oll.) gaḍli neck. *Konḍa* gaḍli id., hollow in the nape of the neck. *Kuwi* (Su.) gaḍli back of neck. ? Cf. 1996 Kur. xēs^{e}r. / Cf. Skt. kaṇṭha- neck; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 2680. DED(S) 1151.

1367 *Ta.* kar̤untu rounded end, as of a pestle or bow; tenon. *Ma.* kar̤unnu notched extremity of a bow. DED 1152.

1368 *Ta.* kar̤umu (kar̤umi-) to be full, complete, abundant, copious, overflow; *n.* denseness as a tuft of hair. *Te.* krammu to spread, extend, overspread, (K. also) overflow; (K.) kraccu to surround, overspread. *Kui* garja (garji-) to spread out, increase, multiply, grow thick and outspreading. DED 1153.

1369 *Ta.* kar̤uvu (kar̤uvi-) to wash, rinse, purify; kar̤u-nīr water in which rice has been washed, sacred water for cleansing away sin; kar̤unar those who wash away dirt or sin; kār̤iyaṉ washerman, dhoby. *Ma.* kar̤ukuka to wash, cleanse, wash off. *Ko.* kaṛt- (kayt-/ kaṛty-) to wash (*tr.*; hands, face, child); kaḷv a·l bathroom. *To.* koṛ a purifier, in: koṛ oṭ- to purify (dairy) with dried buffalo dung (lit. to pour purifier; for oṭ-, see 97). *Ka.* karcu, kaccu washing, water in which raw rice has been washed; karcu to wash. *Koḍ.* katt- (katti-) to wash (plate, hands); (Shanmugam) katt washing. *Kor.* (M.) kacci to wash vessels. *Te.* kaḍugu, kaḍgu, kaḍuvu, kaḍvu to wash, scrub, bathe, lave; *n.* water in which rice or anything has been washed. *Kui* kahpa (kaht-) to lave, anoint, wash the face. *Kuwi* (S.) glāpinai to smear. *Kur.* xajjnā to cleanse the head of, with the soapy clay called xajrnā xajj (xajj earth, clay). *Malt.* kaje to wash as clothes. DED(S) 1154.

1370 *Ta.* kar̤ai pole used for propelling boats, elephant-goad, stem of sugar-cane, shaft of a bamboo, bamboo bottle, spiny bamboo; kar̤i rod, staff, stick, handle of tool, peg to keep a yoke in place, lath; kar̤āy acrobat's pole, spiny bamboo; kar̤āyar pole-dancers, tumblers; kār̤ post, pillar, oar, iron rod, elephant-goad, bolt, handle, rafter, firewood. *Ma.* kar̤a bamboo, pole for carrying burdens; kar̤i staff of hoe, pin of yoke. *To.* koḷag churnstick (word used at ti· dairy and at kog foḷy dairy of To·ṛo'·ṛ clan; ordinary word is mod, *DBIA* 287); koḷem id. (*TS* 92.16, pïn goḷem golden churnstick, with reference to the ti· dairy); ? ka·w forked stick. *Ka.* gar̤, gar̤a, gar̤u, gar̤uvu, gar̤e, gaḍe, gaḍi bamboo rod or stake, bamboo, pole, staff, bamboo pole on which Kollaṭigas or Dombas tumble, churning stick. *Koḍ.* gaḷe long stick. *Tu.* kari bar with which a door is fastened, pole fastened to a load by which it is carried on the shoulders; karè, garè the pole to which a bucket is attached in a country water-lift; garu, (B-K. also) karu, gaḷu rafter. *Te.* gaḍa pole, staff, rod, stick, stalk, mast. *Pa.* kaṛcid (*pl.* kaṛcil) wood for fuel; kaṛpa thin stick, twig, bean stick (or both with 1165 Ko. kaṇk). *Ga.* (Oll.) kaṛsid (*pl.* kaṛsil), (S.) kaḍcil (*pl.*) wood for fuel; kaṛmeṭ stick; kanḍven (*pl.* kanḍvēl) id. (or all these with 1165 Ko. kaṇk). *Konḍa* gaṛa pole, long stick. For other possible items, see App. 24 Ka. kaḍḍi. DED(S, N) 1155.

1371 *Pe.* kaṛde (*pl.* -r) boy, son. *Manḍ.* kaṛde (*pl.* -r) boy. DEDS 176.

1372 *Ta.* kaḷ (kaṭp-, kaṭṭ-) to rob, steal, deceive; *n.* stealing, theft, robbery; kaḷavu robbery, theft, deceit, hypocrisy, stolen property; kaḷavāṇi, kaḷavāḷi, kaḷvaṉ thief; *fem.* kaḷvi; kaḷvam act of thieving; kaḷḷattaṉam cunning, craftiness, hypocrisy; kaḷḷam guile, deception, secrecy, lie, stealing, robbery, fraud; kaḷḷal stealing; kaḷḷaṉ thief, robber, deceitful person; kaḷḷi female thief, woman who shirks work; kaṭṭal theft, robbery; kaṭṭōr thieves, robbers; kaṭpōṉ thief; kaṇaṉ id., rogue. *Ma.* kaḷkkuka, kakkuka to steal; kaḷavu theft, lie, cheat; kaḷavan thief; kaḷḷam theft, untruth, false, forged; kaḷḷattaram deceit, artifice; kaḷḷan thief, liar, rogue; *fem.* kaḷḷi, kaḷḷatti. *Ko.* kaḷv- (kaḷd-) to steal; *n.* state of being habitually a thief, trickiness; kaḷṇ thief; *fem.* kayḷ; kaḷ cinm adulterated gold; kaḷ ga(ṇ) ṇo·ṭ- to peep. *To.* koḷ- (koḷd-) to steal; koḷṇ thief; koḷy petty thief. *Ka.* kaḷ (kaḷd-) to steal; *n.* stealing, falsehood, deceit; kaḷavu, kaḷahu, kaḷa theft; kaḷḷa, kaḷa thief, rogue; kaḷḷati, kaḷḷe female thief. *Koḍ.* kaḷ- (kapp-, kaṭṭ-) to steal; kaḷḷë thief, false, counterfeit; kaḷḷi female thief; kaḷḷatana state of being a thief. *Tu.* kaṇḍuni to steal; kaṇḍu thief, rogue; kaṇḍu̥, kaṇḍu̥di stolen; kaṇḍelu̥ thievish, stealing; kaṇḍelu̥tana thievishness; kaṇḍele male thief; *fem.* kaṇḍelu; kaṇḍoṇuni to steal, rob. kaḷavu theft, robbery; kaḷu false, untrue, fraud, cheating, lie; kaḷve thief, robber; kaḷḷa deceitful, dishonest; dishonesty, stealing; kaḷḷaṇṭi, kaḷḷaṇṭigè dishonesty, falsehood. *Te.* kalla falsehood, untruth, lie, fault, deceit; false, untrue, unreal; kallari, kallarīḍu a liar, deceiver, cheat, rogue. *Go.* (Tr. Ph.) kallānā, (W.) kallīnā, (SR.) kaliyānā, (Y. Mu. Ma.) kal-, (S.) kall- to steal; (Y.) kalmaṛ act of stealing (*Voc.* 589); (Tr.) kallē (*pl.* -rk), (W.) kalle, kalwāl, (Ph.) kalvāl, (G. Mu.) kaller, (Ma.) kaḷḷe thief (*Voc.* 594). *Manḍ.* kaṛ- (-t-) to steal. *Kuwi* (S.) kalli mleha/mneha rogue, scoundrel. *Kur.* xaṛnā (xaḍḍas) to steal, win by address or gradual and imperceptible means; xalb theft; xalbas thief; khaḍḍkā theft, i.e. the thing stolen. *Malt.* qale (qaḍ-) to rob, steal; qalwe thief; qalwi theft; qalwo

stealthily, secretly. *Br.* xalling to lift (cattle); kalp deceitful. / Cf. Skt. khala- rogue (Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3835); Skt. (*lex.*) kalama-, Pkt. (*DNM*) kalama- thief. DED(S) 1156.

1373 *Ta.* kaḷ (kaṭp-, kaṭṭ-) to weed, pluck; kaṭpu weeding; kaṭṭal weeding, plucking off, pulling out; kaḷai (-v-, -nt-) to weed, pull up, pluck out, remove, extirpate, exterminate; *n.* weeds; kaḷaiñaṉ one who weeds; kaḷaivu weeding, stripping off, extirpation. *Ma.* kaḷa weed, tares; kaḷayuka to get rid of, abolish. *Ko.* kaḷv- (kaḷt-) to take out or scoop out (with finger, stick, beak), flick away dirt from liquid or semi-liquid (e.g. clay); kaḷ weeds. *To.* koḷ without leaves (of tree in winter), half dry, half green (when tree is being killed by stripping bark). *Ka.* kaḷe to pull off, remove, destroy; *n.* weed; kaḷacu to remove, pull off, pull out, let drop; (UNR) kaḷubu weeds and grass standing in corn. *Koḍ.* kaḷe weeds; ? (Shanmugam) kaḷe to dig; kaḷep digging. *Tu.* kalepini, kalepuni to strip off, remove; kalevuni to be stripped. *Kor.* (M.) kaḷe, (T.) kale to remove. *Te.* kalupu weeds; (*VPK*) kalvaṭam, kalsaḍam, kalsuḍu act of weeding (from verb stem kalv-/kals-). *Br.* xalling to uproot, gather (vegetables, grass for fodder). DED(S) 1157.

1374 *Ta.* kaḷ toddy, honey; kaḷi (-pp-, -tt-) to be intoxicated, be in rut, exult, rejoice, be proud; *n.* intoxication, delight, mirth, toddy, honey, drunkard, pride, must of elephant; kaḷippu intoxication, delight, pride; kaḷiyaṉ drunkard; kaḷiṟu male elephant. *Ma.* kaḷ, kaḷḷu toddy; kaḷi play, game, jest; kaḷikka to play, sport; kaḷippu infatuation, pride; joy, exultation, hilarity; play, entertainment; kaḷimpam playfulness, as of children; kaḷiṟu male elephant. *Ko.* kaḷ toddy. *Ka.* kaḷ, kaḷḷu, kallu id. *Koḍ.* kaḷḷï alcoholic liquor; kaḷi play; (kaḷip-, kaḷic-) to play. *Tu.* kali, (B–K. also) kari, kaḷi toddy, liquor. *Te.* kallu toddy, palm wine. *Kol.* (Kin.) kal liquor. *Nk.* kaḷ id. *Go.* (Tr. etc.) kal (*obl.* kadd-) fermented liquor, esp. of mahuas; (Ma. S.) kallu, (Ma. dial.) kaḷḷu liquor (*Voc.* 586). *Konḍa* (BB) kaṟu, (K.) kalu country liquor. *Pe.* kaliŋ liquor. *Manḍ.* kaliŋ id. *Kui* kalu spirituous or fermented liquor, toddy, beer, grog, wine. *Kuwi* (F.) kārū country spirit; maṟa kārū toddy; (S.) kāḍu toddy; māra kāḍu sago toddy; (Su. P.) kāṟu liquor. Cf. 1379 Ka. kaṟi. / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, nos. 2950–1, Skt. kalyā-, Pkt. kallā- spirituous liquor; Pkt. kallāla- liquor-dealer; H. kal(w)ār, kalāl, Mar. kalāl distiller; Skt. kaḍaṅga- a spirituous liquor. Cf. also Skt. kaḍ- to be intoxicated (ibid., no. 2684). DED(S, N) 1158.

1375 *Ta.* kaḷañciyam granary, storeroom. *Ma.* kaḷañciyam granary, barn, godown, storeroom, repository. *Ka.* kaḷañji, kalañji, gaḷage, gaḷige corn-bin, large basket in which corn is stored; kaṇaja id., granary. *Tu.* kaṇaja granary, barn. *Te.* kaṇājamu, kaṇanjamu id. *Pe.* kaṇgi receptacle for storing grain. / Cf. Mar. kaṇgā corn-bin. DED(N) 1159.

1376 *Ta.* kaḷam, kaḷaṉ place, open space, threshing floor, battlefield; kaḷamar husbandmen, śūdras, slaves; warriors; kaḷari arena, area for dramatic, gladiatorial, or gymnastic exhibitions, assembly, place of work or of business. *Ma.* kaḷam threshing floor, level place for spreading grains for drying, battlefield; kaḷari id., fencing school; kaḷḷi square space, garden bed. *Ko.* kaḷm place for threshing, dancing; ? kava·l ground in front of house (i.e. ka-+va·l; for the latter, see 5354). *To.* koḷn (*obl.* koḷt-) threshing floor. *Ka.* kaḷa, kaṇa id., battlefield. *Koḍ.* kaḷa threshing floor. *Tu.* kala a square, bed of flowers, etc., place where pariahs assemble. *Te.* kaḷḷamu, kaḷḷāmu, (Inscr.) kaḍlāmu threshing floor; kalanu war, battle, combat, (B.) threshing floor. *Kol.* kalave workshed in field, (Kin.) threshing floor. *Nk.* kaḷave threshing floor, *Nk. (Ch.)* kalay id. *Pa.* kali id. *Ga.* (Oll.) kalin id. *Go.* (Tr. etc.) kaṟā id., sacred enclosure; (Ko.) kalam threshing floor (*Voc.* 568). *Konḍa* (BB) kaṟan, (K.) kalam id. *Manḍ.* kāṟa id. *Kui* klai id. *Kuwi* (F.) kṟanū, kalōmi, (Su.) kṟānu (*pl.* kṟāka), (Ṭ.) kāṟnu id. *Kur.* xall field, piece of land suitable for tillage; khalī threshing floor (< IA). *Malt.* qalu field on the hills. / Cf. Skt. khala- threshing floor, granary; place, site; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3834. DED(S) 1160.

1377 *Ta.* kaḷā *Carissa spinarum* (also kaḷavu); large Bengal currant, *C. carandas*; *Vaccinium nilgherrense*; *V. leschenaultii*; Nepal barberry, *Berberis nepalensis*. *Ma.* kaḷāvu *C. carandas*. ? *To.* kaḷ a thorny plant (*TS*, p. 850, s.v. kaḷe muḷ). *Ka.* kaḷave, kaḷivi spinous shrub bearing edible black berries, *C. carandas* L. *Te.* kalivi, kalive, (*VPK*) kaligi, kalimi, kaḷive, kalē-kampa *C. diffusa*. DED (S) 1161.

1378 *Ta.* kaḷi thick pulp, liquid paste, a kind of pasty pottage made with flour, etc., gruel; kaḷi-ppākku boiled areca-nuts covered with thick paste (see 4048). *Ma.* kaḷi thick pap or paste, water in which arecas have been boiled, water boiled with lime and turmeric; kaḷiy-aṭakka boiled arecas; kaḷi-ppākku prepared betel nuts, boiled betel nut. DED 1162.

1379 *Ka.* kaṟi sour gruel (*lex.*; ṟ falsely restored for ḷ). *Te.* kali the water in which rice has been washed, kept until it ferments. *Konḍa* (K., p. 241) ēru kali water and gruel. Cf. 1374 Ta. kaḷ, kaḷi. / Cf. Skt. (*Yaśastilaka*) kali- sour rice-gruel; (*Vaijayantī*) khali- boiled ground rice gruel. From DED 1158, DED(S, N) 1162.

1380 *Ma.* kaḷiy-aṭaykka the quite ripe areca nut. *Ka.* kaḷi to ripen well; *n.* state of being quite ripe; kaḷiy-aḍike a superior kind of betel-nut. *Koḍ.* kaḷi-aḍake the quite ripe areca-nut. DED 1163.

1381 *Ta.* kaḷi, kaḷi-maṇ clay, potter's clay. *Ma.* kaḷi-maṇṇu potter's clay. *Kui* kliu, kilu clay, black cotton soil. DEDS 177.

1382 *Ta.* kaḷḷam morbid matter in a boil or in the system. *Te.* kaḷḷa, (K. also) kaḷḷe thick phlegm. DEDS(N) 178.

1383 *Ta.* kaḷḷi spurge, *Euphorbia*; milk-hedge, *E. tirucalli*; prickly pear, *Opuntia dillenii*. *Ma.* kaḷḷi milk-hedge plant. *Ka.* kaḷḷi milk-hedge, *E. tirucalli* L.; etc. *Koḍ.* kaḷḷi sp. tree. *Tu.* kaḷḷi milk-hedge; prickly pear, *O. dillenii*. *Te.* (B.) kaḷḷi milk-hedge, *E. tirucalli*. DED 1164.

1384 *Ka.* kaḷḷa name of a plant. *Tu.* kaḷḷè a kind of grass. DED 1165.

1385 *Ta.* kaṟa (-pp-, -nt-) to milk, yield milk (as a cow), extort; kaṟappu milking; kaṟavai milking (as a cow), milch cow; kaṟavu, kaṟai tribute. *Ma.* kaṟakka milk to flow out, milk, give milk; kaṟava, kaṟavu, kaṟṟu milking; kaṟa sap issuing from trees, gum. *Ko.* karv- (kard-) to milk; karpo·y pen and cowshed attached (i.e. 'milking place' or the like; is the second member po·y or o·y, for which see 4112 ?). *To.* kaṟ- (kaṟθ-) to milk, give milk; kaṟ milk (in songs); juice of fruit; fine imposed by council; kaṟf ïr milch buffalo (*TS*, concordance, s.v. pe xaṟf ïr big milch buffalo). *Ka.* kaṟe, kaṟi to milk, cause to flow, emit, rain, shed tears, give milk; kaṟasu to cause milk to flow, cause to milk, cause to rain; kaṟāvu milking. *Koḍ.* kara- (karap-, karand-) to milk; karapa milch cow; (Shanmugam) karap milking. / ? Skt. kara-, kāra- tax; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 2780. DED(S, N) 1166 (in DEN by mistake under 1116).

1386 *Ta.* kaṟakaṟa (-pp-, -tt-) to crackle in the mouth (as a crisp cake); utter a rattling sound; *n.* onom. expr. signifying rattling sound; kaṟakaṟappu crispness; rattling; kaṟaṅku (kaṟaṅki-) to sound; *n.* a sound; karakara (-pp-, -tt-) to be crisp in the mouth (as a fried cake); karakar-eṉal being crisp in the mouth. *Ma.* kaṟakaṟē imit. of gnashing and biting noises. *Ka.* gaṟa sound in imitation of that which is produced when very crisp substances (as well-baked happaḷas, etc.) are eaten; gaṟagu, gaṟugu state of being scorched by heat, fragile, brittle, dry and crumbling as flowers, leaves, grass, etc.; state of being very crisp by frying or baking (as happaḷas, etc.); karakara sound made in gnashing the teeth, in chewing certain substances (as raw cucumbers), in scratching the body, in writing with a pen or an iron style. *Tu.* karakara noise made in chewing, sawing, or writing; karukuru noise made in chewing any brittle substance. *Te.* gaṟagaṟa crispness, dryness, and brittleness; gaṟagaṟal-āḍu to be crisp, be dry and brittle; kaṟakaṟa a harsh grating sound; karakara noise made in writing or chewing. *Kur.* kharkharᵃrnā to use in speaking a sharp tone which grates upon the ear. DED(S) 1167.

1387 *Ta.* kaṟaṅku (kaṟaṅki-) to whirl; *n.* whirling, gyration, kite; kaṟakku (kaṟakki-) to spin (as yarn). *Ma.* kaṟaṅṅuka to turn around, whirl. *Ka.* gaṟa, gaṟagaṟa whirlingly, around and around; ? koṟi, koṟe to whirl. *Tu.* garu, gara, garagara, garranè a whirling noise. DED 1168.

1388 *Ka.* (K.²) kaṟaṅgu to be emaciated. *Tu.* karaguni to become lean or thin, waste.

1389 *Ta.* kaṟal firewood, fuel. *Ko.* garl quill of feather (or with 1394); to·krl small peg used in pegging down hide to dry (to·l +karl; for to·l, see 3559). *Te.* kaṟṟa wood, timber; stick, staff. *Kol.* (Wagh.) garr quill of porcupine. *Pa.* (S.) karra id., tooth of comb. *Go.* (Ko.) karra shaft of arrow (*Voc.* 556); (Tr.) karrē the long thin pole of a carrying yoke (*Voc.* 561). *Konḍa* kaṟa kampa fencing with dried stalks, thorny bushes, etc.; kaṟu (*pl.* kaRku) a small piece of wood, dried plants, twigs, etc.; used as fuel; (BB 1972) gaṟi shaft of arrow. Cf. also the items with -kaṟ-/-kar- in 3986(*b*) *Tu.* parkaḍ(d)i. / Cf. Pkt. (*DNM*) karālī- toothstick. DED(S, N) 1169.

1390 *Ta.* kaṟi (-pp-, -tt-) to chew, eat by biting or nibbling; *n.* chewing, eating by biting; kaṟumpu (kaṟumpi-) to eat bit by bit; kaṟuvu (kaṟuvi-) to nibble as a rat; kaṟuṟ bridle, bit. *Ma.* kaṟumpuka to eat as cows with the lower teeth; kaṟampuka to nibble, gnaw. *Tu.* kajepuni to chew, husk with the teeth or beak. *Te.* kaṟacu to bite, gnaw. Cf. 1097 Ta. kaccu. DED 1170.

1391 *Ta.* kaṟi vegetables (raw or boiled), meat (raw or boiled), pepper; kaṟi (-pp-, -tt-) to season (as curries with ghee or oil and spices). *Ma.* kaṟi hot condiments, meats, vegetables. *Ka.* kaṟi vegetables of any kind (raw or boiled), curry. *Koḍ.* kari curry. *Tu.* kajipu id. *Te.* (Inscr.) kariy-amudu vegetable of any kind, raw or boiled, offered to deity (amudu < Skt. amṛta-); (Inscr.) kaṟaluvāru persons who bring raw vegetables for the preparation of an offering to the diety. DED 1171.

1392 *Ko.* kayr- (karc-) to laugh. *To.* kaṟy- (kaṟs-) id.; keṟk laughter. *Go.* (W. Ph. M.) karsānā, (A.) kars-, (Tr.) garsānā, (Ma.) kars- to play; (Mu.) kars-, karrs- id.; *caus.* karsih- (*Voc.* 565); (Koya Su.) kars- to play; *caus.* karpis-. *Konḍa* kaṟzi- (-t-) to play, sport, dance. *Pe.* kraz- (krast-), (another dial.) krez- to play. *Manḍ.* key- id. *Kui* kaha (kahi-) id. *Kuwi* (Su.) kah- (-it-), (F.) kāhali (p. 90 kah-), (S.) kahinai, (Ḍ.) kay- (-it-) id.; (F.) kāhi kiali to amuse; kahū a game. DED(S, N) 1172.

1393 *To.* kaṟy- (kaṟc-) to make ornamental dots on metal articles, beautify (anything); kaṟy a beautified thing, beauty, ornamental dots on metal articles. *Tu.* karepuni to make a notch or incision. DED 1173.

1394 *Ko.* garl quill of feather (or with 1389 Ta. kaṟal). *Ka.* gari wing, feather. *Tu.* gari id. *Te.* (B.) gari, (K.) gaṟi id.; (*VPK*) gari, -gara a long leaf (of millet, corn, etc.). *Kol.* gar (*pl.* gaḍl) feather. *Nk.* gar (*pl.* -šil) id. DED(S) 1174.

1395 *Ta.* kaṟu (-pp-, -tt-) to grow black, darken, become dirty, impure; to mature; kaṟukaṟu (-pp-, -tt-) to become very black; kaṟuppaṉ black man, a demon; kaṟuppi black woman; kaṟuppu blackness, darkness, spot, taint, moral defect; kaṟuval black person or animal, kaṟai spot, stain, rust, blemish, fault, blackness, darkness; kakṟ-eṉal expr. signifying blackness; kāṟu (kāṟi-) to be blackened. *Ma.* kaṟa blackness, spot, stain, rust; kaṟu black; kaṟukka to grow black; kaṟuppu blackness; kāṟu darkness, black, cloud. *Ko.* karp blackness, a demon; karpn name of a man; *fem.* karyp; karpṭy black person (male or female); kar black (or with 1278(*a*) Ta. karu). *To.* kaṟ dirt, spot, rust; kaṟf- (kaṟt-) to become black, dark; kap black dot (soot between eyes or on temples, or tattooed on woman's chin); kaga·ṟf darkness (-ga·ṟf belongs here; ka- in 1278(*a*)); ka·ṟ id. (in song unit nïn ga·ṟ fïṭ leaving off your darkness). *Ka.* karaṅgu to turn black; kare, kaṟi blackness, the colour black, stain, blot; kaṟṟage, kaṟṟane blackly, blackness; karpu, kappu blackness, collyrium, ink. *Koḍ.* kara- (karap-, karat-) to become black; karapï blackness; karatë black; kare stain. *Tu.* kappu blackness, darkness; black, dark; kaḍe catamenial discharge; (B-K.) kaje stain on the teeth. *Te.* kaṟa blackness, a stain, blot; black; kaṟi black; kaṟiya black colour; kaṟṟi black. *Pa.* kernḍa rust. *Ga.* (P.) kari id. *Go.* (Ko.) karka id. (*Voc.* 542); (L.) karkāl black (*Voc.* 545). *Konḍa* kaṟi blackness; kaṟ(i)ni black; kaṟnikan a black man; (BB) kaṟiŋ rust; (BB 1972) kaṟ- to become dirty; *tr.* kaṟis-. *Pe.* kahrā- (i.e. kahra ā-) to be black; kahrāti black. Cf. 1410 Ta. kaṉṟu. / Cf. Skt. (*lex.*) karparī- collyrium. DED (S, N) 1175.

1396 *Ta.* kaṟu (-pp-, -tt-) to resent, get angry with; *n.* rancour, vengeful enmity; kaṟukaṟu (-pp-, -tt-) to rage; kaṟuttōr enemies; kaṟuppu anger, displeasure; kaṟumu (kaṟumi-) to show signs of anger, be enraged; kaṟuvam anger; kaṟuval sign of anger; kaṟuvu (kaṟuvi-) to exhibit signs of displeasure; to rankle, entertain malice, implacable hatred; *n.* anger, wrath; enmity, hostility, hatred. *Ma.* kaṟukka to rage; kaṟukaṟukka id., be beside oneself; kaṟukaṟē fiercely, intensely; kaṟavu rage. *To.* kaṟ enmity, anger. *Ka.* kaṟupu, kaṟuhu envy; kaṟubu, kaṟumbu to envy; *n.* envy; kaṟuba an envious man; *fem.* kaṟubi; kaṟubatana the state of being an envious person, envy. ? *Go.* (Ch.) kaṟvitānā, (W.) kaṟwitānā to envy (*Voc.* 584). *Kuwi* (F.) kāṟbi anger; kaṟbigattasi a bad-tempered man (ṟ = r). *Br.* xar angry. From DED(N) 1175; DEN 16.

1397 (*a*) *Ma.* kaṟuka *Agrostis linearis*, a grass used for the funeral ceremonies and veli of Sūdras. *Ko.* karg sp. grass; tikarg, nakarg *Andropogon foulkesii*. *To.* kaṟx sp. short grass (for grazing); kakaṟx *Eragrostis nigra*, Nees. (so Rivers, p. 738, with misspelling *Eragrostica*; *TGT*, commentary on text 56). *Ka.* kaṟike the huriallee grass, *Agrostis linearis* Retz. *Koḍ.* garike id. *Tu.* kadike the huriallee grass, *Cynodon dactylon*. *Te.* gaṟika a kind of grass, *Agrostis linearis*. ? *Go.* (M) kāṟ, (Hislop Ma.) kar grass (*Voc.* 642); (ASu.) garka jārī a kind of grass, *Agrostis linearis*. *Kuwi* (S.) garki grass.

(*b*) *Ta.* aṟuku, aṟukai harialli grass, used in ceremonies, *Cynodon dactylon*. *Ma.* aṟuka *Agrostis linearis*. ? *To.* naṟk grass, *Andropogon schoenanthus*. / Cf. Skt. agarī-, garā-, garia kind of grass, *Andropogon serratus*. [Anglo-Indian harial(l)i, huriallee (< H. hariālī < Skt. haritālikā-) = Bermuda grass = *Cynodon dactylon*, for which Hooker records that one taxonomist used *Agrostis linearis*.] DED(S) 1176.

1398 *Konḍa* (BB) kaṟna canal. *Kuwi* (Su.) karna irrigation channel. DEDS 179.

1399 *Ko.* karv- (kard-) (rope) becomes tight; (kart-) to tighten (knot). *To.* kaṟ- (kaṟθ-) to become tight; kaṟf- (kaṟt-) to tighten (*tr.*). DED 1177.

1400 *Ta.* kaṟṟai collection (as of hair, rays of the sun), bundle (as of straw, grass, paddy seedlings), coconut leaves braided like ropes as bands for hedging. *Ma.* kaṟṟa bundle (as of grass, straw), sheaf of corn. *Ka.* kante bundle (as of grass, straw, etc.). *Te.* kaṭṭa bundle (or with 1147 Ta. kaṭṭu). DED(S) 1178.

1401 *Ka.* gaṟṟa sound in imitation of loud belching. *Te.* gaṟṟu sound produced in belching. DED 1179.

1402 *Ta.* kaṉ copper work, copper, workmanship; kaṉṉāṉ brazier. *Ma.* kannān id. DED 1180.

1403 *Kui* (Mah.) kanban to cohabit. *Kuwi* (Su.) kan- (kacc-), (F.) kanjali (kac-, *imper.* kanamū) id. ? *Pe.* kanḍ- (-t-) to copulate. DEDS(N) 180.

1404 *Ta.* kaṉa (-pp-, -tt-) to be heavy, stout, abundant, etc.; kaṉam thickness, heaviness; kaṉati id., gravity; kaṉappu being stout, etc.; kaṉai (-v-, -nt-) to be crowded, intense; *n.* density, abundance; kaṉaivu closeness, thickness; kañal (kañalv-, kañaṉṟ-) to be close, crowded, densely packed. *Ma.* kanam compact, hard; kanakka to become solid, hard, heavy. *To.* ken densely (of shade) (in songs). Cf. 1987 To. ken moẓ. / Influenced by Skt. ghana-. DED(S) 1181.

1405 *Ma.* kanekka rancidity; kanappu id., staleness. *Ka.* kanar to be acrid, tart, or bitter; *n.* an unripe, acrid, tart, or bitter taste; kanaru an unripe, acrid, tart, or bitter taste; a disagreeable smell, esp. that of burning oil; kanagu, kaṅgu, kaggu, gaggu a disagreeable smell; kanṭu a disagreeable smell, esp. that of burning oil. *Tu.* kanape bitter, astringent; kanepuni to have an acrid or astringent taste; kaneru astringency; kanṭu a disagreeable smell; (B-K.) kanṭu excessive in bad taste and odour. *Te.* kanaru a sort of disagreeable taste. DED(S) 1182.

1406 *Ta.* kaṉal (kaṉalv-, kaṉaṉṟ-) to be hot, boil, be angry; burn (*tr.*); *n.* fire; kaṉaṟṟu (kaṉaṟṟi-) to cause to burn, render warm, shine brightly; kaṉali sun, fire; kaṉalōṉ sun; kaṉaṟci heat, glow, anger; kaṉaṟal, kaṉalvu anger; kaṉi (-v-, -nt-) to be redhot, glow, get angry; kāṉal heat, sun's ray, light, mirage. *Ma.* kanal live coals, fire; kanaluka to burn, be hot; kanekka to burn as charcoal; kaniyuka to glow; kānal heat, glare, mirage. *Ko.* kan redhot (kan ib redhot iron; ka(n) nep red coals); kanc- (kanc-) to expose (dead person's jewelry) to fire to remove pollution. *Ka.* kanal (kanald-) to be angry; (PBh.) to glow like live coals; *n.* wrath, anger; kanalke wrath, anger; kani glow; (Hav.) kansu to blacken (pot). *Tu.* kani-mūri the smell of smoke; kanepuni, kanipuni to be afflicted, hardened; kanipuni to be hardened by burning as an earthen vessel; kanevuni the skin to be discoloured by a blow. *Te.* kanalu to be angry, burn, give pain; *n.* anger; kanakana the glow of fire or live coals; ganagana glowing, glow, blazing; kanakanam-anu, kanakanalāḍu to glow, shine; (K.) kanaru to grow angry; *n.* anger. *Kui* kamba (kambi-) to be burned, injured by fire, consumed by fire; *n.* injury or destruction by fire; kappa (kapt-) to cause to burn, char, scorch. Cf. 1410 Ta. kaṉṟu. / Cf. Skt. kanala- shining, bright. DED(S) 1183(*a*).

1407 *Ta.* kaṉā, kaṉavu dream, sleep; kaṉavu (kaṉavi-) to dream. *Ma.* kināvu, kanavu, kanāvu dream; kanavuka, kanāvikkuka to dream. *Ko.* kancn dream. *To.* konof (*obl.* konot-) id. *Ka.* kana, kanasu, kanasa id.; (K.[2]) kanavarisu to dream. *Koḍ.* kenaci dream. *Tu.* kana id. *Te.* kala id.; kalāganu to dream. *Kol.* kala dream; kars- (karast-) to see a dream. *Nk.* kala dream. *Pa.* kelay- to dream; kelaykuḍ dream. *Ga.* (Oll.) kirk- to dream. *Go.* (Tr.) kanckānā to dream, cry out in one's sleep; kanskstānā to send a dream (of god); (A.) kansk-, (SR.) kanjkānā, (Mu.) kanisk- to dream; (G.) kanjkaṟ dream (*Voc.* 507); (LuS.) kunchukna dream; (Koya Su.) gansk- to dream. *Konḍa* (BB 1972) kala dream. *Pe.* kṟēnj- (kṟēnc-) to dream; kṟēckonḍ dream. *Kui* kṟīnja (kṟīnji-) to dream; *n.* dream; kṟīspa (kṟist-) to cause to dream, reveal in a dream. *Kur.* xandrnā to sleep. *Malt.* qandre id.; qanqe sleep. DED (S) 1184.

1408 *Ta.* kaṉi (-v-, -nt-) to ripen, be overripe, melt, grow tender, become soft (as the heart by affection, love, devotion); (-pp-, -tt-) to melt, soften; *n.* ripeness, ripe fruit; kaṉivu ripeness, love, compassion; kaṉikaram affection, love; kaṉukku (kaṉukki-) to cause to grow mellow by heat. *Ma.* kani ripe fruit; kaniyuka to be ripe, become mellow, compassionate; kanivu tenderness, pity, kindness; kanikaram love, kindness; kanikkuka to melt, soften. *Ka.* kani pity, kindness; kanikara compassion. *Tu.* kanikara id. *Te.* kanikaramu pity, compassion, sympathy; (K.) kaniyu, kamiyu to grow ripe, mellow (as fruit). *Go.* (W.) kanaro tender (*Voc.* 500). *Kui* (K.) kamb- to ripen, (hair) to become grey. *Kuwi* (F.) kambali, (S.) kampinai, (Su. P.) kamb- (-it-) id. DED(S) 1183(*b*).

1409 *Ta.* kaṉai (-pp-, -tt-) to sound (as a drum), bellow, neigh; (-v-, -nt-) to sound (as a drum); *n.* sound, roar, resonance; kaṉaippu sound, roar, neighing, bellowing. *Ma.* kanekka to sound, low as oxen; kaneppu lowing. *Ko.* kanv- (kand-) (cow or buffalo) bellows for calf. *To.* kenf- (kent-) to roar (wild animal, child), make roaring sound in throat when one has a cold; kenp öṟt- (buffalo) coughs. *Ka.* kene to neigh (Burrow from Mod. Ka. text); gane to emit a loud sound, roar. *Koḍ.* kene act of bellowing. *Kui* kanaṟi sound, noise, clatter, confusion; k. āva to make a noise, be noisy; k. bogaṟi a noise. DED(S) 1185.

1410 *Ta.* kaṉṟu (kaṉṟi-) to be scorched, sunburnt, melt (as the heart), become sore (as by a blow, as the feet with walking, as the hands with first using a tool), fade, become pale (as from exhaustion); kaṉṟinakāyam livid mark, contused wound; kaṉṟal id.; sign of anger; kantuḷ charcoal. *Ma.* kannuka to be scorched. *Ka.* kandu to be scorched by the sun (said of the face) or by fire, be charred, lose one's lustre, colour, or freshness, fade, wither, wane; *n.* discoloration by scorching, dark hue, want of lustre, stain, lowness of spirits. *Koḍ.* kandi mark of a blow, bruise. *Tu.* kanduni to fade, wither, be wan, become dull or dim, be vexed; kanḍu dull, faded, inferior. *Te.* kandu blackness, discoloration caused by scorching, grief; *vb.* to be scorched, be inflamed (as by a blow), be vexed. Cf. 1395 Ta. kaṟu and 1406 Ta. kaṉal. DED(S) 1186.

1411 *Ta.* kaṉṟu calf, colt, young of various animals, sapling, young tree; kaṟṟ-ā cow with a young calf. *Ma.* kannu (*obl.* kaṟṟu-) young of cattle (esp. buffalo calf), young plaintain trees around the mother plant; kaṟṟa boy, calf. *To.* koṟ female buffalo calf below one year. *Ka.* kaṟu, kaṟa, kaṟuvu calf; kanda young child; kandu calf, young plantain trees around the mother plant; foetus of beasts (? or with 1279 Ta. karu); kanti, kandi, kandu a cow that has calved. *Tu.* kañji calf; kandambi excrement of a newborn child, calf, etc. (see 4210). *Te.* kandu infant; kanduvu child; kanu to bear or bring forth, beget; kanubaḍi produce; kāncu to bear, produce, bring forth; kānupu bringing forth a child. *Pa.* kar (*pl.* -kul) sapling. *Go.*

(G.) marka karrē mango sapling (*Voc.* 560); (Ma.) karanji (*pl.* karasku) half-grown young of pig (*Voc.* 567). *Konḍa* kās- (-t-) to bring forth young (of human beings), bear children. *Kur.* xadd child, young animal or plant; xaddas son, boy; xaddar children; xadā small child, young of animal, small. *Malt.* qade son. *Br.* xaning to give birth to. DED(S, N) 1187.

1412 *Ta.* kaṉṉam hole made by burglars in a house-wall, theft, burglary. *Ma.* kannam perforation of a wall by thieves. *Ka.* kanna hole made by burglars in a housewall, chink. *Tu.* kanna hole. *Te.* kannamu hole, bore, orifice, hole made by a burglar in a wall. *Kuwi* (S.) kannomi a hole. /Prob. < IA; cf. Pkt. khaṇṇa- dug, excavated (Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3874). DED(N) 1188.

1413 *Ta.* kaṉṉam cheek, ear. *Ma.* kannam cheek, jaw. *Ka.* kanna the upper cheek. DED 1189.

1414 *Ta.* kaṉṉal sugar-cane, sugar. *Ma.* kannal id. *Ko.* kaln jaggery. *Tu.* ganna, (B-K.) kanno sugarcane. DED(S, N) 1190.

1415 *Ta.* kaṉṉal earthen vessel, water-pot. *Ka.* kandal a small earthen water-vessel. *Tu.* kandelụ pitcher, large pot. DED 1191.

1416 *Ta.* kā (-pp-, -tt-) to preserve, shelter, watch, guard, ward off, rescue, wait for; *n.* preservation, protection; kākkai preserving; kāppu, kāval watching, caution, preservation, defence, guard, protection, that which serves as a protection, amulet, fence, fortification, prison; kāvalaṉ protector, guardian, king; kāppāṭu (kāppāṭi-) to conceal, screen; kāpp-āṟṟu (kāppāṟṟi-) to guard, protect, save; cēval watching; cēval-āḷ watchman in corn-field. *Ma.* kākkuka to keep, defend, watch, wait, expect; kāppu keeping, enclosure, garden, amulet; kāppikka to cause to watch, protect, etc.; kāppāttuka to protect, save, take care of, watch, guard; kāval custody, guard, prison; kāvalan protector; kāvu enclosure, garden, holy enclosure. *Ko.* ka·v- (ka·t-) to watch, guard; ka·vl act of watching, gaol; ka·pa·ṛ- (ka·pa·ṛy-), ka·pa·t- (ka·pa·ty-) to help, save. *To.* ko·f- (ko·t-) to wait, watch, (woman) marries (man); ko·fïl act of watching. *Ka.* kā (kād-), kāy (kād-/kāyd-), kāyi (kāyid-) to guard, protect, keep, save, tend, watch, keep in check; kāyu (kād-) id., to wait; kāyisu to make guard, watch; kāpu, kāhu guarding, protecting, preserving, that which preserves; kāpāḍu to guard, take care of; kāyi, kāhi person who tends, watches, guards; kāyike guarding, etc.; kāval, kāvala, kāvali, kāvalu guarding, protecting, watching, a guard, custody, place where anything is guarded. *Koḍ.* ka·- (ka·p-, ka·t-) to wait; ka·pa·ḍ- (ka·pa·ḍi-) to protect. *Tu.* kāpuni to watch, guard, keep, wait; kātoṇuni to wait, expect; kāpu, kāppu protecting, watching, tending, hatching, a scarecrow; kāpele watchman; kāvalụ guard, custody, watch, protection; kāpāḍuni to protect, preserve; kāpāṭa act of watching, guard. *Te.* kācu to guard, watch, tend (cattle, etc.), protect, save, nourish, forgive, expect, wait for; kāyu to tend (cattle); kāpari keeper, watcher; kāpu protection, guarding, keeping, a guard; kāpuncu to place a guard; kāpuṇḍu to keep guard, watch, act as sentinel; kāpāḍu to protect, save, guard; kāvali guard, guarding, protection, watch, custody. *Kol.* kay- (kayt-) to graze (cattle), (Kin.) watch (crops). *Nk.* kay- to graze (cattle). *Pa.* kāp- (kāt-) to wait. *Ga.* (Oll.) kāp- (kāt-) to wait, watch, keep awake; (S.) kā- to herd (cattle). *Go.* (A. Y.) kēp- to guard, watch a field; (Tr. W. Ph.) kēpānā to watch, guard, take care of; (M.) kēpānā to lurk; kētul (Mu. Ma.) hut in field for watching, (Ko.) machan (*Voc.* 855); (Mu.) kavaral- (hen) to hatch eggs (*Voc.* 597; cf. Tu. kāpu hatching); (SR.) kārānā, (Ph.) kārāvallānā to hatch, of an egg; (W.) kārā a hatching hen (*Voc.* 645); (S.) kēr- to hatch eggs (*Voc.* 857). *Konḍa* kāp(u) protection (of crops, etc.); kāp ki- to wait for, look for, waylay. *Pe.* kā- (-t-) to wait, watch, wake; kai ki- to wake (*tr.*). *Manḍ.* kā- (-t-) to be awake, watch, wait; (special base) kāt- (-t-) to watch for, wait for (me, etc.). *Kui* kāpa (kāt-) to await, look out for, last, outlast; *n.* act of awaiting, survival. *Kuwi* (F.) kācali to wait for; (S.) kā'nai to wait, guard; (Su.) kā- (-t-) to be awake, watch over. *Kur.* xāpnā to protect, guard, tend, wait, wait for; xāpus guardian, keeper, watchman. *Malt.* qápe to wait for, watch. *Br.* xwāfing to make to graze, take to graze; xwāhing to graze. Cf. 1486 Ta. kāvaṇam; ? cf. 2218 Te. kōvuramu, Pa. kōp-. / Cf. Pkt. (*DNM*) kāhila- cowherd. DED(S) 1192.

1417 *Ta.* kā pole with ropes hung on each end, used to carry loads on the shoulder; lever or beam for a well-sweep, lever of a steelyard; kāvaṭi pole used for carrying burdens; kāvu (kāvi-) to carry on the shoulder (as a palanquin, a pole with weight at each end), bear anything heavy on the arms or on the head; kāvuvōr palanquin-bearers. *Ma.* kāvu, kāvaṭi split bamboo with ropes suspended from each end for carrying burdens; kāvuka, kāvikka to carry on a pole. *Ka.* kāgaḍi, kāvaḍi bamboo lath or pole provided with slings at each end for the conveyance of pitchers, etc. *Tu.* kāvaḍi split bamboo with ropes suspended from each end for carrying burdens across the shoulders. *Te.* kāvaṭi, kāvaḍi yoke or pole with a sling attached to each end, placed upon the shoulder for carrying burdens; kāḍi, (*VPK*) kāḍi, kāḍimānu, kāḍimāku, kāṇḍi, kāṇi, kāni, kāvaḍi yoke of plough, etc. *Kol.* (Kin.) kāvaṛi carrying yoke. *Pa.* kāñ- to carry with carrying yoke; kācal carrying yoke. *Ga.* (Oll.) kāj-, kāñ- to carry with carrying yoke; (S.) kānj- to carry on the shoulders; (Oll. S.) kāsal carrying yoke. *Go.* (Tr. Ph. SR.) kānjānā, (G. Mu. Ma. Ko.) kānj- to carry on the shoulders (*Voc.* 624); (Y.) kāvṛi, (Ma.) kāveṛi, (G.) kāviṛ(i), (Ko.) kāveṛ, (A.) kāhaṛi

carrying yoke (*Voc.* 660). *Konḍa* (Sova dial.) kāsa the shaft of a kāvṛi; (BB) kānj carrying yoke. *Pe.* kavṛi id. *Manḍ.* kavṛi id. *Kui* kāsa pole or stick carried on the shoulder from the ends of which loads are suspended and carried; (K., Mah. p. 77) kānju carrying yoke. *Kuwi* (Su.) kānju (*pl.* kāska) id.; (F.) kāca banghi-pole; kānjū (*pl.* kāska) a banghi. ? *Kur.* xāxō a triangular frame made by folding a bamboo stem (used in pairs for carrying logs.) ? *Malt.* qowe to carry or lift on the shoulders. / Cf. Skt. kāca-, kāja-, Pali kāca-, kāja-, Pkt. kāa- a yoke to support burdens; Pkt. kāvaḍa- carrying yoke, kāvaḍia- one who carries burdens with yoke; H. kāwaṛ, etc. carrying yoke; Turner, *CDIAL*, nos. 3009, 3011, and (part of) 2760. DED (S, N) 1193.

1418 *Ta.* kā forest, pleasure-grove, garden; kāl forest; kāṉ jungle; kāṉam woodland, grove, forest tract, flower-garden; kāṉakam jungle; kāṉal grove or forest on seashore, forest on slope of a hill; kāvaṇam garden, tope, grove; (Koll.) kāvam forest. *Ma.* kānam, kānakam jungle; kānal very dry jungle. *Ka.* kā forest; (HavS.) kānu id. *Tu.* kāna forest, jungle, wood. *Te.* kāna forest. / Cf. Skt. kānana- forest; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3028. DED(S) 1194.

1419 *Kur.* kānā (*past* keras [cf. 2814 Ta. cēr]; *fut.* kālos, kāos; *imper.* kalā; *gerund* kālā) to go, lead to (as a road), progress favourably, go on, continue, perish, pass (of time), come to an end, (stomach) has diarrhoea, bring oneself to, be able to. *Malt.* kále (no past tense) to go, come to. *Br.* hining (*pres. indef.* kāv, kās, kāe, kān, kāre, kār; *pres.-fut.* kāva, kāsa, kāik, kāna, kāre, kāra; kāmbo let us (incl.) go) to go, depart, disappear, be past, pass beyond, be no longer fit for, flow, (stomach) has diarrhoea; (for hining, see 809 Ta. eytu). DED 1195.

1420 *Konḍa* ke- (used only in negative forms) to be unwilling. *Pe.* kā- (conjugated only in the negative; *pres.* kauŋ, etc., *past* kāvataŋ, etc., *special base* kad-) to be unwilling, refuse. *Kuwi* (S.) kahi don't!; kahi kinai to prohibit; (Isr.) kāhi don't! (*sg.*); kāheri id. (*pl.*); kāhi ki- to forbid. Cf. 1869 Manḍ. kū-.

1421 *Konḍa* kāk- (-t-) to keep open (mouth). *Pe.* kāk- (-t-) to open (mouth). *Kui* kāu rūja (rūji-) to yawn; *n.* yawning, a yawn. *Kuwi* (F.) kāwa orjali to yawn; (S.) kāwa breath; (Isr.) kāʔva ōji- to yawn; kākhā open-mouthed, gaping. DEDS 181.

1422 *Pa.* kākanḍi (*pl.* kākacil) brinjal. *Ga.* (Oll.) kākal (*pl.* kākasil) id. DEDS 182.

1423 *Ma.* kakka shell, cockle. *Te.* kāki cippa a bivalve shell. *Kol.* kāke (Kin.) shellfish, (Pat., p. 35) shell of snail. *Nk.* kāke shellfish, snail. / ? Cf. Skt. kākinī-, kākiṇī- a small coin; (*lex.*) the shell *Cypraea moneta*. DED(S) 1196.

1424 *Te.* kāku fatigue; contempt; *adj.* vain, empty, useless. ? *Tu.* kāku, kākụ bad, corrupt. *Pe.* kākṛu distress. *Kui* kākali unthrifty, spendthrift, wasteful; kākaligaṭanju a spendthrift, unthrifty man or boy; *fem.* kākaligaṭari. *Kuwi* (F.) kakūli travail; kakūlgattasi a poor man; (S.) kākuligattasi id.; kākuli kinai to harm, hag, moil. ? *Malt.* káklare to be distressed, be in trouble; kákletre to trouble, tease; kákli affliction, trouble. DEDS 183.

1425 *Ta.* kākkai, kākkāy crow, *Corvus splendens*; kākkāv-eṉal the cawing of a crow. *Ma.* kākka, kākkacci, kākan crow. *Ko.* ka·k, ka·yk id.; ka···, ka···ka··· noise of crow cawing. *To.* ka·k crow; ka·n- (ka·d-) to caw (i.e. ka· + ïn-, ïd- to say). *Ka.* kāke, kāki, kāge, kāgi crow; kā, kā kā, kāvu kāvu the cawing of crows. *Koḍ.* ka·ke crow; ka·- (ka·v-, ka·nd-) to caw. *Tu.* kakke, kāka crow. *Te.* kāki id.; kāvu caw, cawing. *Kol.* ka·ka crow. *Nk.* kākal id. *Pa.* kākal (*pl.* kākacil) id. *Ga.* (Oll.) kākal (*pl.* kākasil) id. *Go.* (A.) kākaṛ, (Ma.) kākaṛ(i) (*pl.* kākasku), (S.) kākaṛ (*pl.* kākahku) id. (*Voc.* 619); (ChD.) kāvāl, (W.) kāwāl, (Mu.) kāval id. (*Voc.* 659); (Koya T.) kākāḍ id. *Konḍa* kāki id. *Pe.* kāv croak of crow; kāva crow. *Manḍ.* kāva id. *Kui* kāka, kāva id. *Kuwi* (F.) kā'vwa, (S.) ka'wa, (P.) kā'va id. *Kur.* xāxā id. *Malt.* qaqe id. *Br.* xāxō id. / Cf. Skt. kāka- crow; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 2993. Some of the Dr. items may be reborrowings from IA. DED(S) 1197.

1426 *Kol.* ka·kl a·ḍ- (aṭṭ-) to abuse. *Kuwi* (S.) kākh'nai to growl, howl; kakh'nai to roar. DEDS 184.

1427 *Te.* kākara the creeping plant *Momordica charantia*. *Konḍa* kākeṛi id. DEDS 185.

1428 *Ta.* kāṅku-pputavai a kind of coloured cloth. *Ma.* kāṅki blue or dark cloth (as of fisherwomen and Iḻawattis). *To.* ka·g black thread; blue cloth of olden times, now used for funeral purposes. *Ka.* kāgu a dark-black or dark-blue colour, a dark-black cloth. *Tu.* kāṅgụ a dark-blue cloth worn by lower classes or used for bedding. DED(S) 1198.

1429 *Ka.* kāsarike a kind of potherb or cucumber. *Te.* kāsara *Luffa tuberosa*. DEDS 187.

1430 *Ta.* kāci difficulty, straits (< Te.). *Ka.* gāsi, ghāsi trouble, fatigue, pain. *Tu.* gāsi id. *Te.* gāsi id.; gāsincu to harass, vex, fatigue, exhaust; gāsil(l)u to labour, be wearied, be harassed. DED(S) 1199.

1431 *Ta.* kācu gold, gold coin, money, a small copper coin. *Ma.* kāśu gold, money, the smallest copper coin. *Ko.* ka·c rupee. *To.* ko·s id. *Ka.* kāsu the smallest copper coin, a cash, coin or money in general. *Tu.* kāsụ an old copper coin worth half a pie, a cash. *Te.* kāsu a cash, a coin in general, a gold coin, money. *Go.* (Ko.) kāsu pice

(< Te.; *Voc.* 663). / ? Cf. Skt. karṣa-. DED(S) 1200.

1432 *Ta.* kācu, kācu-kkaṭṭi, kāyccu-kkaṭṭi a compound of catechu formed with the juice of young coconuts, areca-nuts, and other spices. *Ma.* kāccu, kāttu, kāṟṟu dried areca juice, catechu. *Ka.* kācu catechu or cutch, the inspissated juice of the *Acacia catechu. Tu.* kācu, kāci catechu, *Acacia catechu*; the sediment of boiled areca-nut. *Te.* kācu catechu. / Cf. Skt. (W[ilson]) kāśūkāra- the areca tree. DED(N) 1201.

1433 *Ta.* kāñci river portia, *Trewia nudiflora. Ma.* kāñci id. *Ka.* (*DCV*) kāñci id. DEDS 188.

1434 *Ta.* kāñcirai, kāñciram strychnine tree. *Ma.* kāññiram *Strychnos nux vomica. Ka.* kājavāra, kājivāra, kāñjira, kāsara, kāsarka, kāsarike, kāsāraka, kāsra id. *Tu.* kāyeru *Nux vomica. Kor.* (O.) kāvēri a kind of tree (= Tu. kāyeru). DED 1202.

1435 *Ta.* kāñcori, kāñcōnri climbing nettle, *Tragia involucrata. Ma.* kāñcori a nettle. DED 1203.

1436 *Ta.* kāṭi fermented gruel or rice-water, vinegar, gruel, pickles. *Ma.* kāṭi water in which rice has been washed, kept till it ferments; vinegar. *Ka.* kāṭe, kāḍe a kind of fermented pap of jōḷa or rāgi, to which buttermilk is added. *Te.* (*SAN*) kāḍi rice-water, gruel. DED(S) 1204.

1437 *Ka.* kāḍige lampblack, collyrium prepared from it. *Tu.* kāḍige collyrium of lampblack and oil. *Te.* kāṭu state of being singed or burned at the bottom of a vessel, as rice, etc. when boiled too much; kāṭuka lampblack, collyrium. *Konḍa* (BB) kāḍ- (-it-) to be burnt, charred. *Pe.* kāḍ- to be burnt. *Manḍ.* kāḍ- id. *Kuwi* (Su.) kāḍ- (-it-) to be burnt (rice in cooking); (F.) kadali to be burnt, as food; (p. 142) onda kārdite the food is burnt. DED 1205, DEDS 189.

1438 *Ta.* kāṭu (*obl.* kāṭṭu-) forest, jungle, desert; vayaṟ-kāṭu paddyfield; kāṭar hill tribes, dwellers in the forest; kāṭṭāṉ rustic, stranger; kāṭṭ-ā bison; kaṭam forest; hard, difficult path in a barren tract; kaṭaṟu forest, jungle; hard or difficult path. *Ma.* kāṭu (*obl.* kāṭṭu-) wilderness, wood, jungle, waste ground for burning corpses; kāṭan jungle dweller; kāṭṭi bison. *Ir.* (Zvelebil 1980) ka·ḍu forest patch cleared for cultivation, field or garden in the forest. *PālKu.* (Z.) ka·ḍu id. *Ko.* ka·ṛ (*obl.* ka·ṭ-) jungle without trees, uncultivated ground, unfenced field; ka·ṛo·n man not of one's own family (= kando·n). *To.* ko·ṛ (*obl.* ko·ṭ-) cultivated field; ko·ḍ uninhabited place; ko·ḍ so·ty wild animal. *Ka.* kāḍu forest, jungle; kāḍa jungle-fellow; kāṭa forester, huntsman; ? gāṟu a wild, wildness. *Koḍ.* ka·ḍï jungle; ka·ṭi bison. *Tu.* kāḍu jungle, forest; wild; kāḍa wild, untamed; kāṭu wild, rude; kāṭi bison; kāṭe wild, untamed beast. *Te.* kāḍu (*obl.* kāṭ-) forest, wilderness, cemetery; kāṟu forest; of or pertaining to the forest. *Kol.* ve·gaḍ (*obl.* ve·gaṭ-) field; (Kin.) vēgaṛ burnt field for shifting cultivation (for initial stem, s.v. 5258 Ta. vayal). *Konḍa* (BB) kāṛ(u) forest; kāṛ nukṛi wild dog. *Pe.* kāha/kāhi nekuṛ id. *Manḍ.* kāhi kucri id. *Kui* kāsi wild, undomesticated; kāsi nakuri wild dog, wolf. *Kuwi* (Isr.) kāsa neh'uṛi wild dog. DED(S) 1206.

1439 *Pa.* kāḍ weed. *Konḍa* kāṟu weeds in field. *Kuwi* (Isr.) kāyu, (Mah.) kāyyu, (S.) kayu weed. DEDS 190.

1440 *Ka.* kāḍu to treat harshly, give trouble, trouble; kāḍike troubling, annoying; kāḍiga a troublesome man; kāṭa trouble, annoyance; kāṭaka id., a troublesome man, marauder; ? gāṟu rudeness, offence. *Koḍ.* ka·ṭa trouble; rubbish (< Ka.). *Tu.* kāḍyuni, gāḍiyuni, gāḍyuni to trouble, torment; gāḍu, gāḍa torment, vexation; kāṭa trouble, annoyance, danger; kāṭake, kāṭike, kāṭige a troublesome fellow; kāṭāḷe a rude man. *Te.* kāḍu ruin; kāṭakamu famine, scarcity, dearth. DED 1207.

1441 *Ta.* kāṭai rain quail, *Turnix taigoor. Ma.* kāṭa quail, *Tetras coturnix. Tu.* kāḍè id. ? *Te.* kāṭigāḍu a kind of bird. DED(S) 1208.

1442 *Te.* gāṭamu much, great. *Pe.* gāṭi, gāṭu much. *Manḍ.* gāṭu id. *Kuwi* (Mah. p. 102) gāṭi id. DEDS 191.

1443 *Ta.* kāṇ (kāṇp-, kaṇṭ-) to see, consider, investigate, appear, become visible; *n.* sight, beauty; kāṇkai knowledge; kāṇpu seeing, sight; kāṭci sight, vision of a deity, view, appearance; kāṇikkai voluntary offering, gift to a temple, church, guru or other great person; kāṭṭu (kāṭṭi-) to show; *n.* showing; kaṇṇu (kaṇṇi-) to purpose, think, consider; kaṇ-kāṭci gratifying spectacle, exhibition, object of curiosity. *Ma.* kāṇuka to see, observe, consider, seem; kāṇi visitor, spectator; kāṇikka to show, point out; *n.* offering, present; kāṭṭuka to show, exhibit; kāṟca, kāṟma eyesight, offering, show, spectacle. *Ko.* kaṇ-/ka·ṇ- (kaḍ-) to see; ka·ṭ- (ka·c-) to show; kaḍ aṭ- (ac-), kaḍ ayr- (arc-) to find out; ka·ṇky payment of vow to god; kaṇga·c wonderful sight such as never seen before. *To.* ko·ṇ- (koḍ-) to see; ko·ṭ- (ko·ṭy-) to show; ko·ṇky offering to Hindu temple or to Kurumba; koṇy act of foretelling or of telling the past. *Ka.* kāṇ (kaṇḍ-) to see, appear; *n.* seeing, appearing; kāṇike, kāṇke sight, vision, present, gift; kāṇuvike seeing, appearing; kāṇisu to show, show oneself, appear; kaṇi sight, spectacle, ominous sight, divination. *Koḍ.* ka·ṇ- (ka·mb-, kaṇḍ-) to see; seem, look (so-and-so); ka·ṭ- (ka·ṭi-) to show. *Tu.* kāṇusāvuni, kāṇisāvuni to show, represent, mention; kāṇikè, kāṇigè present to a superior. *Te.* kanu (allomorph kān-), kāncu to see; kānupu seeing, sight; kānipincu to

appear, seem; show; kānuka gift offered to a superior, present, tribute; kaṇṭābaḍu to appear, be seen, come in view; kanukali seeing, sight. *Kol.* kanḍt, kanḍakt seen, visible. *Nk.* kank er- to appear (< *kanḍk or the like). *Pa.* kanḍp- (kanḍt-) to look for, seek. *Ga.* (Oll.) kanḍp- (kanḍt-) to search. *Kur.* xannā to be pleasant to the eye, be of good effect, suit well. *Br.* xaning to see. Cf. 1159 Ta. kaṇ; ? cf. 1172 Ta. kaṇṭavaṉ. DED(S) 1209.

1444 *Ta.* kāṇam an ancient weight; gold, wealth; kāṇi the fraction $\frac{1}{80}$; a land measure; landed property, possession, hereditary right; a weight ($\frac{1}{40}$ of a mañcāṭi). *Ma.* kāṇam possession, goods, mortgage; the weight of three kaṟañcu; kāṇi a fraction of time or space, ($\frac{1}{80}$, $\frac{1}{64}$, $\frac{1}{32}$); $\frac{1}{20}$ of an estate. *To.* ko·ṇy a milk measure (= 1/2 piṉ or 4 ac̄ok [see 397]). *Ka.* kāṇi property, possession, hereditary right; $\frac{1}{64}$ of any coin; a cawney of land. *Tu.* kāṇi the fraction $\frac{1}{64}$. *Te.* kāni, kāṇi one sixty-fourth part; a quarter of an anna; a cawny of land. / Cf. Or. kāṇi a measure. DED(S) 1210.

1445 *Ta.* kātal love, affection, lust, desire; kātalaṉ, kātalāṉ, kātalōṉ lover, husband, intimate friend; kātali (-pp-, -tt-) to love, long for; *n.* beloved woman, wife, daughter; kātaṉmai affection, desire. *Ma.* kātal attachment, fondness, affection; kātalan, kātalōn lover, husband. *Ka.* kādal, kādalme affection, love; kādala male friend, paramour; kādale beloved female. *Tu.* gadaru an object of love. *Te.* gādili love, affection; dear, beloved. *Go.* (Hislop) kad dear (*Voc.* 499). *Kui* kadi a habit, liking for, taste for; kadi āva to form a habit, acquire a taste for. DED(S) 1211.

1446 *Ka.* kāti coir, cord made of it; (Bark., *LSB* 11.8) katta coconut fibre. *Tu.* katta coir, fibres of the coconut used to make rope with. / Cf. Mar. kāth(y)ā id. DED(N) 1212.

1447 *Ta.* kātu (kāti-) to kill, murder, cut, divide; *n.* murder; kātal killing, fighting, cutting, breaking. *Ka.* kādu to war, fight, contend with; kāduha fighting. *Tu.* kāduni to quarrel, fight, wrestle; kādāḍuni to fight; kādāṭa a fight, war, battle. Cf. 1186 Ta. katavu. DED 1213.

1448 *Ta.* kātu ear, hole through which thread, hook, pin or shaft is passed (as eye of a needle), ear of a jar serving as a handle. *Ma.* kātu ear (more as a member than as organ of hearing), handle of vessel, eye of needle. *Ir.* ka·du ear. *PālKu.* ka·du id. DED 1214.

1449 *Go.* (Tr.) kātī, (W.) khāṭī cliff, bank (*Voc.* 630). *Kuwi* (S.) gāti precipice. / ? < NIA forms in Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4414, ghaṭṭa-. DEDS 193.

1450 *Konḍa.* gātu lap. *Kui* krāto lap, bosom. DEDS 194.

1451 *Ta.* kāntaḷ Malabar glory lily, *Gloriosa superba. Ma.* kāntaḷ id. *Ka.* (*DCV*) kondale id. DED(S) 1215.

1452 *Pa.* kāp small piece of cloth covering the privities. *Kui* kāpa diaper. DEDS 195.

1453 *Kui* gāpa (gāt-) to sprout, shoot forth, grow. *Kuwi* (P.[2]) gā- (-t-) id.; (S.) gālh'nai to sprout; (Isr.) gāl- to sprout, bud. DEDS 196.

1454 *Ta.* kāmpu flower-stalk, flowering branch, handle, shaft, haft. *Ma.* kāmpu stem, stalk, stick of umbrella. *Ko.* ka·v handle. *To.* ko·f hollow stem, handle of tool. *Ka.* kāmu, kāvu stalk, culm, stem, handle. *Te.* kāma stem, stalk, stick, handle (of axe, hoe, umbrella, etc.), shaft. *Ga.* (S.[3]) kāŋ butt of axe. *Go.* (Tr.) kāmē stalk of a spoon; (Mu.) kāme handle of ladle (*Voc.* 640). *Kuwi* (F.) kamba, (S.) kāmba handle. DED 1216.

1455 *Ta.* kāmpu bamboo [including, according to Lush., *Bambusa arundinacea* and *Oxytenanthera bourdilloni*]. *Ma.* kāmpu [Lush. as for Ta.]. *Koḍ.* ke·mbï *O. monostigma* (probable identification). DED 1217.

1456 *Ka.* gāmpa, gāṇpa a rustic, a simpleton, vulgar or vile man; gāmpu, gāṇpu stupidity. *Te.* kāpu a cultivator, farmer; pertaining to the farmer, rustic; kāpata, kāpudi a peasant woman; kāpūdanamu the peasantry; kāpuramu dwelling, residence, abode, domicile. *Go.* (Bastar; Burrow-Bhattacharya, *The Parji Language*, p. x) kāp Parja (i.e. speaker of Parji). DED(S) 1218.

1457 *Kui* gāmba (gāmbi-) to exceed, increase, surpass, be much or many; *n.* increase, excess; gāme much, many, excessive; very; gāppa (gāpt-) to cause to increase, make more of, make larger; gāpsi much, more, excessively; (K.) gāminanji eldest (son). *Kuwi* (S.) gaph'nai to increase; wenḍe gāph'nai to multiply; gaphihi hīnai to overpay. DEDS 197.

1458 *Ta.* kāy (-v-, -nt-) to grow hot, burn, be warm (as body), wither, parch, be dried up, begin to heal (sore, wound, boil), shine, be indignant, angry, be prejudiced, hate; burn (*tr.*), consume, kill; kāyccal heating, drying, fever, hatred; kāyccu (kāycci-) to boil, cook, heat by fire, dry or warm as in the sun or near the fire, reprove; *n.* heating (as metal or a stone), boiling (as a liquid); kāyttu (kāytti-) to ignite, cause to burn, boil, cook, heat by fire; kāyppu dislike, aversion; kāymai envy, jealousy; kāṅkai heat, feverishness; kāṅku, kāṅkai earthen pot-boiler; (SATD) kāṅgalu sultriness; kāntu (kānti-) to burn, smart (as a sore), be scorched, charred, shine, be hot with indignation, burn with envy, be angry with, heat; kāṭṭu (kāṭṭi-) to heat, as a vessel of ghee. *Ma.* kāyuka to be hot, heated, feverish, shine, grow dry, warm oneself; kāyal, kāypu what is

warm, heat, dryness; **kāykka, kāccuka** to warm, boil, distil; **kāccil** heat, a still; **kāccil** heat, bodily heat; **kāntuka** to be hot; **kāntal** heat. *Ko.* **ka·y-** (**ka·c-**) to become hot, warm oneself, bask in sun; **ka·c-** (**ka·c-**) to make hot, boil, dry before fire; **ka·ṅg** heat of fire or sun; ? **ka·ko·l** a spit (**ko·l** stick). *To.* **ko·y-** (**ko·s-**) to be hot, (sun, moon) shines, boil, bask in sun; **ko·c-** (**ko·č-**) to heat (*tr.*), boil; **ko·s fōṭy(k)** lamp lit in funeral hut (cf. 5475); **ni·xoy-** (**ni·xōs-**) to be thirsty (i.e. **ni·r** water + **ko·y-**). *Ka.* **kāy** (**kāyd-, kād-**) to grow hot, grow red-hot, burn with passion, be angry; **kāyisu, kāsu** to make hot, etc.; **kāypu, kāvu, kāhu** heat, wrath, anger; **kāvara, kāvura** mental heat, passion, anger, wrath; **kāku, kāṅke** state of being overheated, irritated, tired from the effects of the sun, trouble, etc.; heat of any kind. *Koḍ.* **ka·y-** (**ka·yuv-, ka·ñj-**) to be hot, boil, bask in sun; **ka·c-** (**ka·ci-**) to boil (*tr.*), melt (ghee); **ka·ca** heat; **ka·yela** illness. *Tu.* **kāyuni** to be hot, burn, be feverish, be angry; **kāyipuni** to make hot, warm (as water), fry, boil; **kāyāvuni** to have anything warmed, burned, boiled; **kāvu** heat, warmth; **kāyile** sickness. *Te.* **kāka** warmth, heat, anger; warm, hot; **kāgu** to be heated, grow hot, boil, simmer, be angry; *n.* large pot, kettle, boiler; **kāguḍu** state of being heated; **kācu** to heat, warm, boil; **kācu, kāyu** to shine; **kāpaḍamu** fomentation; **kāpuḍu** heating; (*SAN*) **kāpu** id.; **kāpincu** to make hot; **kāvaramu** pride of flesh, vigour of youth, pride, arrogance, infatuation (= Ka. **kāvara**). *Kol.* **ka·ṅg-** (**ka·ṅkt-**) to become hot; **ka·ṅgip-** (**ka·ṅgipt-**) to heat (*tr.*); **ka·p-** (**ka·pt-**) to boil (*tr.*). *Nk.* **kāṅg-** to become hot; **kāp-** to fry, boil. *Nk. (Ch.)* **kāp-** to heat, boil; **kāy-** to be hot; **kāyta** hot (? spelling **kāyta**). *Pa.* **kāpip-** (**kāpit-**) to heat; (S.) **kāka** heat of boiling water. *Ga.* (Oll.) **kāyp-** (**kāyt-**) to boil (*tr.*; water, etc.); **kāykir** fever; (S.) **kāykil** id. *Go.* (M.) **kāpānā**, (Ko.) **kāp-** to heat or warm (*Voc.* 637); (Tr. W. Ph.) **kāsānā** to become hot, be heated; (M.) **kāsta** hot; (Tr.) **kāsuhtānā**, (W.) **kāsahtānā**, (SR.) **kāsusānā**, (Mu. Ma.) **kāsih-**, (S.) **kācah-** to heat (*Voc.* 661); (Koya Su.) **kāp-** to boil. *Koṇḍa* **kāp-** (**-t-**) to boil, as water; **kāmb-** (**-it-**) to be boiled (as water), get warm; **kāy-** (**-t-**) to warm oneself at fireplace; (Sova dial.) **kāṅka** anger. *Pe.* **kāy-** (**-t-**) to warm oneself (in the sun or by the fire). *Manḍ.* **kāy-** to warm oneself (in the sun or by the fire); **kānd-** (sun) to be hot; to warm oneself in the sun; **kāpi ki-** to heat, roast. *Kui* **kānda** (**kāndi-**) to be hot; **kāspa** (**kāst-**) to make hot, heat; *n.* act of making hot; **kāga** (**kāgi-**) to warm oneself by the fire or in the sun; *n.* act of warming oneself; **kāṛa** (**kāṛi-**) to be hot (sun), (spirit) is distressed. *Kuwi* (F.) **kaiyali** to become hot (water, etc.); **kaiyi** hot; **kaiyi kiali** to heat; (S.) **kāth'nai** to heat; **kāka** hot; (P.) **kāp-** (**-it-**) to heat; (Mah.) **kāndri** anger; (Isr.) **kāy-** (**-it-**) to become hot; **kānd-** (**-it-**) id.; **kāt-** (**-h-**) to heat. *Kur.* **xāynā** (**xayyas**) to lose moisture, dry up, evaporate, lose flesh, waste away; **xaixairnā** to become quite dry, parched; **xaidnā, xaida'ānā** to make dry, desiccate (by exposing to the sun, fire, or the air); (Hahn) **xaikā** dry, dried up, withered. *Malt.* **qāye** to become dry, wither, become lean, fade; **qeyre** to be boiled, be hot; **qeytre** to boil, make hot. *Br.* **xāxar** fire, anger, jealousy. Cf. 1488 Ka. **kāvali** and 1500 Ma. **kāḷuka**. / Cf. Skt. **kandu-** boiler, cooking utensil, oven (Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 2726); Skt. (*lex.*) **kāhala-** dry, withered. DED(S, N) 1219.

1459 *Ta.* **kāy** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to bear fruit; *n.* unripe fruit, unripe boil; **kāyppu** produce of a tree, crop of fruit or grain. *Ma.* **kāyuka** to be ripe; **kāykka** to bear fruit, ripen; **kāypikka** to bring to maturity; **kāy** unripe or ripening fruit, chiefly plantain; **kāypu** bearing fruit; **kayakka** to thrive, bring fruit. *Ko.* **ka·y** unripe fruit, coconut. *To.* **ko·y-** (**ko·c-**) to bear fruit; **ko·y** unripe fruit. *Ka.* **kāy** (**kāyt-, kāt-**) fruit to grow or develop; **kāy, kāya, kāyi, kāyu** fruit in a yet unripe, but pretty full-grown state, nut, pod. *Koḍ.* **ka·y** unripe fruit (guava, if unspecified), kidneys. *Tu.* **kāyuni** to get ripe; **kāyi** unripe fruit, coconut, seed; **kāyeḷu** state of being green or unripe. *Te.* **kācu** to bear or produce (as fruit); be produced (as fruit), be fruitful; **kāyu** to bear fruit; **kāya** a green unripe fruit, berry, pod, nut; **kāpu** bearing or producing fruit, fruit, crop. *Kol.* **kay-** (**kayt-**) (fruit) is produced; (Hislop) **keik** unripe fruit. *Nk.* **kāyk** (*pl.* **kāykul**) fruit. *Nk. (Ch.)* **kayek** unripe. *Ga.* (P. S.[2]) **kekin** (*pl.* **kekil**) fruit. *Go.* (Tr.) **kaiā**, (M.) **kāyā** id.; (Mu. Ma. etc.) **kāya** unripe fruit, green fruit; (A. G. S.) **kaya** id. (*Voc.* 641); (L.) **kayār** raw, unripe (*Voc.* 521). *Kui* **kāu** (*pl.* **kānga**) fruit, berry, kernel, seed. *Kuwi* (F.) **kaiya** fruit; (Su.) **kāya** unripe fruit); (Isr.) **kāya** testicle. *Kur.* **xañjnā** to bear fruit, be produced (after the manner of a fruit), come forth; **xañjkā, xañjpā** fruit, effect, result; **xēnā** unripe, raw, half-cooked, unboiled (of water), green, verdant, wet. *Malt.* **qanje** to bear fruit; **qanjpe** fruit; **qéne** raw, green, unripe. / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 2613, *kacca- raw, unripe. DED(S, N) 1220.

1460 *Ta.* **kāy** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to become callous, form warts or excrescences on the body (as from wounds, walking, using tools); *n.* cicatrice from a wound, wart; **kāyppu** scar, callous excrescence; **kāyam** scar, cicatrice; **kaccai** id. *Ma.* **kāy** callosity; **kāykka** to be callous. *Ka.* **kāy** callosity. *Te.* **kāya** wart, pimple, corn, callosity. *Go.* (Tr.) **kac baiṭānā** white skin to form on the site of a boil just healed (*Voc.* 456). DED(S, N) 1221.

1461 *Ta.* **kāy** chessman; **kācu** dice. *Ma.* **kāy** chessman. *Ka.* **kāy** a piece used at pagaḍe (a kind of backgammon). *Te.* **kāya** a piece or man in any game. DED(S) 1222.

1462 *Ta.* **kāyam** pungency, pepper, curry stuffs, garlic, asafoetida. *Ma.* **kāyam** what is pungent, chiefly asafoetida. *Tu.* **kāyaḷu, kāyeḷu** seasoning. Cf. 1466 Ta. **kār** and 1492 Ta. **kāṟ**. DED(S) 1223.

1463 *Ta.* **kāyal** backwater, lagoon, mouth of an ebbing stream, salt-pans. *Ma.* **kāyal** backwater, lagoon. Cf. 1508 Ta. **kāṇal**. DED 1224.

1464 *Ta.* **kāyā, kācā, kācai** ironwood tree, *Memecylon edule*; oblong cordate-leaved bilberry, *M. malabaricum*. *Ma.* **kāyāvu** the blue-flowered *M. tinctorium*; **kāsāvu** *M. malabaricum*; **kāyām-pū** flower of *M. edule*. DED(S) 1225.

1465 *Ta.* **kāyppu** hard inferior iron. *Ma.* **kāypu** inferior iron. DED 1226.

1466 *Ta.* **kār** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to be pungent, acrid, hot to the taste, be very saltish or brackish; **kāram** pungency; caustic; alkali; **kārppu** pungency, saltness; **kari** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to be saltish to the taste, smart (as the eyes from oil or soap or chilli), feel an irritating sensation in the throat due to acidity of the stomach; nag, worry; **karippu** pungency, worrying, nagging; **karil** pungency; **karakara** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to feel irritation (as from sand or grit in the eye), feel irritation in the throat, be hoarse; **karakarappu** irritation in the throat, hoarseness; **karakar-eṉal** being irritated in the throat. *Ma.* **kāram** caustic; different salts; pungency (as of pepper); **karukarukka** to be harsh, sharp, rough, irritating (e.g. of grating sensation in the eyes). *Ko.* **ka·rm** (*obl.* **ka·rt-**) hot taste (of peppers, chillies, etc.), burning sensation if pepper is put in eye. *To.* **ko·rm** curry; **kary-** (**karc-**) (nose) tickles. *Ka.* **kāra** pungency; alkali; caustic; (UNR) **karlu** salt land. *Koḍ.* **ka·ra** hot (as taste of curry). *Tu.* **kāra** tasting or smelling hot; hot, pungent; **kāruppu** a strong or black sort of salt. *Te.* **kāru** saltness; salt, brackish; **kāramu** pungency; pungent, acrid, caustic. *Kol.* (Pat., p. 111) **karoṭ** salty. *Koṇḍa* **karya** saltness. *Pe.* **kariya** id. *Manḍ.* **kariya** salty. *Br.* **xarēn** bitter (or with 1135 Ta. **kaṭu**). Cf. 1462 Ta. **kāyam** and 1492 Ta. **kāṟ**; cf. 1471 Ta. **kāri**. / Prob. influenced by Skt. **kṣāra-**. DED(S, N) 1227.

1467 *Go.* (Mu. Ma. M.) **kār-**, (Mu.) **kāṛ-**, (Ch. W. G. Mu. Ma.) **kāt-**, (A. Y.) **kāc-** to dig (*Voc.* 643, 629, 623). *Koṇḍa* **kār-** (**-t-**) to dig, make a pit, dig out (weeds, etc.). *Pe.* **kār-** (**-t-**) to dig. *Manḍ.* **kār-** id. *Kui* **kārpa** (**kārt-**) to dig up; *n.* act of digging up. *Kuwi* (Su.) **kār-** (**-h-**), (F.) **kārhali**, (S.) **karh'nai** to dig; (S.) **kārh'nai** to sculp, spade; (Mah.) **kās-** to dig. Cf. 1223 Ka. **kappu**. DEDS 198.

1468 *Go.* (Ph. SR. Ma. M. Ko.) **gārā**, (Tr.) **gāṛā** seed of mahua (*Voc.* 1070). *Kui* **gāra** mahua fruit. DEDS 199.

1469 *Ma.* **kāra** a sharp eruption on the skin. *Ka.* **gāru** a sharp eruption on the body from internal heat. DED 1228.

1470 *Ma.* **kārakka** a dried date fruit. *Tu.* **kāre-kāyi, kāra-kāyi** id. DED 1229.

1471 *Ta.* **kāri** a river. *Ma.* **kāri** brackish ground. *Ka.* **kāri** a brackish ground, backwater, arm of the sea, a ford. *Te.* (*VPK*) **kāri-nēla** brackish soil; **-kāri** (second member of place names). Cf. 1466 Ta. **kār**. DED(S) 1230.

1472 *Ta.* **kārikkaṉ** unbleached cotton cloth. *Te.* **kārikamu** unbleached. DED 1231.

1473 *Ka.* **kāru** pincers, tongs. *Te.* **kāru** id. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **kāru** id. (< Te.). DED 1232.

1474 *Ma.* **kāruka** to gnaw, bite by degrees; **kāri** woodpecker; **karaḷuka** to gnaw, pick, nibble, bore. *Ka.* **kār** to bite, eat. *Tu.* (B-K.) **karapu** to gnaw with the teeth, as rats or squirrels do with a fruit. *Kui* **kāra giva** to graze (of animals); **kāra bāra giva** to graze, peck up food. *Kuwi* (F.) **kārali** to gnaw; **karali** to nibble; (Su.) **kark-** (**-it-**) to gnaw; (T.) **kār-** (**-it-**) to nibble; (Isr.) **kar-** (**-it-**) to chew meat (e.g. from the bone); **kark-** (**-it-**) to gnaw. *Kur* **xārnā** to gnaw or nibble at, eat. *Malt.* **qáre** to bite off. DED(S, N) 1233.

1475 *Ta.* **kārai** low shrub with sharp spines, *Canthium parviflorum*, emetic-nut. *Ma.* **kāra** a thorny shrub: *C. parviflorum, C. amarum, Calophyllum flavescens, Mimusops dissecta, Vangueria spinosa, Griffithia fragrans, Randia uliginosa*. *To.* **ka·r muḷ** gorse, *Ulex europaeus* [an introduced species]. *Ka.* **kāre** the spinous shrub *Webera tetranda* Willd. [= *Canthium parviflorum* Lam.]; *Terminalia chebula*; **gāre** the tree *T. catappa*. *Koḍ.* **ka·re· mara** *Randia dumetorum* and *uliginosa*. *Te.* **gāra** *Balanites Aegyptiaca*. Cf. 4669 Ta. **maṉakkārai** and 4716 Ta. **marukkārai**. [Of the species listed, those belonging to the genera *Canthium, Randia, Vangueria, Griffithia, Balanites*, and *Ulex* are spiny, and the others not. An attempt to reconcile Hooker's synonymy and Lushington's synonyms and English equivalents produces inconsistencies. Lushington gives 'emetic nut' as the English equivalent, with qualifiers of several species: *Randia dumetorum* Lamk. = *R. malabarica* Wall. 'common emetic nut'; *R. malabarica* Lamk. = *Canthium parviflorum* Schlecht. 'bedaly e. n.'; *R. uliginosa* 'grey e.n.'. But Hooker's further synonymy with *R. malabarica* Lamk. of *Webera tetranda* Willd. disagrees with Lushington's *Canthium parviflorum* Lamk. = *Webera tetranda* Willd. 'honey-thorn'. To be noted also is Hooker's *Vangueria spinosa* Roxb. = *Canthium* Wall., and Lushington's *V. s.* 'spinous honey-thorn'. Our dictionaries in part defy exact interpretation by species.] DED(S) 1234.

1476 *Ta.* **kārai** a sea-fish. *Ma.* **kāra** a fish. DED 1235.

1477 *Ta.* **kāl** (**kālv-, kāṉṟ-**) to vomit, disgorge; **kāṉṟal** vomiting, coughing, and ejecting phlegm; **kāṟu** (**kāṟi-**) to hawk, bring up phlegm. *Ma.* **kāluka** to vomit; **kālca** vomiting; **kāṟuka** to retch, spit; **kāruka, kārkkika** to hawk, spit

out, force up phelgm, vomit; kānruka to vomit. *Ko.* ka·r- (ka·ry-) to vomit. *To.* ko·n- (ko·ḍ-) id. *Ka.* kāṟ to vomit, emit; kāṟisu to make vomit or disgorge; kāṟu, kāṟike, kāṟuha vomiting. *Koḍ.* ka·r- (ka·ri-) to vomit. *Tu.* kāruni id.; kārāvuni to cause to vomit; karavè, karāya phlegm. *Te.* krāyu to spit, vomit; (B.) g(r)āyu to spit; kāṇḍrincu to hawk, clear the throat; kāṇḍrinta hawking. *Go.* (Tr. W. Ph.) kāhcānā to cough violently (*Voc.* 666). Cf. 1079 Ta. kakku. DED(S) 1236.

1478 *Ta.* kāl (kālv-, kāṉṟ-) to flow (as saliva from mouth, blood from a vein, tears from eyes), leap forth as a waterfall; kali (-pp-, -tt-) to trickle, flow gently. *Ma.* kāluka to trickle, ooze, drain, leak; kālca oozing out; kalikka to ooze through. *To.* ko·ẓ saliva (which dribbles), drool. *Te.* kāṟu to leak, flow, ooze; kāṟucu to cause to flow or trickle; kārcu to cause to flow or fall in drops, pour. *Go.* (Tr.) kālum sweat; kāhlē maiānā to be sweating; (Ph.) kahle māyānā to be too hot (*Voc.* 618, 653); (Koya Su.) kār- (water) to leak. *Kur.* xār river, watercourse; (Hahn) xārnā to make a course for the flowing of water. Cf. 1480 Ta. kāl. DED(S, N) 1237.

1479 *Ta.* kāl leg, foot, base (of tree), quarter, family, relationship; kālāḷ foot-soldier; kāli herd of cows, cow. *Ma.* kāl leg, foot, stem, pillar, quarter; kālāḷ foot-soldier; kāli cow, cattle; she-buffalo. *Ko.* ka·l leg, foot, base (of tree), quarter. *To.* ko·l leg, foot, quarter, family, progeny; kaḍ xo·l mox last-born son (for kaḍ, see 1109); ko·lk ïr- (child) sits on mother's leg to defecate; ko·ṣ excrement; me·ṇ go·ṣ shade (lit. foot) of tree. *Ka.* kāl foot, leg down to the knee, quarter; kālu-naḍe walking on foot; a cow; kālāḷ foot-soldier. *Koḍ.* ka·lï leg, foot, quarter. *Tu.* kāru leg, foot; kālu quarter. *Te.* kālu leg, foot, quarter; kālari foot-soldier. *Kol.* (Kin.) kāl leg, foot. *Pa.* kēl (*pl.* kēlul) leg. *Ga.* (Oll.) kāl (*pl.* kālgil) id. *Go.* (many dialects) kāl id. (*Voc.* 652). *Konḍa* kāl id. *Pe.* kāl id. *Manḍ.* kāl id. *Kui* kāḍu leg, foot. *Kuwi* (P.) kāl (*pl.* -ka) leg. ? *Br.* trikkal tripod of three sticks on which tent is hung. DED(S, N) 1238, DED 1243.

1480 *Ta.* kāl, kāl-vāy, vāy-kkāl irrigation channel. *Ma.* kāl-vā(y) river mouth; irrigation channel; vāy-kkāl small or narrow canal; (Tiyya) kāva gutter. *To.* ko·fo·y ditch (in song). *Ka.* kāl, kālive, kāluve, kālve, kāvale water-course, channel, brook. *Tu.* kālivè channel for irrigation, canal. *Te.* kālava, kāluva canal, channel, gutter, drain, sewer. *Go.* (A.) kālva irrigation channel (< Te.; *Voc.* 657). Cf. 1478 Ta. kāl and 5352 Ta. vāy. / Cf. Skt. khalla- canal, creek, trench; Pkt. khalla-, khāla- id.; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3849. DED(S, N) 1239.

1481 *Ta.* kāl air, wind; kāṟṟu id., breath. *Ma.* kāṟṟu id., life; kālu wind. *Ko.* ka·ṭ id. *To.* ko·ṭ id. *Koḍ.* ka·ṭï id. DED 1240.

1482 *Ta.* kāl lock of hair in plaiting. *Ka.* kāl a strand or lock of hair in plaiting, any of the tie-ropes (used in tethering cattle), any string of the rope network in which pots, etc., are suspended from a beam or from a carrier's pole. DED 1241.

1483 *Ta.* kāl wheel, cart. *Ka.* gāli wheel. *Tu.* gāli id. *Te.* kalu a carriage wheel; (*VPK*, intro. p. 153) gānu, gālu wheel. DED(S) 1242.

1484 *Ko.* ka·l, in: ko· ka·l Kota village (cf. 1762). *To.* kwï· ko·l id.; ko·l id. (in song-unit: ko·liš xwï·f Kota in the Kota village). DEDS 200.

1485 *Ta.* kāvaṭṭai, kāvaṭṭam-pul citronella grass, *Andropogon nardus*. *Ma.* kāvaṭṭa, kāviṭṭa-ppul *A. schoenanthus*. *Ka.* kāvañci, kāci-hullu, kāñciya-hullu, kāmañca, kāmañci lemon grass, *A. schoenanthus* L. DED 1244.

1486 *Ta.* kāvaṇam shed with a flat roof, pandal; grove. *Ka.* kāvaṇa shade, shed, pandal. Cf. 1416 Ta. kā. DED 1245.

1487 *Ta.* kāvalam bloody drop ordure tree, (Lush.) *Sterculia guttata* Roxb.; (Lush.) *S. nobilis* R. Br. *Ma.* kāvaḷam, kāḷam *S. balanghas* Linn. [Lush. also various other *Sterculia* species.] DED 1246.

1488 *Ka.* kāvali, kāvale a plate or pan for frying or baking; (Hav.) kāvalige frying pan. *Tu.* kāvali, kāvoli id. Cf. 1458 Ta. kāy. DED 1247.

1489 *Ka.* kāvaḷa, kāvuḷa, gāvaḷa darkness. *Te.* kāviri blackness. DED 1248.

1490 *Ta.* kāvi red ochre. *Ma.* kāvi id. *Ko.* ka·yv sannyāsi's dress of orange cloth. *Ka.* kāvi red ochre; cloth dyed with red ochre. *Tu.* kāvi red ochre; kāvè red. *Te.* kāvi colour of red chalk, reddishness, a reddish cloth; reddish; kāviṟāyi red chalk, reddle; gavarana redness. DED(N) 1249.

1491 *Ta.* kāṟ (-pp-, -tt-) to become hard, mature, be firm or strong in mind, implacable; *n.* hardness, solidity or close grain (as of timber), core, strength of mind; kāṟppu close grain (as of the heart of timber), essence; kāṟi great strength, toughness, hardness; kaṟuntu heart or core of a tree. *Ma.* kātal core, heart of tree, essence, pith, substance; kāmpu pith, inner substance; kaṟampu pulp of fruit, pith, essence. *Ko.* ka·ḍl flat band of muscle on either side of backbone. *To.* ko·ṣf- (ko·ṣt-) to be envious. *Ka.* kāṟime, kāḷime obstinacy, haughtiness. ? *Pa.* kāṛ- to expand hood (serpent). DED 1250.

1492 *Ta.* kāṟ (-pp-, -tt-) to be pungent, acrid; kāṟppu pungency; kāṭṭu pungency, acridity (< Te.). *Ka.* kāṭa, gāṭa, gāṭu strong stifling smell as of tobacco, chillies, etc.; kāku sharp, stifling smell as of an onion. *Tu.* gāṭu, gāṭi hot, pungent. *Te.* gāṭu pungency, acridity. *Kol.* (Kin.) gāṭam hot,

pungent. Cf. 1462 Ta. kāyam and 1466 Ta. kār. DED 1251.

1493 *Ta.* kāṟ seed, stone, nut, kernel, gravel. *Ka.* kāṟ, kāḷ small pebble, gravel, a corn, a single grain, grain, seed. *Koḍ.* ka·ḷï grain (< Ka.). *Tu.* kāḷu a grain as of rice, etc. ? *Pa.* kāṛ kind of grain called in Halbi kōdon. DED 1252.

1494 *Ta.* kāṟ blackness, blemish, defect; kāṟakam blackness. *To.* ka·y maḍ, ka·ye maḍ the black-headed one (i.e. the Toda, in song; or with 1278(*a*) Ta. karu). *Ka.* kāṟ, kāḍu blackness, black; kaṟgu, kargu black (or with 1278(*a*) Ta. karu); (K.[2]) kaṟ black, dark, etc.; (PBh.) kaṟpu blackness, black spot. *Tu.* (B-K.) kāri, kāḷi blackish; kāḷè a dark-skinned buffalo. *Manḍ.* kaṛindi black. *Kuwi* (F.) karia, (S.) kādia, (Mah.) kāṛia black; (Isr.) kāṛ- (-it-) to become black; kāṛīya black. / Cf. Skt. kāla-, Pali kāḷa- black; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3083. DED(S) 1253.

1495 *Ma.* kāḷam fishing hook to catch alligators. *Ka.* gāḷa, gāṇa hook, fish-hook, fishing tackle, an angle. *Tu.* gāḷa fish-hook. *Te.* gālămu fish-hook, an angle, a many-hooked instrument for finding and taking out anything fallen in a well. *Nk.* gaḷ (*pl.* -śil) fish-hook. *Pa.* (S.) gēlam id. *Go.* (Ko.) gālam id. (*Voc.* 1075). / Cf. Skt. gala- fish-hook (Schmidt, *Nachträge*); Pali gaḷa-, Pkt. gala- id., Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3971. DED(S) 1254.

1496 *Ka.* gāḷaka a good, proper man. *Te.* gāḷakūḍu a clever, ingenious man. DED 1255.

1497 *Ta.* kāḷaṉ a savoury fluid treated with vegetables and spices (< Ma.). *Ma.* kāḷan a kind of curry. DED 1256.

1498 *Ta.* kāḷāñci spittoon. *Ma.* kāḷāñci id. *Ka.* kāḷāñji id. *Te.* kāḷāñji id. DED 1257.

1499 *Ka.* gāḷi, gāḷ wind, air. *Koḍ.* ga·ḷi wind. *Tu.* gāli, gāḷi wind, air. *Te.* gāli id.; gāḍupu wind. *Kol.* ga·li id. *Nk.* ghāḷi id. *Nk. (Ch.)* ghāy id. *Go.* (Ko.) gāl id. (*Voc.* 1074). *Konḍa* gāli wind, air. *Kuwi* (F. S. Su. P. Isr.) gāli id. DED(S) 1258.

1500 *Ma.* kāḷuka to burn, flame; kāḷal high flame, love-fever. *Te.* kālu to burn, be burnt, scalded, scorched, baked; kālupu burning, setting on fire, baking, roasting; kālcu to burn (*tr.*), set fire to, scald, singe, scorch, char, bake. *Pa.* kāl- to smart. Cf. 1458 Ta. kāy. DED 1259.

1501 *Ta.* kāḷai warrior; kāḷaiy-aṅkam, kāḷapam battle, fight, warfare; kāḷaiyam uproar, tumult as in a battle. *Ka.* kāḷaga, kāḷega fight, battle, war. *Tu.* kāḷaga id. *Te.* gāḷakūḍu a brave man. *Kui* kāla warfare, war, battle. DED 1260.

1502 *Ta.* kāḷai steer, bull, ox. *Ma.* kāḷa bull, bullock. *Koḍ.* ka·ḷe bull which is leader of the herd. DED 1261.

1503 *Konḍa* (BB) kaR- to smear, daub, whitewash. *Pe.* kāz- (kāst-) to plaster, rub on (medicine); kāspa- to rub on, smear on. *Kui* kāja (kāji-) to daub, plaster over holes; *n.* daubing, plastering; kahpa (kaht-) to smear, plaster. *Kuwi* (F.) kūdū kaiyali to plaster with mud (kūdū for Su. Isr. kūḍu wall, *IIJ* 6.238); (Isr.) kah- to daub, smear. *Kur.* xasnā id. DEDS 186.

1504 *Ta.* kāṟu (kāṟi-) to taste bitter, musty, or rancid (as stale food); kāṟal pungency, bitter musty flavour, pungent substance which causes irritation in the throat; kāṟai mustiness, mould. *Ma.* kāṟuka to grow stale, rancid. *Ka.* kaṟal saltishness, brackishness. DED(S) 1262.

1505 *Ta.* kāṟu ploughshare. *Ka.* kāṟu id. *Te.* kaṟṟu, (*VPK*) kāru id. *Go.* (SR.) nāngel kareng plough's point (*Voc.* 537); (LuS.) kara plough. *Kuwi* (Ṭ.) karu ploughshare; (Mah.) kārru plough. DED(S) 1263.

1506 *Ta.* kāṟai gold or silver collar, necklet for women and children. *Ma.* kāṟa collar of gold or silver worn by Māpḷichis and fisher-women; a kind of silver or gold neck-ring worn by boys of higher castes in Palghat. *To.* ka·ṛ silver bangle worn on right leg by chief men. *Tu.* kārè a kind of necklace or collar. *Nk. (Ch.)* kara silver necklace. DED(S) 1264.

1507 *Ka.* kānagu *Dalbergia arborea* Heyne (*D. lanceolaria* Linn. [i.e. rosewood]). *Tu.* korṅgi-mara, korṅgu-mara Indian beech tree. *Te.* kānugu, (B.) krānugu, (*VPK*) kānaga, kānige, kānuga, kānga, kāngu, kānge, kāgu, gānuga id., *Pongamia glabra*. *Konḍa* (BB) kaṛaŋ maran, (Sova dialect) kṛāŋ mrānu Indian beech tree. / ? Cf. Skt. karañja- *Pongamia glabra* (Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 2785). [*Pongamia glabra* Vent. = *Galedupa indica* Lamk. = *G. arborea* Roxb.] DED(S) 1265.

1508 *Ta.* kāṉal seashore, salt marsh, salt-pan, saline soil, gravelly soil. *Ma.* kānal sandy barren land. Cf. 1463 Ta. kāyal. DED 1266.

1509 *Ka.* kikkaṟisu to be closely united or crowded, be thickset, be excessive (as the water of a tank); make small, reduce to a less compass, draw together (as one's body); kikkiṟi to be close together, be dense, be crowded, abundant, thickset; *n.* a crowd; kikkinda, kiṣkinda closeness, narrowness, pressure, a crowd. *Te.* krikkiṟincu, k(r)ikkiṟiyu to be crowded, dense, thickset or close-set, occupy fully, leave no space; kīkāraṇyamu a thick and dark forest (with Skt. araṇya-). Cf. 1980 Ta. ceṟi. / ? Cf. Skt. kiṣkindha-. DED 1267.

1510 *Ko.* kicv- (kict-) to make a grimace (of derision, etc.) by opening mouth and drawing back lips, open mouth at death; kicva·yṇ one who acts foolishly through

temporary inadvertence; ginj- (ginj-) (dog) shows (teeth) with a snarl. *Ka.* kisi (kisid-/ kist-) to expand, open, withdraw the lips from the teeth so as to show them, grin, put astride; *vb.n.* kisa, kisi, kisu; kisikisi nagu to grin in laughter, grin; kicikil to neigh. *Tu.* kisu̥, kisu̥ka, kisi grinning; kiśi-kiśi a titter, laugh. / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3889, *khiss- grin, snarl (probably only some items). DED(N) 1268.

1511 *Ta.* ceyir- (-pp-, -tt-) to be angry with, show signs of anger, afflict, cause pain; *n.* anger, rage, battle, fight; ceyirppu anger. *Ka.* kisur to be intolerable or very disagreeable; kisur, kisuṟ, kesaru an intolerable or very disagreeable state; strife, quarrel; the evil eye, evil, harm; kittaḍa disagreeableness, disgustfulness. *Tu.* kedaruni to be excited, irritated. *Te.* kiduku to fret, be cross on waking from sleep (as children). *Pe.* kickica disgust. *Pe.* kickica filthy, disgusting; disgusted. *Kuwi* (S.) kijja kijja ānai to loathe. DED(S, N) 1269.

1512 *Ta.* kiccili Sylhet orange, *Citrus aurantium*; Seville orange, *C. vulgaris. Ma.* kiccili orange. *Ka.* kicili, kittaḷe, kittiḷe an orange; (Gowda) cittuḷi orange. *Tu.* kittali, kittili, kitlè, citturli an orange; citlipuḷi a kind of orange; (B-K.) citturli, cittupuḷi an orange. *Te.* kiccili, kittali the orange tree. DED(S, N) 1270.

1513 *Te.* (K. B.) giccu to scratch, pinch. *Kol.* (SR.) kism-, (Pat., p. 159) kīseng to pinch. *Nk.* (*Ch.*) kis-/kicc- id. *Pa.* kīk- id.; kicc- to pluck (strings of instrument with finger). *Ga.* (Oll.) kisk- to pinch; (S.) kicc- to pluck. *Go.* (Tr.) kiskānā, (A. Mu. Ma. S.) kisk- to pinch (*Voc.* 700); (Ph.) kicmānā to pinch, scratch; (Mu.) kism- to pinch (*Voc.* 672); (Tr.) kiccānā to pick bhājī, i.e. green leaves for salad; (M.) kicānā to pluck (*Voc.* 671). *Koṇḍa* kis- (-t-) to pinch, nip, squeeze with fingers; *caus.* kisis-, kispis-. *Pe.* kic- (-c-) to pinch. *Manḍ.* kic- id. *Kui* kisa (kisi-) to pinch, nip; *n.* a pinch, nip; *pl. action* kiska (kiski-); (K.) kicc- to pinch, nip. *Kuwi* (Su.) kicc- (-it-), (F.) kicali to pinch; (S.) kicinai to nip (spelled with ch rather than ẓ). *Kur.* kiccnā to break into very small pieces (soft things, esp. bread, greens) with the fingers; ? kissnā to open and expand the flesh with a needle, etc., e.g. in order to extract a thorn; to goad. ? *Malt.* kise to dig out a thorn from the flesh. *Br.* kishking to pluck, break off. DED(S) 1271.

1514 *Ta.* kiccu fire. *Kurub.* (*LSB* 1.11) ticci id. *Ko.* tic id. *To.* tït id.; kic, kič id. (in songs; < Badaga). *Ka.* kiccu, kircu id. *Koḍ.* tittï id. *Tu.* kittu̥ lightning; kiccu, kicci, kicce fire, envy, indigestion. *Kor.* (O.) kicci jealousy. *Te.* ciccu fire, flame; ciccaṟa, ciccuṟa fiery; kittu fire. *Kol.* kis id. *Nk.* kicc (c = ts) id. *Nk. (Ch.)* kic (c = ts) id. *Pa.* kic id. *Ga.* (Oll.) kis; (S.) kiccu id.; (P.) kismul fireplace. *Go.* (all dialects) kis fire (*Voc.* 699). *Koṇḍa* sisu id. ? *Kui* siso vaḍi a flint (vaḍi stone). *Kuwi* (F.) hīcū, (S. Su.) hiccu fire. *Kur.* cicc id. *Malt.* cicu id. / Cf. Pkt. (*DNM*) ciccī- fire. DED(S, N) 1272.

1515 *Ta.* kiccukicc-eṉal onom. expr. signifying chirping (as lizards); kīccu chirp of birds, shrill crying sound; kīcc-iṭu to chirp (as birds, lizards), chatter (as monkeys), squeak, scream (as an infant); kīccukkīcc-eṉal onom. expr. signifying screaming, squeaking, chirping, twittering sound; kīccāṉ infant. *Ma.* kiccukiccu chirp; kīccu sobbing; kīccuka to sob; kiñcuka, keñcuka to squeak. *Ka.* kica-guṭṭu, kici-guṭṭu, kicakica annu, kicikici annu to chirp (as birds), chatter (as monkeys); kicu = kica; kicak-annu to chatter (as babies do); kīcu kīcu chirping of birds, squeaking of rats; giji biji the chirping and chattering of birds. *Tu.* kicikici chirping, prattling; kīcu-kīcu, kīcukīṭu̥ squeaking of rats, etc.; kīcuni to squeak; gijigiji a chirping noise. *Te.* kicakica chirping of birds, etc.; kica-koṭṭu to chirp; kĭ̄cu squeaking, shrill; kĭ̄cum-anu to squeak, make a shrill noise. / Cf. Skt. (epic +) kīcaka- a kind of hollow bamboo (whistling or rattling in the wind), *Arundo karka*; a kind of bird. DED(S, N) 1273.

1516 *Ta.* kiccukkiccu mūṭṭu/ppaṇṇu to tickle (*tr.*). *To.* kiskwïṭ- (kiskwïṭy-) id.; kiskwïḷ- (kiskwïḍ-) tickling is (with dative). DED 1274.

1517 *Kur.* kiss pig. *Malt.* kisu id. DED 1275.

1518 *Koṇḍa* kizay- (-t-) to jeer at, ridicule. *Kuwi* (S.) kijowi joke; kijowigatti witty; kitzowi kīnai to jest, jeer, joke; (Isr.) kijovi joke; kijovi ki- to make fun, joke. ? *Malt.* qese to tease, disturb. DEDS 201.

1519 *Ka.* gijaṭi, giji giji a jelly-like, viscous, pulpous, sticky state. *Tu.* giji giji soft, pulpous. *Pa.* giñji, giññi pith. *Go.* (Ko.) ginji pulp of fruit (*Voc.* 1078). *Kur.* ginjnā to beat or press into pulp. Cf. 1880 Ta. kūcci. /MBE 1969, p. 290, no. 5, for areal etymology, with reference to Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4153. DEDS 202.

1520 *Ka.* giji, gija a sound denoting confusion, etc.; giji giji, gija gija state of being very crowded. *Tu.* gijilu̥ confusion. /MBE 1969, p. 290, no. 6, for areal etymology, with reference to Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4153. DEDS 203.

1521 *Go.* (*LSI* Maria) gisīṟ cloth (*Voc.* 1093). *Kur.* kicrī cloth, garment. /For similar words in the Munda languages, see Pinnow, p. 241 (e.g. Mundari kic(ə)ri; Oriya kicrī). DEDS(N) 204.

1522 *Kur.* (Hahn) ginjnā to mix. *Malt.* ginjye id.; ginjgṛo mixed (as food). DEDS 205.

1523 *Ka.* giñju state of being full of seeds and of a disagreeable taste, said of the heads of some vegetables. *Te.* ginja a seed, a grain. *Koṇḍa* ginza a seed. DED(S) 1276.

1524 *Ta.* kiṭa (-pp-, -nt-) to lie, lie down (as in sleep, in inactivity), dwell, sleep, rest, be bedridden; kiṭakkai recumbent posture, bed; kiṭattal recumbent posture; kiṭattu (kiṭatti-) to place in a recumbent posture, lay to rest, stretch oneself on the ground; kiṭappu (kiṭappi-) to cause to lie down; *n.* resting, sleeping; kiṭai lying down. *Ma.* kiṭa layer, bank, mound, what lies or remains; kiṭakka to lie, rest, dwell, be left; *n.* bed; kiṭattuka to lay down, put to sleep; kiṭappu lying, situation, remainder. *Ka.* keḍe to fall down, drop, sink; let fall, drop thoughtlessly (as words); *n.* act of thoughtlessly dropping words; keḍapu, keḍavu, keḍahu, keḍivu to make fall down, fell, throw to the ground, pull down (as a house); kaḍe to fall down, sink. *Koḍ.* kaḍake bed, including bedding. *Tu.* keḍaguni to fall or slip down. *Te.* keḍayu to fall or fall over, tumble over; keḍapu to cause to fall, push or tumble over, throw; keḍayika, keḍavu falling, fall. *Go.* (SR. Tr.) karrānā to fall (Tr. at a man's feet); (Y.) ker- (-t-) to fall at the feet (*Voc.* 558). ? *Malt.* kóḍe (koḍya) to lie down; koḍete to lay oneself down. DED(S) 1277.

1525 *Ta.* kiṭaṅku prison; storehouse; kiṭṭaṅki storehouse. *Ma.* kiṭaṅṅu prison; storehouse (godown). *Ka.* gaḍaṅga, gaḍaṅgu, giḍḍaṅgi storeroom, godown. *Tu.* gaḍaṅgu̥ id. *Te.* giḍḍaṅgi gaol; storehouse, godown. / Cf. Hobson-Jobson, s.v. godown. DED 1278.

1526 *Ta.* kiṭaṅku ditch, trench, moat, pond, tank; kiṭaṅkar moat, ocean; kiṭaṅkil moat. *Ma.* kiṭaṅṅu trench, ditch. *Ka.* kaḍagu small channel issuing from a larger one and leading water e.g. to a plantain tree; kaḍaṅgu channel, ditch, trench. *Koḍ.* kaḍaŋgï deep ditch without water. DED(S) 1279.

1527 *Ka.* giḍaga, giḍiga, giḍuga, ḍēge hawk, falcon, small kestrel, jugger falcon. *Koḍ.* kïḍuvë kite, hawk. *Tu.* giḍi falcon, hawk, eagle. *Te.* giḍḍu hawk; ḍēga hawk, falcon. *Pa.* (S.) ḍeya hawk. *Go.* (SR) ḍego eagle. *Koṇḍa* ḍēga falcon. *Kuwi* (S.) dēga hawk. DED 1280.

1528 *To.* kiṟy a spark. *Ka.* kiḍi, (Hav.) keḍi id. *Koḍ.* këḍi, ceḍi id. *Tu.* kiḍi, (B-K.) keḍi id. DED(N) 1281.

1529 *Ka.* giḍi to enter by mouthfuls, or devour mouthful after mouthful, or to cause mouthfuls to enter; to force into the mouth (of others, as food, cloth). *Tu.* giḍku̥, giḍaka mouthful, draught; (B-K.) giḍi to stuff in, thrust in. DEDS 206.

1530 *Ta.* kiṭukiṭu (-pp-, -tt-) to tremble, shake, shiver, totter (as a loose wall), chatter (as the teeth with cold); *n.* quaking, trembling; kiṭukiṭ-eṉal expr. signifying tremor; kiṭu-kiṭāy (-pp-, -tt-) to be amazed, tremble with fear. *Ma.* kiṭukiṭa shivering; kiṭukiṭukka, kiṭukkuka, kiṭuṅṅuka to shiver, tremble; kiṭilam tremor. DED 1282.

1531 *Ta.* kiṭukiṭu (-pp-, -tt-) to sound (as the rolling of a carriage), rumble (as a thunder-cloud); *n.* a small drum; kiṭukiṭ-eṉal onom. expr. signifying rumbling sound; kiṭukkaṭṭi sound of something shaking in a hollow vessel; small drum as an accompaniment; kiṭukku small drum as an accompaniment; kiṭukku-kiṭukk-eṉal onom. expr. signifying hollow sound. *Ma.* kiṭukkuka, kiṭuṅṅuka to sound (as vessels knocking against each other); kiṭukkam rattling sound; kiṭukki, kiṭukku sounding devices. DED 1283.

1532 *Ta.* kiṭuku braided coconut leaf for thatching, cadjan. *Ma.* kiṭil, kiṭuku coconut leaves matted for screens, fans, thatches. *Tu.* giḍiki, giḍikè, giḍkè a blind or screen made of palm leaves. / Cf. Skt. (inscr.; *IEG*, p. 159) kiṭikā- matting, screen; Pali kiṭika- movable screen or curtain. DED(N) 1284.

1533 *Te.* kiṭuku a secret. *Pa.* kiṭk- to be silent; kiṭukre silently. *Ga.* (P.) kiṭke er- to be silent. DED(S) 1285.

1534 *Ta.* kiṭupiṭi tambourine of oval form; uproar, loud noise. *Ma.* kiṭupiṭi tabour. *Ka.* giḍibiḍi, giḍimiḍi small drum shaped like an hourglass. *Tu.* giḍibiḍi a small drum. *Te.* giḍiya a sort of drum. DED 1286.

1535 *Ta.* kiṭai sola pith; pith; kiṭēccu, kiṭēccai, kiṭaicci, kiṭaiccu, kiṭaiccai pith; caṭai, caṭaicci sola pith, *Aeschynomene aspera. Ma.* kiṭacci, kaṭacci, kiṭēśu sola, pithy-stemmed swamp plant. ? *Kui* krāḍa pith. DEDS 207.

1536 *Kui* giḍri knee-cap. *Kuwi* (Su.) gṛi'ma id. DEDS 209.

1537 *Pa.* kiṭṭa hip; kiṭa guññi id., waist. *Ga.* (Oll.) kiṭṭe waist; (P.) kiṭe pūn hipbone (for pūn, cf. 4299). DEDS 208.

1538 *Ta.* kiṭṭu (kiṭṭi-) to draw near (in time or place), be on friendly terms with, be attained, accomplished, be clenched (as the teeth in lockjaw); approach, attack, meet, tie, bind; kiṭṭa near, close by; kiṭṭam nearness, vicinity; kiṭṭi clamps (used in torture, etc.); kiṭṭiṉar relations, friends, associates; kiṭai (-pp-, -tt-) to be obtained, found, come into one's possession, join, come together; approach, encounter, oppose; *n.* comparison, likeness, equality. *Ma.* kiṭa approach, match, equality; kiṭayuka to knock against, quarrel, be found or obtained; kiṭaccal meeting, quarrelling; kiṭekka to be obtained, engage in; kiṭṭuka to come to hand, be obtained, reach; kiṭṭam vicinity, nearness; kiṭṭi torture by pressing the hands between two sticks. *To.* kiṭ- (kiṭy-) to be caught (in crowd, by buffalo's horns, by promise that one must keep, etc.); kïḍ- vicinity (kïḍk, kïḍṣ). *Ka.* kiṭṭu to touch, reach, come to hand, be obtained; giṭṭu, gīṭu to be obtained, etc., be pressed closely one to the other; giṭṭisu, gīṭisu to cause oneself to be reached; kiṭṭi torture in which hands, ears or noses are

pressed between two sticks; **kiḍu** touching, approach; **gaḍe** touching, fitting, meeting; match, comparison, equality; **geḍe** touching; match; friendship, intimacy. *Koḍ.* **kïṭṭ-** (**kïṭṭi-**) to be got, come into possession of. *Tu.* **kiṭṭa** proximity; near; **giṭṭa** proximate, near. *Kor.* (M.) **kiṭṭi** to touch. *Te.* **kiṭṭu** to approach, draw near, agree, suit; **giṭṭu** to be agreeable or favourable, friendly terms or feelings to exist; (B.) suit, agree, match or meet, be met, (teeth) are set, attack, meet with; **giṭṭani** inimical, hostile. *Konḍa* **giṭ-** (**-t-**) to be fair (of price in bargain). *Pe.* **giṭā-** (**giṭa ā-**) to correspond. *Malt.* **kiṭe** near, nigh; **kitre** to approach (with **t**!). DED(N) 1287.

1539 *Ka.* (Hav.) **giṭṭe** lump of earth. *Tu.* **giṭṭe** a clod or lump, usually of earth.

1540 *Ta.* **kiṇṭaṉ** a kind of coarse cotton cloth, striped or checkered gingham. *Ma.* **kiṇṭan̈** stout cloth, double-threaded stuff. *Ka.* **giṇṭa** gingham, stout cloth, double-threaded stuff. *Te.* **giṇṭemu** weaving with a double thread, a thick cloth. DED 1288.

1541 *Ta.* **kiṇṭi** small drinking vessel with nozzle. *Ma.* **kiṇṭi** goblet, water-vessel with a snout. *Ko.* **kiṇḍy** metal drinking vessel (no spout). *Ka.* **giṇḍi, giṇṇal, giṇṇil** small metal water-vessel (with or without spout). *Koḍ.* **kïṇḍi** small metal vessel with spout. *Tu.* **giṇḍi, giṇḍya, giṇḍyè** goblet, small metal vessel; **giṇṇalu̥** goglet, cup of bell-metal. *Te.* **giṇḍi** jug, drinking vessel with a spout. Cf. 1543 Ta. **kiṇṇam**. / Cf. Mar. **giṇḍī** small metal vessel. DED 1289.

1542 *Ta.* **kiṇṭu** (**kiṇṭi-**) to poke, stir, scratch (as a fowl), dig up, burrow in (as rats, worms), dig, probe, examine, incite (as to a quarrel); **kiṇṭal** setting one to do some mischief; **keṇṭu** (**keṇṭi-**) to dig, cut and eat. *Ma.* **kiṇṭuka** to stir a pap, dig; **kiṇṭal** pumping a person. *Ko.* **kej-** (**kej-**) to flay, cut open or cut up (carcass, meat). *To.* **köḍ-** (**köḍy-**) to flay. *Tu.* **ceṇḍāḍuni** to destroy, ruin. *Te.* **ceṇḍu** to cut; **ceṇḍāḍu** to cut to pieces. ? *Go.* (Tr. Ph.) **kiḍḍī** an axe-cut (*Voc.* 674). *Malt.* **kiṇḍe** to cut flesh or fish. DED 1290.

1543 *Ta.* **kiṇṇam, kiṇṇi** small metal cup, clepsydra. *Ma.* **kiṇṇam** metal plate, gong. *To.* **kïṇm** (*obl.* **kïṇt-**) metal eating vessel. *Tu.* **kiṇṇalu̥** brass cup. *Te.* **ginniya, ginne** cup, bowl, goblet. *Ga.* (P.) **gina** metal pot, cup. *Go.* (LuS.) **geenè** a metal vessel. *Konḍa* **gina** id., metal cup. *Kuwi* (Mah.) **ginā** metal cup. Cf. 1541 Ta. **kiṇṭi**. / Cf. Or. **ginā** metal cup. DED(S) 1291.

1544 *Ta.* **kiṇṇi** cover of the hilt of a sword. *Ma.* **kiṇṭi** swordblade. DED 1292.

1545 *Ta.* **kiṇṇ-eṉal, kiṇkiṇ-eṉal, kiṇīr-eṉal, kiṇīl-eṉal, kiṇiṉ-eṉal, kiṇukku-kkiṇukk-eṉal** onom. expr. signifying tinkling sound; **kiṇi** cymbal; **kiṇkiṇi, kiṅkiṇi** tinkling ornament, girdle of small bells; rattlewort, *Crotalaria pulcherrima*; **kiṇiti** rattlewort; **kiṇai** a small drum. *Ma.* **kiṇukiṇa** tinkling; **kiṇuṅṅuka, kiṇukkkuka** to tinkle. *To.* **köṇ/köṇïl ïn-** (**ïḍ-**) id.; **köṇ göṇ ïn-** (**ïḍ-**) (bell) to peal. *Ka.* **kiṇi-guṭṭu, kiṇikiṇi ennu** to tinkle (as small bells, etc.); **giṇi** sound in imitation of chinking, light rattling; **giṇigiṇike** the plant *Crotalaria* in its various species, of which the seeds rattle. *Tu.* **kiṇikiṇi** tinkling of small bells, a clinking sound; **kiṇilu̥** noise made by the fall of a small bell; **giṇigiṇi, giṇilu̥** tinkling sound of a small bell. *Te.* **giṅguru** a ringing sound; (B.) **kiṇakiṇalāḍu** to tinkle. /MBE 1969, p. 291, no. 7, for areal etymology, with reference to Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3152, **kiṅkiṇī-** small bell; added are: Pali **kiṇi** sound of a small bell, BHS **kiṇikiṇāya-** vb. applied to [sound of] sandals, Pkt. **kiṇikiṇinta-** making noise **kiṇ kiṇ**. DED(S, N) 1293.

1546 *Ta.* **citar** (**-v-, -nt-**) to scatter, strew, be scattered, strewn, spread over; (**-pp-, -tt-**) to shed, scatter; *n.* spilling, shedding, pollen, powder; **citaral** splashing, bespattering; **citaṟu** (**citaṟi-**) to disperse, scatter (*tr.*, as grain); be shed, scattered (as a flock), be squandered; **citai** (**-v-, -nt-**) to be scattered, dispersed; (**-pp-, -tt-**) to scatter (*tr.*); **cetiḷ** dust; **cintu** (**cinti-**) to be strewn, spilled, trickle, be destroyed; scatter, strew, spill, sprinkle, destroy; **cīntu** (**cīnti-**) to cast, scatter. *Ma.* **citar** dust; **citaṟuka** to be scattered, spilt; **citaṟikka** to spill, scatter; **cintuka, cinnuka** to be spilt, scattered; **cinnikka** to scatter. *Ko.* **kid-** (**kidy-**) to sprinkle from ends of fingers. *To.* **kïd-** (**kïdy-**) to sprinkle. *Ka.* **kedaṟ, kedaṟu, cadaṟu, cedaṟu** to be scattered about, be dishevelled, disperse; scatter or throw or toss about; **cadaṟisu** to scatter, disperse; **kedaṟ** state of being scattered, etc.; **kedaṟi** she whose hair is dishevelled; **kedaṟike** state of being dishevelled. *Tu.* **kedaruni** to break out, burst forth; **cadaruni** to be scattered, dispersed; **cadarāvuni, cadaripuni** to disperse, scatter (*tr.*); **cadu̥ru̥, cadaru̥, cadara** dispersion, scattering. *Te.* **cedaru** to be scattered, dispersed, or splashed; **ciduku** to spill or run out; **cindu** to be spilt or shed, run out of a vessel; spill (*tr.*), suffer to run over. *Kuwi* (F.) **sedṟali** to be dispersed; **sedṟi kīali** to disperse; (in both **ṟ = r**). *Kur.* **kidgnā** to drizzle; (Hahn) **kid'gnā** to rain, spray. DED(S) 1294.

1547 *Ta.* **citar** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to separate, split, cut, hack; *n.* rag, cloth; **citarvai** cloth worn out or reduced to a rag; **citalai** small piece of cloth, rag; **citaval** cutting off, cropping; strip of cloth, rag, torn piece of cloth; **citār** cloth, rag, thin bark of certain trees used as clothing; **citai** (**-v-, -nt-**) to be sundered; (**-pp-, -tt-**) to shear; *n.* sail; **cintu** (**cinti-**) to cut off. *Ma.* **cinnikka** to cleave, split; **cīntuka** to tear (as paper, leaves), strip (a plantain leaf); **cīntu** a shred, strip, streak. *Te.* **cindaṟa** fragment, piece; ruin. *Go.* (Tr.) **kidītānā** to shred chillies, etc. with fingernails (*Voc.* 676). *Malt.* **kithke** to mince; **kithre** to split wood. Cf. 1953 Ta. **cettu**. DED(S) 1295.

1548 *Ta.* **cital, citalai** termite, white ant, flying white ant; **cel** white ant. *Ma.* **cital, citaḷ, cetaḷ** termite. *Kurub.* (*LSB* 1.12) **kadli** id. *To.* **keẓal** id. (< Ka.). *Ka.* **gedal, gejjalu, geddali, geddalu** id. *Koḍ.* **kede** white ant. *Te.* **ceda, cedalu** white ants, termites. *Kol.* (Kin.) **ceda**, (Haig) **sēdāl** white ant. *Nk.* **śedal** id. *Konḍa* **seda** white ants. DED(S, N) 1296.

1549 *Konḍa* **kiteṟi maran** castor oil plant. *Manḍ.* **kitele** id. *Kui* (K.) **ki'eṟi** id. *Kuwi* (Su.) **ki'eṇi mārnu** id.; (F.) **kieri nīyū** oil for cooking; (S.) **kieni nīyu** castor oil. DEDS 211.

1550 *Nk. (Ch.)* **git-** to penetrate, pierce; **gitup-** to bury. *Go.* (Ko.) **git-** to prick, pierce, penetrate (thorn, etc.) (*Voc.* 1079). DEDS 212.

1551 (*a*) *Tu.* **kidu̥kilu̥, kid(u̥)kelu̥, kidku̥lu̥** armpit; tickling; **k. āpini** to be tickled; **k. māḍuni** to tickle. *Manḍ.* **kiti ki-** id. *Kui* **kitki lombeṟi, kīti kola** armpit; **kīti** tickling; **kīti āva** to be tickled; **kīti giva** to tickle; (K.) **kitkoroḍi** armpit. *Kuwi* (F.) **gidori kīali** to tickle; (S.) **gitori kīnai** to titillate.

(*b*) *Go.* (Tr.) **kutlī** armpit; (Ph.) **kutlī kiyānā** to tickle; (Tr.) **kutke kīānā** id. (*Voc.* 747). *Kur.* **gutu** armpit. Cf. Ga. (Oll.) **kusul** armpit; Kol. (SR.) **kusālīpeŋ** to tickle. DEDS 213.

1552 *Ta.* **kittu** (**kitti-**) to hop, leap about on one leg; **kintu** (**kinti-**) id., to limp, hobble, stand or walk on toes of one foot or both, go on tiptoe; **kuntu** (**kunti-**) to stand on tiptoe, hop on one leg; *n.* hopping; **kuntuppu** a boy's game of hopping on one leg; **kontu** (**konti-**) to hop, as in a game; *n.* a hopping game. *Ma.* **kittuka** to hop about on one leg, stand or walk on the tiptoes; **kuntuka, kuntikka** to walk on tiptoe, be lifted up. Cf. 1212 Ta. **kenti**. DED(S, N) 1297.

1553 *Ka.* **gidda, girda, gira** a fourth part; **giddana, gidna** the fourth part of a solige. *Te.* **gidda, gidde** one-fourth of the sōla measure. DED 1298.

1554 *Ga.* (Oll.) **kindrap-** (**kindrat-**) to make to revolve. *Pe.* **kindrā-** (**kindra ā-**) to revolve; **kindray ki-** to make to revolve. *Manḍ.* **kindrā-** to revolve. *Kur.* **kindra'ānā** to put into circular motion. DED(S) 1299.

1555 *Pa.* **kipra** a snail's shell. *Pe.* **kipri** shell (of snail, etc.); skull. *Manḍ.* **kirpi** shell. *Kuwi* (Mah.) **kirpā**, (Isr.) **girpa** skull. DEN 17.

1556 *Ka.* **kimuṟ** state of being crushed; **kimuṟcu** to crush, bruise or squeeze by means of the hand; (Bark., *LSB* 11.8) **gimci** to squeeze. *Kor.* (M.) **gimci** id. ? *Te.* **cimuḍu** to overboil (*intr.*); **cimuḍ(u)cu** to overboil or cause to boil too much; **cimiḍika** state of being overboiled, overboiled rice; (communicated by Bh. Krishnamurti). DEDS(N) 214.

1557 *Ta.* **kimpuri** ornamental ring. ? *Tu.* **kidu̥mbrè, kidumbrè, kidamburè** a brass ear-ring. DED 1300.

1558 *Kur.* (*LSI* 4.421) **ximb-**, (Hahn) **khimcnā** to embrace; (Grignard) **xeõcnā** to clasp in the arms, embrace, place under the arm, adopt; **xeõṇḍnā** to lie down with (a small child, in order to lull him to sleep, suckle him, etc.); **xeõṇḍrnā** *reflex.-pass.* of preceding; (Hahn) **xemdnā** to sleep with a child in the bosom. *Malt.* **qemḍe** to carry on the side, support with the arm. *Br.* **xumb** an embrace, as much as can be carried in one's two arms; **xumb kanning** to embrace. DED (S) 1301.

1559 *Kur.* (Hahn) **kiyā** small wooden box for keeping red lead. *Malt.* **kiya** small wooden box. DEDS 215.

1560 *Ta.* **ciraṅku** eruption, pimple, itch. *Ma.* **ciraṅṅu** itch, scab. *Ka.* **keraku** scab. *Tu.* **kirmbuni, kirmbaruni** to itch; rub, scratch; **kirmbāṭa, kirmbelu̥** itching, scratching; **keraṇi, kerāṇi** a kind of scab; warts; **kiraṇi** a kind of itch; **krāṇi** the eruptive kind of rickets; **kēre-kāru̥** a scaly-skinned leg; **kēre-mēyi** a scaly skin. *Te.* **ciruguḍu** a species of leprosy which causes large round spots all over the body; ringworm. DED(S) 1302.

1561 *Kol.* (SR.) **kirāv-** to search; (W.) **kivar-** (**kivart-**) to feel for in darkness. *Nk.* **kiray-** to seek. DED 1303.

1562 *Ta.* **ciri** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to laugh, neigh (as a horse), blossom, ridicule; *n.* laughter, smile; **cirippu** laughter, ridicule, jest, neigh. *Ma.* **ciri** laughter; **cirikka** to laugh; **kiṟikkuka** to show the teeth, grin. *To.* **siry** joy. *Ka.* **kiri** to grin, show the teeth; **kiriku** displaying or showing the teeth; **kirisu** to cause to display or show the teeth; **ciricu** to titter, laugh; (Coorg) **siri** to smile. Kuwi (F.) **khṟikhali** (**ṟ = r**) to neigh. DED(S) 1304.

1563 *Tu.* (*Eng.-Tulu Dict.*) **girige** ankle. *Pa.* (S.) **gira key** wrist. *Go.* (Ko.) **girri kāl** ankle (*Voc.* 1088). *Pe.* **kirnji gaṭi** ankle bone. *Manḍ.* **kernji gaṭi** id. *Kuwi* (Ṭ.) **kirli**, (Su.) **kirli ḍekka**, (Ḍ.) **gri'ni** ankle. DEDS 216.

1564 *Ta.* **cirai** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to shave, cut with a sickle; **ciraiyaṉ** barber; **cirāy** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to get scratched (as in the skin); **curaṇṭu** (**curaṇṭi-**), **cuṟaṇṭu** (**cuṟaṇṭi-**) to scratch, scrape with fingernail or instrument, erase; **curaṇṭi, cuṟaṇṭi** scraper, scrapings. *Ma.* **cira** shaving; a grater, scraper for coco-nuts (also **cirava**); **cirekka** to shave, scrape; **cireppu** shaving, scraping; **cirayan** a shaved person; **cirampan** the god of barbers; **cirakuka, curakuka** to grate; **ciraṇṭuka, curaṇṭuka** to scratch, scrape; **cikkuka, cikayuka** to scratch (as fowls). *Ko.* **kekarv-** (**kekart-**), **kekrv-** (**kekrt-**) to scratch lightly (to wake a person), (cattle) paw the ground before fighting, (animal) digs. *To.* **kerf-** (**kert-**) to scratch, egg on; **kök-** (**köky-**) (buffalo) scratches itself against rock. *Ka.* **kere** to shave, scrape, scratch; **kerakalu** scrapings of burnt rice from a pot; (Gowda) **kE•ri** to scratch; **kiri** to shave; **keraṇṭu** to dig with the nails, scratch; **gere** a scratch as

with the fingernails. *Tu.* **kerepuni** to scrape, polish; **kereñcuni, keranṭuni** to scratch the ground (as a fowl); **kirejuni** to cut as straw, grass-stumps, etc.; to scrape or clear, as the ground; (B-K.) **kiresu̥, keresu̥** to scrape. *Kol.* **kerk- (kerekt-)** to shave; (SR.) **kerreŋ** to sharpen. *Nk. (Ch.)* **ker-** to shave. *Pa.* **kir-, kirv-, kirc-** to scratch; **kirp- (kirt-)** (fowl) scratches. *Kur.* **xercnā (xircyas)** to rub off, scour. *Malt.* **qerce** to scrape; **qére** to shave; **qértre** to be shaved; **qeru** barber. ? *Br.* **karghing** to shear, crop down, mow down. DED(S, N) 1305.

1565 *Ka.* (Hav.) **kirñci** slippery mud. *Tu.* **kirañci, kireñci** mud, mire; *adj.* miry, dirty, foul; (B-K. also) **kiriñci** mire, mud.

1566 *Kur.* **kirnā (kirryas)** to come back, return, face about, come round in turn; **kirta'ānā** to send or take back, return (*tr.*), give in return. *Malt.* **kire** to return; **kirtre** to give or take back, recover. DED 1306.

1567 *Nk. (Ch.)* **khuriya** bee. *Pe.* **kirga** a kind of bee. *Manḍ.* **kerga** id. *Kui* (K.) **kirga vihaŋga** a kind of bee. *Kuwi* (Su.) **krīya viha** bee; **krīya nīyu** honey; (F.) **kiringya** bee; (S.) **krīya** honey. DEDS 217.

1568 *Pa.* **girgira** cold. *Ga.* (P.) **girgira** id. *Go.* (Mu.) **kiriŋ-**, (Ko.) **kirŋg-**, (M.) **kiḍāŋg-** to be cold (*Voc.* 681); (Koya Su.) **kirŋ-** to become cool. *Kur.* **kirnā** to be cold, feel cold. DEDS(N) 218.

1569 *Konḍa* (BB) **girli**, in: **jēṭa girli** cricket. *Pe.* **girŋgel** id. *Manḍ.* **girŋgel** id. *Kuwi* (T.) **girŋgili**, (Isr.) **kriṅgeli** id. DEDS 219.

1570 *Ta.* **kil (kirp-, kiṟṟ-)** to be able; **kiṟpu, keṟpu** strength, power, ability, workmanship, action, act; **kiṟṟal** being able to do. *Ma.* **kelpu** strength, power; **kelpar** the mighty. ? *Ko.* **gicg- (gicgy-)** to be a fit or deserving person, be able. *To.* **kiṣ- (kiḏ-)** to be able; ? **kel o·ḷ** old man; **keloč oḷd** woman (or these two with 1579 Ta. **kiḻam**). DED(S) 1307.

1571 *Ta.* **cil** some, few, small, slight; **cilar** some, a few persons; **cila** some, a few; **cilku (cilki-)** to become few, dwindle; **cillai** humbleness, meanness; **ciṟpam** fewness, shortness (as of duration); **ciṉmai** smallness, fewness. *Ma.* **cila** some, several. *Ko.* **kil gaṭ- (gac-)** to be too small for one's years. *To.* **kiṣf** a few. *Ka.* **kela** some, several, a few; **kelabar** some persons; **kelavu** some or a few things; a few. *Tu.* **kela, kelavu** some, few, several. *Kor.* (O.) **killi** small. *Te.* **cilipi** small, slight, despicable; **cilupa** slight, little. *Kol.* (Br.) **cil-elka** mouse. Cf. 1594 Ta. **ciṟu**. DED(N) 1308.

1572 *Ta.* **kili** fear, fright. *Ma.* **killu** doubt. *Ko.* **gily** extreme fear. *Ka.* **gili** fear. *Tu.* **gilku̥, gilki** fear, trembling. *Te.* **gili** fear, terror. DED 1309.

1573 *Tu.* **kileñji**, (BRR) **keleñji** a fly. *Kor.* (O.) **keleŋgi**, (T.) **kelŋgi** house-fly. DED(S) 1310.

1574 *Ta.* **cilai (-pp-, -tt-)** to sound, resound, roar, twang; rage, be angry; *n.* sound, roar, bellow, twang; **cil** sound, noise; **cill-eṉal** onom. expr. of shrill sound; **cilampu (cilampi-)** to sound, make a tinkling noise, echo; *n.* sound, noise, resonance; tinkling anklets; **cilampal** sound of a lute; a chatterer; **cilucilu (-pp-, -tt-)** to sound (as in frying), talk without restraint, make a hissing noise; **cilumpu (cilumpi-)** to sound; (Tinn.) **celaṅke** a tiny bell. *Ma.* **cila, cilappu, cileppu** ringing sound; **cilekka** to rattle, tinkle, chatter, chirp, bark; **cilampu** foot-trinket filled with pebbles for tinkling, worn by dancers; **cilampuka** to tinkle, be out of tune; **kāl-cilaṅku** anklet. *Ko.* **kilc- (kilc-)** to utter shrill cry of joy; ? **gel iḍ- (iṭ-)** (bullock) makes noise when it sees another bullock and prepares to fight; **jelk** anklet with bells (or with 2572). *To.* **kiṣ- (kiṣθ-)** to crow; **ïr fö·r xiṣ-** to call out buffalo names to amuse oneself; **kilk- (kilky-)** to neigh; **ki·l ik- (iky-)** (elephant) to trumpet (the verb is said to be < Badaga). *Ka.* **kele** to cry or shout with energy or for joy, vociferate (abusively); **keleta** abusive vociferation; **cili** an imit. sound; **sele** sound, noise, echo. *Tu.* **kilevuni, kilēvuni** to whistle, resound; **kelepuni, kilepuni** to crow. *Kor.* (O.) **kelappu** to cry. *Te.* **celāgu** to sound; (K.) **kelayu** to rage; **kilārincu, kilārucu** to make a noise, shout. *Go.* (SR.) **kiliyānā** to shout; **kilītānā** (Tr.) to weep loudly, (Ph.) to cry out, scream; (W.) **killītānā** to chirp, cry out; (ChD.) **kīlitānā** to roar (as a tiger); (Mu.) **kil-/kill-** to weep, (owl) to hoot, (animals) to cry; *caus.* **kilh-/kilih-**; (Ma.) **kil(i)-** to scream, (child) to cry; (M.) **kilānā** to weep (*Voc.* 695). *Kui* **klāpa (klāt-)** to crow, coo, lament; *n.* call of a male bird, lament (or with 2017(*b*)); **klīri inba** to shriek; **klīri klīri ṛiva** to shriek with fear; **klīsi klīsi ṛiva** to shout with vehemence. *Kuwi* (F.) **kileri-kīali** to shout, yell; (S.) **kileḍi kīnai** to shout; **klīrinai, klīri innai** to yell. DED(S) 1311.

1575 *Ta.* **kil-kill-eṉal** onom. expr. signifying clinking sound; **kilukku (kilukki-)** to ring, rattle, clink; *n.* rattling, tinkling; rattling sticks of schoolboys, children's rattle-box; **kilukili, kilukiluppu, kilukiluppai** children's rattle-box; **kilukilu (-pp-, -tt-)** to rattle, tinkle, resound with noise; **kilukil-eṉal** onom. expr. signifying rattling, tinkling, jingling sound; **kiluṅku (kiluṅki-)** to tinkle, ring, rattle, jingle. *Ma.* **kilukilu** tinkling, rattling, loud laughter, monkey's babble; **kilukilukka** to rattle, ring; **kilukku** a rattle; **kilukkuka** to wear foot-trinkets; **kiluññuka** a ringing of bells. *Ko.* **gil(n), gilgil(n)** (to laugh) triumphantly. *Ka.* **kilakila-guṭṭu, kilikili-guṭṭu** to laugh heartily, titter; **kilakila-nagu, kilikili-nagu** to titter or laugh from pleasure; **kilibili** the chatter of certain birds, children, etc.; **gil, gila, gili, gilu** sound in imit. of tinkling, jingling, rattling; **gilaku, giluku** sound emitted by a child's rattle-box; **gilake, gilike, gilke** a child's rattle-box. *Tu.* **kilakila, kilikili** chirping, screeching; (laughing) heartily. *Te.* **kilakila** sound of laughter, chirping of birds, din, clamour; **kilakilal-āḍu** to chirp, make noise; **gilaka, gilka** a child's rattle; **giluku, gilku** jingling sound of bracelets or bells on the ankles. *Kui* **kila bila** noise of chattering or of confused conversation. /MBE 1969, p. 290, no. 8, for areal etymology, with reference to Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3180, **kilakilāyati**, no. 3185, **kilakilā-**. DED 1312.

1576 *Pa.* **gilgilaṭ** soft. *Go.* (M.) **gilgila** id. (*Voc.* 1090). DEDS 220.

1577 *Ta.* **cil** small piece (as of broken glass), potsherd, flat round stone; **cillu** broken piece (as of stone), a round piece used by children in play; **cilli** small broken pieces of stone, etc., shivers. *Ma.* **cil, cillu** a small round piece (as draughts), small-shot, a flat stone for engraving. *Ka.* **kelle** a splinter, shiver; **kellayisu** to splinter (*intr.*). *Tu.* **kellu** a splinter; **cillu̥** a small round piece, a piece for playing at draughts (< Ma.). *Te.* **cilla-peṅku, cilla-pencu** potsherd (**peṅku, pencu** id.). DED 1313, 2107.

1578 *Ta.* **kiḻaṅku** esculent or bulbous root, as potato, yam, turnip, parsnip, palmyra root. *Ma.* **kiḻaṅṅu** bulb, yam *Dioscorea aculeata*. *Ka.* **geṇasu, geṇisu, geḻasu** a bulbous root, the name of several species of Yam dioscorea and of *Batatas ipomoea*, generally meant for the common sweet potato, *B. edulis* Chois; (Hav.) **geṇaŋgu** sweet potato. *Tu.* **kereṅgu̥** sweet potato, the root *D. aculeata*; (B-K.) **kireṅgu̥, kereṅgu̥, keḷeṅgu̥** id.; bulbous root in general. *Kor.* (M.) **geṇagi**, (O.) **gereŋgi**, (T.) **gerŋgi** sweet potato. *Te.* **genasu, genusu** the root of *D. aculeata*. *Kol.* (SR.) **kirre** roots. *Nk.* **kirre** root, tuber. *Go.* (Mu.) **kiṛinj māṭi** a kind of tuber (*Voc.* 691). ? Cf. 1683 Konḍa **kuṇi**. DED(S) 1314.

1579 *Ta.* **kiḻam, kiḻaṭu** old age; aged person, animal, or thing (contemptuous); **kiḻamai, kiḻavu** old age; **kiḻavaṉ, kiḻavōṉ** old man; *fem.* **kiḻavi; kiḻataṉ** old fellow (used in contempt); *fem.* **kiḻaṭi**. *Ma.* **kiḻavan** old man; *fem.* **kiḻavi, kiḻatti**. ? *To.* **kel o·ḷ** old man; **keloč oḷd** woman (or with 1570 Ta. **kil**). *Ka.* **keḻava, keḻiva** old man. *Tu.* **kiru̥** ancient, old. DED(S) 1315.

1580 *Ta.* **kiḻāaṉ** curd. *Ka.* **kaḻal** buttermilk, curds. *Te.* **kānu**, (B.; comm. by K.) **krānu** thick buttermilk. / Cf. Skt. **kilāṭa-, kilāla-** (Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3181). DEDS (N) 221.

1581 *Ta.* **kiḻi (-v-, -nt-)** to be torn, rent in shreds, be scratched, give way, split, be defeated, perish; (-pp-, -tt-) to tear, rend, split, cut, rip up, lacerate, uproot, scratch; *n.* piece of cloth torn off, gold or other valuables tied up in a piece of cloth as a prize; **kiḻiyal, kiḻical** rent in cloth, tattered garment; **kiḻivu** rent, tear; **kiḻ (-v-, -nt-)** to rend, tear, split, destroy, dig, be uprooted. *Ma.* **kiḻi** piece of cloth containing a prize or present; **kiḻikka** to lacerate, rend. *Ko.* **kig- (kiṛt-)** to pluck up, pull (teeth), seize forcibly, go away in a hurry; **kiṭ- (kiṭy-)** to tear with the teeth; **kiv- (kivd-)** to become torn; **(kivt-)** to tear. *To.* **kïṣf- (kïṣt-)** to pluck out by roots, rape. *Ka.* **kiḻ (kiṛt-)** to draw or pull out, pluck up or out, uproot, pull off, rob; **kittu** to pluck out or up. *Tu.* (B-K.) **giri, giḷi** to loosen; ? (Männer) **kilekuni, kelekuni** to draw out, pull. *Nk. (Ch.)* **ki-** to pluck. Cf. 1622 Ta. **kiḷ** and 1624 Ta. **kiṟu**. DED(S, N) 1316.

1582 *Go.* (Mu.) **kille** upper part of comb (*Voc.* 697). *Konḍa* (BB) **kiṛa-** to comb; **kiṛpa** a comb; (K.) **kilpa** a variety of comb. *Pe.* **giṛ- (-t-)** to comb. ? *Kui* **kulpa (kult-)** to separate, take out weeds, comb the hair. *Kuwi* (Su. Isr.) **kiṇ- (-h-)**, (P.) **kiṭ- (-it-)** to comb; (F.) **kirha-kōdali**, (S.) **kinha koḍḍinai** to comb (oneself). ? Cf. 1588 Ta. **kiḷai**. DEDS 210.

1583 *Ta.* **kiḷar (-v-, -nt-)** to rise, ascend, emerge, shoot up, increase, shine, be conspicuous, be exalted, be roused; *n.* light; **kiḷarcci** rising, zeal, growth; **kiḷartti** rising in tumult; **kiḷarttu (kiḷartti-)** to raise up, fill; **kiḷampu (kiḷampi-)** to rise in air or water, shoot up, sprout, emerge from obscurity, prosper, be stirred, increase; **kiḷappu (kiḷappi-)** to raise, excite, rouse; *n.* raising, rousing; **kiḷappam** rising, swelling; **kiḷai** a sprout, shoot, bud, branch; (-pp-, -tt-) o grow thick or close, abound, appear. *Ma.* **kiḷaruka** to rise, grow high, burst (as a floor not smeared with cowdung); **kiḷar** splendour; **kiḷarcca** rising; **kiḷarttuka** to raise, make high; **kiḷaruka** to rise (as dust); **kiḷampuka** to rise, bear a grudge; **kiḷukka** to grow up, sprout; **kiḷunnu** a shoot; **kiḷurkka** to shoot, bud again; **kiḷa** bud, sprout; **kiḷiccal** bud. *Ka.* **keḷar** to gape, open, expand, extend, blossom, appear, rise; **keraḷu** to increase (as pain, etc.), spread (as a sore). *Te.* **keralu** to increase, rise, swell; (K.) **genayu** to increase, flourish. *Pe.* **gil- (-t-)** (leaves) to sprout. *Kui* **klēja (klēji-)**, (P.) **kelja (kelji-)** to be distended (udder), be ready for milking; **kṛīpa (kṛīt-)** to swell; *n.* inflation, expansion. DED(S) 1317.

1584 *Ta.* **kiḷi, kiḷḷai** parrot. *Ma.* **kiḷi**. *Ko.* **kiḷy vaky**. *To.* **kïḷy**. *Ka.* **giḷi, giṇi**. *Koḍ.* **giṇi**. *Tu.* **giḷi, giṇi**. *Te.* **ciluka**. *Pa.* **kil** (*pl.* **kilkul**). *Ga.* (S.) **killiŋ** (*pl.* **kilkīl**). DED(N) 1318.

1585 *Ta.* **kiḷiñcil** bivalve, mussel, oyster-shell. *Ma.* **kiḷiñci** a shellfish, (*DCV*) **kiḷiññil** oyster shell. DED(S) 1319.

1586 *Ta.* **cilumpu, ceḷimpu** verdigris; **kaḷimpu** id., rust, blemish. *Ma.* **kiḷarkka** to be corroded; **kiḷarppu, kiḷāvu, kaḷimpu** verdigris; **kiḷāccal** corrosion. *Ko.* **kilm(b)** verdigris. *Ka.* **kilubu** to get corroded, be covered with verdigris; **kilubu, kilabu, kilibu, kilumbu, kiluvu** verdigris, rust. *Tu.* **kilimbu, kilubu, kilbu, kilu̥bu, kilu̥mbu, kilumu, kilembi, kilembu** rust, verdigris, corrosion; (B-K.) **kaṇeṅgu̥, kaleṅgu̥** rust, verdigris. *Kor.* (O.)

kelbu green rust on copper. *Te.* **cilumu, kilumu** verdigris. *Ga.* (S., *LSB* 20.5) **kiluṅu** id. *Konḍa* **kiliṅ** offensive smell; corrosion. *Kuwi* (F.) **kilmū** rust. DED(S, N) 1320.

1587 *Ta.* **kiḻuvai** Indian balm of gilead, *Balsamodendron Berryi*: hill balsam tree, *B. caudatum*. *Ma.* (*DCV*) **kiḻivā** Madras balsam tree [i.e. *B. Berryi*]. DEDS 222.

1588 *Ta.* **kiḷai** (-pp- -tt-) to dig up, stir, scratch up (as fowls), root up (as pigs), burrow into (as roots), excavate; (-v-, -nt-) to pry out (as a thorn from the flesh with a needle); **kiḷaippu** digging, scratching, burrowing; **kiḷaṟu** (**kiḷaṟi-**) to poke, ransack, dig up, disturb, stir (as with a ladle), probe, disclose; **kiḷḷu** (**kiḷḷi-**) to dig out, scoop. *Ma.* **kiḷa** digging, dug place, mudwall; **kiḷekka** to dig up, work with spade, raise mud or earth; **kiḷappikka** to cause to dig; **ciḷḷuka** to scratch (as fowls). *To.* **kiḷy-** (**kiḷc-**) to ladle out (food). *Koḍ.* **kaḷa-** (**kaḷap-, kaḷat-**) to dig. *Tu.* **kilekuni** to stir, move, irritate, provoke. *Te.* **kelaku, kelaṅku, kelanu** to stir, mix; **kellagincu** to stir up, loosen, dibble, enrage, exasperate. ? Cf. 1582 Go. kille. DED (S, N) 1321.

1589 *Ta.* **kiḷḷu** (**kiḷḷi-**) to pinch with the thumb and fingers, nip, pluck; *n.* pinching, nipping. *Ma.* **kiḷḷuka** to nip, pinch, pluck; **kiḷḷal** pinching, a pinch. *To.* **kiḷy-** (**kiḷc-**) to pinch with fingernails. *Ka.* **giṇḍu** to pinch with the nails. *Tu.* **kiṅkuni, kinkuni** (n, not ṅ, before k) to pinch. *Te.* **gillu** to pinch, nip with the nails; *n.* a pinch; **gilluḍu** pinching, a pinch. *Manḍ.* **kṛik-** (-t-) to pluck (flower). DED(S) 1322.

1590 *Ta.* **kirāvu** (**kirāvi-**) to cry (as a peacock); **kirākirāv-eṉal** onom. expr. signifying calling repeatedly, crying sound as of a peacock. *Ko.* **kiry-** (**kirc-**) to shout; **kiry** a shout. *To.* **kirc-** (**kirč-**) to shout. *Ka.* **kiṟacu, kiṟicu, kiṟucu, kircu** to cry, shout, scream; **kiṟacuvike** crying, etc.; **kiṟuguṭṭu, kirguṭṭu** to cry, scream; **kiṟu, ciṟ, ciṟu** to scream, cry out; **giṟu, ciṟu, jiṟu** screaming, shrilling, buzzing. *Tu.* **kirottuni** to roar, as an elephant. *Te.* **cīru**, (K.) **ciṟu** to call; **cīruḍu** calling. *Kui* **kihpa** (**kiht-**) to shout, cry out. *Kuwi* **kirr-** (**-it-**) (Isr.) to shriek, moan with pain, (Ṭ.) shout. *Br.* **kirēng** abuse; **k. tining** to abuse (or with 1597 Ta. ciṟukku). DED(S) 1323.

1591 *Ma.* **ciri, ciṟa, ciri** lip; **kiri** corner of the mouth. *Koḍ.* **kiri** lip. DED 1324.

1592 *Ka.* **kirige** a small sīre worn by girls. *Tu.* **kirigi, kirigè, girigi** the garment worn by a girl. DEDS 223.

1593 *Ta.* **kiṟiccu** creaking sound; **kiṟiccāṉ** watchman's rattle, child's rattle. *Ma.* **kiṟayuka** to creak (as a door); **kiṟikiṟukka** creaking, noise of writing on olas; **kirukira** rustling, rattling noise; **kirukirukka** to rustle, rattle. *Ko.* **girk** clapper for scaring birds. *Ka.* **kiṟa, kiṟaku, kiṟiki, kiṟu, giṟaku, giṟiki, giṟuku, giṟu, giṟ** creaking; **kiṟrane** with a rattling noise. *Tu.* **kirikiri, girigiri** creaking (as shoes, etc.); **kirkụ** a creaking noise. *Te.* **kiṟakiṟa** creaking, rattling; **kiṟṟu** creaking, creak. DED 1325.

1594 *Ta.* **ciṟu** (**ciṟ** before vowel), **ciṟṟu** small; **ciṟu** (-pp-, -tt-), **ciṟuku** (**ciṟuki-**) to be small, short, stunted in growth, shrink, diminish, be impoverished, sink low; **ciṟukku** (**ciṟukki-**) to reduce in size or quantity, lessen; **ciṟuka** sparingly, a little; **ciṟukkaṉ** boy; **ciṟukki** girl, wench, maidservant; **ciṟumai** smallness, insignificance, youth, diminution, poverty, scarcity, baseness; **ciṟuval** little child, childhood; **ciṟuvaṉ** boy, son, low person; **ciṟuvi** daughter; **ciṟuvōr** little boys, children; **ciṟāmpu** (**ciṟāmpi-**) to shrink, look small, grow lean; **ciṟār** children; **ciṟicu** that which is small, young boy or girl; **ciṟitu** that which is small; **ciṟiya** small, young, base; **ciṟiyaṉ** insignificant person, boy; **ciṟṟāḷ** boy, servant, boy or girl cooly. *Ma.* **ciṟṟu, ceṟṟu** small; **ciṟṟāḷ** boy labourer; **ceṟu** small, little, young, mean; **ceṟukuka** to shrink; **ceṟukkaṉ** lad, servant, bridegroom; **ceṟukki** girl; **ceṟuppam, ceṟuma** childhood; **ceṟuman** child, slave, Pulayan; **ceṟumi** girl, slave girl, Pulachi. *Ko.* **kir** small. *To.* **kiṟ** id.; **kiṭ eḷf** ankle (lit. small bone; see 839); **siṭik, tiṭik** a little. *Ka.* **kiri, kiṟa, kiṟu, kiṟidu, kirdu, kittu** that which is small, little, short, young, insignificant, inferior; (quoted by Shanmugam from *Vaḍḍārādhane*) **kiṟiyam** young man; *fem.* **kiṟiyaḷ**; *epic. pl.* **kiṟiyar**. *Koḍ.* **kirkë, ceryë** small. *Tu.* **kiri, kiru** small, little, young, low, mean; **kirdụ** inferior; **kirtara** an inferior sort; **kiriye** a junior, younger member; **kigga** little, small; **tidụ, tidi** small; **tidipañca** dwarfish, short; **tiddya** junior, younger; **tiddyāye** a young man. *Kor.* (O.) **kidane** father's younger brother; (T.) **kidderi** children. *Te.* **ciṟu** small, little, slight, gentle, mild; **ciṟuta** small, little, young; **ciṟutuka** a young woman; (K. B.) **kriyyu** to grow lean; **krēpu** a calf (or with 1123 Ta. kaṭavu); **giṟaka** short. ? *Kol.* (SR.) **kīke** boy. *Nk.* **kīke** son. *Nk.* *(Ch.)* **kīken** (*pl.* **kīker**) id. *Go.* (Tr.) **kirkwāl** very thin (of a man) (*Voc.* 693). Cf. 1571 Ta. cil and 2513 Ta. ciṭṭu. DED(S, N) 1326.

1595 *Ta.* **kiṟukiṟu** (-pp-, -tt-) to be giddy, swim (as the head), be confounded, confused, disconcerted; **kiṟukiṟuppu** giddiness; **kiṟu-kiṟ-eṉal** expr. signifying being giddy, moving rapidly; **kiṟukku** (**kiṟukki-**) to feel giddy, be delirious; *n.* giddiness, craziness. *Ma.* **kiṟu-kiṟukka** to become embroiled; **kiṟukkam** dizziness, giddiness. *Ka.* **giri, giṟa, giṟu, giṟake, giṟaki, giṟiki, giṟike** whirling, going round; **giṟa guṭṭu** to go round (as the head from biliousness); **giṟrane** with a whirl. *Tu.* **giriyuni** to suffer from giddiness; **girigiṭṭi** a child's toy with wheels whirling round by means of a string between them. *Te.* **giragira** round and round, spinning; **giṟṟuna** circularly, in a circle; **giraka, gilaka**, (*VPK* also) **girra, gira, gilla** pulley over which to pull water from well; (*VPK* for all items) wheel of cart. *Go.* (Tr.) **kīrkand** a whirligig, water-beetle (*Voc.*

710). / Cf. Mar. **giraknẽ** to whirl. DED(S) 1327.

1596 *Ta.* **kiṟukku** craziness, lunacy; passion, conceit, arrogance; **kiṟukkaṉ** conceited, arrogant fellow; crazy fellow, lunatic; (Koll.) **kirucal** obstinacy. *Ma.* **kiṟukka** to be insolent; **kiṟutu, kiṟuvu** insolence; (Shanmugam) **kiṟukkan** lunatic; **keṟuvu** pride; **keṟukka** to be proud, opposed, defy. *Ko.* **kird** act of disobedience, doing opposite of what one is told to do. *To.* **kiṟk** violent anger, madness (or with 1597 Ta. ciṟukku). *Ka.* **keccu** pride. DED 1328.

1597 *Ta.* **ciṟukku** (**ciṟukki-**) to be angry with; **ceṟu** (-v-, -nt-) to hate, dislike, detest, be angry with; (-pp-, -tt-) to be angry at, detest; *n.* anger; **ceṟunar, ceṟuvar, ceṟṟār, ceṟṟōr** foes; **ceṟumpu, ceṟal** hatred; **ceṟṟam** hatred, aversion, irrepressible anger, love-quarrel; **ciraṟṟu** (**ciraṟṟi-**) to be angry with. *Ko.* **cirv-** (**cirt-**) id. *To.* **kiṟk** violent anger, madness (or with 1596 Ta. kiṟukku); **kiṟ toṭ-/kiṟk θoṭ-** to become mad with anger (lit. anger strikes him [*dat.*]); **keṟn gwiḷ-** to murmur in protest (for kwiḷ-, see 2152). *Ka.* **kīṟu** to rage, burn with rage or great desire; **keraḷ** to become angry, begin to rage; **keraḷcu** to enrage (or keraḷ and keraḷcu with 1961 Ta. ceṟu). *Te.* **cirra, ciṟṟu** anger, displeasure; **ciṟaciṟa** sullenness, ill-humour; **ceṟaceṟal-āḍu** to be angry or furious; **keralu** to be angry or enraged (or with 1961 Ta. ceṟu). *Kui* **kireni** sullen, surly, out of temper. *Br.* **kirēng** abuse; **k. tining** to abuse (or with 1590 Ta. kirāvu); **kirk** grudge, rancour. DED(S, N) 1329.

1598 *Ta.* **kiṟuṅku** (**kiṟuṅki-**) to move (*intr.*), stir, shake, stagger. *Te.* (K.) **giṟupu** to shake, move (*intr.*, as the body, ears of an animal); (K.) **gilupu** to shake (*tr.*) as the pigtail. DED 1330.

1599 *Ko.* **kirbn** leopard. *To.* **kiṟme·ṇ** id. *Ka.* **kiṟaba, kiṟuba** id.; **kiṟaba, kiṟabu, kuṟuba, kuṟuva, katte-kiṟaba, -giṟaba, -kuṟuba, -guṟuba, -guṟuva** hyaena (katte ass). *Tu.* **katte-kurbe** id. Cf. 2590 Ta. ciṟuttai. DED 1331.

1600 *Ta.* **ciṉa** (-pp-, -nt-) to be enraged, be very angry, become red with inflammation (as tumour); **ciṉappu** anger, fury, inflamed condition; **ciṉam** anger, fury, war; **ciṉavu** (**ciṉavi-**) to be angry, indignant, fight; **ciṉaval** battle; **ciṉavar, ciṉavunar** enemies. *Ma.* **cinam** wrath; **cinikka** to be touchy; **cinippu** anger; **cinippikka** to irritate; **cinaññuka** to be touchy (? or with 2521 Ta. ciṉuṅku). *To.* **sinm** anger, grudge. *Ka.* **kinisu** to be or become angry; *n.* anger, wrath. *Te.* **kiniyu** to be angry, displeased or irritated; **kinuka, kinka** anger, displeasure, wrath, rage; **kinupu** anger. DED 1332.

1601 *Kol.* (Kin.) **kinani**, (SR.) **kinām** cold. *Go.* (A.) **kinan**, (L.) **kind** id. (*Voc.* 678); (ASu.) **kinnān** wet, cool; **kinnīta** cold. DED 1333.

1602 *Ko.* **kiḍ** *Olea robusta*. *To.* **kïḍ** id. DED 1334.

1603 *To.* **kin** small. *Ka.* (Hav.) **kiṅkiṇi beraḷu** little finger. *Koḍ.* **kiṇṇë** boy. *Tu.* **kinni** small, young; the young of an animal, smallness; **kinyavu** the young of an animal, a little thing; **kinyappè** mother's younger sister; **kinyamme** father's younger brother; **kinkana, kiṅkaṇa** a little; **kinuṟu, kinaṟu, kinaḷu** a bit, trifle. *Kor.* (T.) **kinnige** younger one; (O.) **kinyo** small. DED(S, N) 1335.

1604 *Koḍ.* **kinn-** (**kinni-**) to tear into strips (rags, plantain or screwpine leaves). *Kol.* **kini-** (**kinit-**) to break into pieces (*intr.*); **kink-** (**kinikt-**) id. (*tr.*). ? *Nk.* *(Ch.)* **kinup-** to break, crack knuckles. DED(S) 1336.

1605 *Pe.* **ginen orli** a kind of rat. *Manḍ.* **ginen urli** id. (*karaṭ mūsā*). *Kuwi* (Su.) **ginesi orli** id.; (S.) **genesi orli** squirrel. For orli/urli, see 994. DEDS 224.

1606 *Ta.* **cī** pus; mucous matter, as of the nose; **cikkai** phlegm; **cītam** slime or mucus voided in dysentery; **cīttai** rottenness; **cīttaikkaṉ** blear eyes; **cīḻ** pus. *Ma.* **cī** putrid matter, secretion of eyelids; **cīka** (**cīnnu**) to rot, be spoiled; *tr.* **cīkka**; **cīkku** rotten; **cīccal, cīyal** rottenness, caries. *Ko.* **kiv** pus, ear-wax; **kit-** (**kity-**) to rot, (wound, corpse) decays and stinks; **giṇ** snot, dirt, esp. excrement. *To.* **kïtil** rotten; ? **i·ṇm** (*obl.* **i·ṇt-**) snot (or with 551 Ta. iḷai). *Ka.* **kī** to become pus, become putrid; **kīvu, kīva, kīmu** pus, matter of a sore; **kiṇi** any impurity of the teeth. *Koḍ.* **ki·y-** (**ki·yuv-, ki·ñj-**) to become rotten; **cela** pus. *Tu.* **kīvu** pus. *Te.* **ciku, civuku**, (B. also) **cimuku** to rot; **cīmu** pus; **cīmiḍi** snot; **ciḍa** any disease of animals or plants, rot, blight. *Kol.* **sivk-** (**sivikt-**) to become rotten; **si·m** pus; (Kin.) **cīmur**, (SR.) **simūd** nasal discharge; (Kin.) **cirmur**, (Pat., p. 31) **sīmuḍ** ear-wax. *Nk.* **śim** pus. *Go.* (Koya Su.) **sīm** id. (< Te.). *Manḍ.* **hīven** id. *Kui* **sīvenḍi, sīvenji**, (K.) **hīvenji** pus; **srīva** (**srīt-**), (P.) **srihpa** (**sriht-**) to rot, decay. *Kuwi* (F.) **sīwessi**, (Isr.) **sīvesi**, (S.) **simesi**, (Su.) **sīmesi**, (P.) **sīmu**, (Ḍ.) **sīvenḍi** pus; (F.) **sirhali**, (S.) **srīnai** to rot; (Isr.) **sir-** (**sirh-**) to go bad. *Kur.* **kittnā** to rot. *Malt.* **kite** id.; **kitro** rotten. *Br.* **kīsh** pus, snot. For the possibility of two bases, with k- and c- respectively, see Burrow 1976, p. 41. DED(S) 1337.

1607 *Ta.* **kīkkīy-eṉal** onom. expr. signifying chirping, peeping sound (as of chickens), screeching, screaming sound (as of birds). *Ka.* **kī kī** the cry of certain birds, the squeaking of pigs. *Te.* **gīka** an elephant's roar; (B.) **gīgī** shrilly. DED(N) 1338.

1608 *Ka.* **gījaga, gījuga** the bottlebird, *Ploceus baya*. *Koḍ.* **ki·je pakki** weaver bird. *Te.* **gijigāḍu, gijjigāḍu** the weaver bird, *Baya ploceus baya*. DED(S) 1339.

1609 *Ka.* **kīṭu** disregard, scorn. *Te.* **kīṭu** id. DED 1340.

1610 *Ta.* **cīppu** a comb, a small cluster or bunch of plantain fruits; **cīvu (cīvi-)** to comb or brush the hair. *Ma.* **cīka** to comb; **cīntuka** to comb the hair with the fingers; **cīppi** a comb, a cluster or comb of a plantain bunch; **cīrppu** a comb. *To.* **ki·c- (ki·č-)** to comb. *Ka.* (Jēnu Kuruba, *LSB* 4.12) **sīpe** comb; (Coorg) **sippe** comb of banana; **sīpe** comb. *Koḍ.* **ci·p- (ci·pi-)** to comb; **ci·pï** a comb. *Tu.* **kīpu** a bunch [of plantains]; **cīpu**, (B-K.) **sīpu** a comb or cluster of plantains; **cimpu** id. *Te.* (B.) **cīpu** a comb, part of a bunch of plantains. *Pa.* **kīpid** a comb. DED (S, N) 1341.

1611 *Ka.* **gību** house, abode. *Te.* **gīmu** house. / Cf. Krishnamurti, *Language* 39. 563, for possible derivation with suffix ***-mpu** from Pkt. **giha-** < Skt. **gṛha-**. DED(S) 1342.

1612 *Ta.* **cīy (-pp-, -tt-)** to cut with adze, cut down. *Ko.* **ki·c- (ki·c-)** to cut by chipping. *To.* **ki·c- (ki·č-)** to scrape. *Ka.* **kīsu** to make thin, scrape, furbish or polish; *n.* scraping, scratching; **kīs-uḷi** a small chisel; (Hav.) **gīsuḷi** chisel. *Tu.* **kīsuḷi, gīsuḷi** a carpenter's plane; **gīsuni** to pare, strip off, shave, scrape. *Konḍa* **kīs- (-t-)** to scrape, scratch. *Kur.* **kislā** adze. DED(S) 1343.

1613 *Ta.* **kīri, kīri-ppiḷḷai** mongoose, *Herpestes mungo*. *Ma.* **kīri.** *Ka.* **kīri.** *Koḍ.* **ki·ri.** *Kui* **kirpeni.** DED 1344.

1614 *Ta.* **kīri-ppāmpu, kīrai-ppāmpu** a species of intestinal worms, *Lumbricus*. *Ma.* **kīri-ppāmpu** worm bred in the body. DEDS 225.

1615 *Kui* **gīra** the voice. *Kuwi* (S.) **gīya, gīta, gīga** word, syllable (*pl.* **gīanga**); (Isr.) **giyā̃** voice. DEDS 226.

1616 *Ko.* **ki·r** (*obl.* **ki·ṭ-**) loose bosom and waist of woman's clothes when tied at waist for working. *Tu.* **girpuni, giduṛpuni, giduruni, gid(ụ)runi** to loosen, untie, break, pull down; to be loose, be pulled down; **gidpu** loosening. *Kor.* (O.) **girpu,** (M.) **kippu** to pluck. DEDS 227.

1617 *Ta.* **kīrai** greens, pot-herbs, vegetables; **kīrai-ttaṇṭu** spinach, *Amarantus gangeticus*. *Ma.* **cīra** greens, eatable leaves, esp. *Chenopodium album* and various *Amarantus* species; **kīra** greens; (Tiyya) **kīra, cīra** spinach. *Ko.* **ki·r** sp. *Amarantus*. *To.* **ki·ry** id. *Ka.* **kīre, kire** various species of greens. *Te.* (B.) **kīra, kīre** herb, vegetable, greens. Cf. 1760 Ta. kuy. [Various edible greens, especially *Amarant(h)us* species. The botanical identification of the several *A.* species is apparently still a problem. Hooker's possibilities include *A. paniculatus* Linn. = *A. speciosus* Sims, and *A. caudatus* Linn. = *A. paniculatus* Wall.] DED(N) 1345.

1618 *Kur.* **kībā** frost, ice. *Malt.* **kíwe** cold, cool; **kíw-kíwre** to feel cool or cold. ? Cf. *Ta.* **kūtir** cold, cold wind; **kūtal** sensation of cold, chilliness. DED(S) 1347.

1619 *Ta.* **kīr̤** place or space below, underneath, bottom, east, former time, inferiority; *adv.* down; **kīr̤mai** abasement, humility; **kīr̤vu** place below; **kīr̤atu** that which is under or below; **kīr̤ōr** persons inferior in status; **kīr̤-āṇṭai-ccikai** arrears of former years (cf. 5153); **kīṇar** mean, low, vulgar people; **kir̤akku** east, bottom, low place, lowness. *Ma.* **kīr̤, kir̤u** place below; under, down; what is former; **kīr̤-āṇṭu** last year (cf. 5153); **kīr̤ma** inferiority; **kir̤akku** the lowland of the Tamil country, east; **kir̤akkan** man from the east; **kir̤iyuka** to descend, be low, degraded; **kir̤ikka** to make to descend, humble. *Ko.* **ki·-** lower, east; **ki·ṛm** (*obl.* **ki·ṛt-**) monsoon clouds which lie on the hills as mist. *To.* **ki·-** lower; **ki·koy** the underneath place; **ko·ḍ** last year (cf. 5153). *Ka.* **kīr̤, kīr̤a, kir̤** state of being low, below, under, down, base, meanness; a low, inferior, base, or mean man; **kīr̤atana** lowness, inferiority; **kir̤gu, kirgu** to be low, be dwarfish; **keḷagu** state of being under, etc.; lower side, bottom; under, down; state of being previous; (PBh.) **ker̤age** below, under. *Koḍ.* **kï·-** lower, below; **kï·ḷï** id.; **kï·da** place below, down; **kï·ḷ-a·ṇḍï** last year; **kïppuṇi** lower level in a field (cf. 5086 **meppuṇi** and 4269 Ka. **huṇi**); **kïkkïrë** junior member of a house; **kë·kï** the east; **kë·kië** eastern. *Tu.* **kīḷụ** base, low, mean; **kīḍụ** inferior; **kīṭake, kīṭage** a base or rude fellow; **kīlmēlụ** inferior and superior; upside-down. *Te.* **krī-** lower, below; **k(r)inda** below, down; **k(r)indu** the part or region below, past time; **krindiki** downward; **k(r)incu** mean, low, base; **kīḍupaḍu** to be vanquished. *Pa.* **kiṛi** below. *Kur.* **kiyyā** beneath, under (*postposition, adv.*); **kītā, kiyyantā** lower, lowermost, humble in rank; **kītantā** low-born. *Br.* **ki-, kī, kē-** below, down; **kēragh** lower side, bottom, low, under, below. DED(S) 1348.

1620 *Ta.* **kīr̤** bridle, rein, bit. *Ka.* **kīr̤** bit of a bridle. DED 1349.

1621 *Kur.* **kīṛā** hunger, poverty, desire. *Malt.* **kíṛe** hunger, thirst, appetite, famine; **kíṛwa** hungry, thirsty. DED 1350.

1622 *Ta.* **kīḷ (kīḷv-, kīṇṭ-)** to rend (*tr.*), tear, split; burst (*intr.*, as bund of an overfull tank); *n.* part, portion, section. *Ma.* **cīḷ** splinter, piece of wood, wedge. *Ko.* **ci·ḷ** pieces (of pot, paper, etc.), division of land. *Ka.* **gīḷu** to rend (*tr.*); **sīḷ, sīḷu** to split (*intr.*), divide, be rent; split (*tr.*), etc.; *n.* splitting, a split, fragment, part. *Tu.* **cīḷụ** a split, splinter; **sīḷụ** a crack, crash, split. *Te.* **cīlu** to break (*intr.*), split, crack, be divided, broken, torn, rent, split; **cīlucu, cīlcu** to split (*tr.*), break, divide, tear; **cīlika** slice, sliver. Cf. 1581 Ta. **kiṛi** and 1624 Ta. **kīṟu.** DED(N) 1351.

1623 *Ta.* **kīṟu (kīṟi-)** to scratch, draw lines, scribble, write; *n.* scratch, mark, stroke, scrawl, writing; **kīṟal** scratching, marking, drawing lines, writing; **kīṟṟu** stroke, line, mark, stripe; **kiṟukku (kiṟukki-)** to scribble, write illegibly, cancel, score out; *n.* scribble, scoring out anything written; **kiṟukkal** scribbling, scoring out; (Tinn.) **kīcu** to scratch. *Ma.* **kīṟu** a stripe; **kīṟuka** to scratch, draw lines; **kiṟukka** to erase, strike out; **kīcukka** to scratch (as fowls). *Ko.* **ki·r** a mark, line. *Ka.* **gīṟu** to scratch, scrape, draw lines or streaks; *n.* a line, streak, stripe; **kīṟu** to scratch, scrape; **gīṭu** a line, stroke; **gīku** to scratch, scrape, etc.; **gīcu** id., to scrawl, scribble, draw a line or lines over with a pen; *n.* scratch, line made with a pen, scrawling; **gīju** to draw a line or lines over with a pen; **kiṟuku** to scratch out, erase. *Koḍ.* **gi·c- (gi·ci-)** to make a mark by scratching. *Tu.* **kīruni, gīruni** to scratch, wound slightly by the nails; **kīrụ, gīrụ, gīru** scratch, superficial wound; **gīṭụ** line, stroke, mark; **gīcuni** to scratch over with a pen, scrawl, draw lines; **gerè** a line, row, stroke. *Kor.* (T.) **kīt-** to scrape. *Te.* **gīṟu** to scratch, scrape, (K. also) comb with fingers; **gīruḍu** scratching, scraping; (K.) **giṟupu** to pass fingers through (as feathers of a bird, etc.), pat, stroke; **gīṟa, gī̃ta** stroke, line; **gī̃ku** to scratch, scrape, erase; **gīcu, gīyu** to scratch, scrape, draw (as a line on a surface); **gīṭu** line, mark, stroke; **kīṭu** layer, stratum, (B. also) line, mark, stroke; **giṟuku, giluku** to scribble; **jilugu** a cursive hand or writing, illegibility; (K. also) *vb.* to write letters illegibly without leaving spaces; (K.) **jīru** to scratch, scrape; **jīra** line, streak, stripe; **geṟa** line. *Kol.* **ki·ra** stripe. *Nk.* (Ch.) **khīr** line. *Pa.* **gīr** line, mark. *Ga.* (P.) **gīri** line. *Go.* (Tr.) **kirwāṇj** scratch (*Voc.* 690); (SR.) **gīt** line (*Voc.* 1095). *Konḍa* (BB) **gīr** id. *Kui* **gīra** id., mark, scrape. *Kuwi* (S.) **lōki garri grīnai** to underline; (T.) **giri** line; (Isr.) **gīra** line on the palm of the hand. / Cf. Or. **girā** a line. ? Cf. Skt. **kiraka-** a scribe. DED(S) 1352.

1624 *Ta.* **kīṟu (kīṟi-)** to slit, tear, rend, cut, gash, slice; *n.* gash, cut, slice, piece; **kīṟal** tearing; **kīṟṟu** slice, piece; **kīl (kīlv-, kīṉṟ-)** to rend (*tr.*), tear. *Ma.* **kīṟu** rag, shred; **kīṟuka** to be slit, torn; tear, rend; **kīṟal** a tear; **kīṟṟu** fragment, piece; **kīntuka** to slice, cleave; **kīntal** a slice, piece. *Ko.* **ki·r- (ki·ry-)** to tear (*intr., tr.*), gash; **ki·r** gash. *To.* **ki·ṟ- (ki·ṟy-)** to tear. *Ka.* **kītu** piece, slice (of fruits and flesh). *Koḍ.* **ki·r- (ki·ri-)** to tear (*intr.*); **ki·t- (ki·ti-)** id. (*tr.*); **gi·r- (gi·ri-)** to make gash; **ki·tï** torn piece (paper, cloth). *Tu.* **kīruni** to split; **kīrụ** split, rift; **kītụ** part, bit, splinter. *Te.* (K.) **gīṟu, gī̃ṭu** to tear, rend. *Go.* (G. Mu.) **kirr,** (L.) **kīr** a wound (*Voc.* 689); (LuS.) **keerkè** a bit or piece. Cf. 1581 Ta. **kiṛi** and 1622 Ta. **kīḷ.** DED(S) 1353.

1625 *Ta.* **kīṟu (kīṟi-)** to hint at; ? **kiṛi (-pp-, -tt-)** to play pranks; *n.* stratagem, artifice, practical joke. *Te.* **giṟupu,** (K. also) **girpu, giṟuvu, girvu, gilupu, gī̃ṭu** to wink, as in making a sign or conveying a hint. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **gīṭap-** to wink (< Te.). *Go.* (Tr.) **gir-gir (huṛānā)** to wink jocularly at anyone as a signal. *Kuwi* (F.) **kannū gitali** to blink; (S.) **kanka gitkinai** to sleer (*sic*). DED(S) 1354.

1626 *Pa.* **kukonḍi,** (S.) **kukanḍi** leopard. *Go.* (Koya Su.) **kukkāl** id. DEN 18.

1627 *Ka.* **kukkaṭi** fork-tailed shrike. *Te.* **kū̃kaṭimā̃ga** id. DED 1355.

1628 *Ta.* **kukku (kukki-)** to sit on one's legs, squat. *Ko.* **kuki·r- (kukrc-)** to sit down. *Ka.* **kukkarisu** to squat. *Tu.* **kuṅkuru** going on hands and legs, as an infant; (B-K.) **kokkaru-kuḷḷu** to sit on the half-bended knees. *Te.* (Merolu) **kukuṇḍu** to sit. *Kui* **kopka (< kok-p-; kokt-)** to sit, sit down, sit on, settle down, subside; *n.* act of sitting, subsidence. *Kuwi* (Su. Isr.) **kug- (-it-),** (P.) **kog-,** (F.) **kūgali,** (S.) **kugginai,** (D.) **gok-** to sit; (Mah.) **kupki ki-** to make to sit. DED(S) 1356.

1629 *Ko.* **kik** small round basket. *Ka.* **kukke, kukki** small basket made of bamboo. *Tu.* **kukke** basket; **kurkilụ** a kind of basket. *Kor.* (T.) **coṭṭa kurkeli** a small basket. ? Cf. 1779 Ma. **kuriyan** and 1644 Tu. **kūñjelụ,** Pa. **kuña.** DED(S) 1357.

1630 *Kur.* **kukk** head, extremity; mother-tuber. *Malt.* **kuku** head. DED 1358.

1631 *Ka.* **kuggaṭe, kūgaṭe** soap-nut tree. *Te.* **kuṅkuḍu** id., *Sapindus emarginatus*. DED 1359.

1632 *Ka.* **guggari, gugguri, gugri** grain boiled whole or half dressed, and seasoned. *Tu.* **gugguri** soaked grain. *Te.* **guggiḷḷu** (*pl.*) any grain boiled but not reduced to a pulp. *Go.* (ASu.) **gugrī** any grain boiled and seasoned. DED(N) 1360.

1633 *Ka.* **gugguri, guggari** curling, a curl; **guṅguru, gujuru** state of being curled or tangled. *Tu.* **gujjirụ** curled. DED 1361.

1634 *Te.* **kuṅkaṭi, kū̃kaṭi** a lock or tuft of hair, (*SAN* also) crest of peacock. *Go.* (Ma.) **kukur(i),** (Ko.) **kukuṛ** cock's comb (*Voc.* 712); (Koya Su.) **kūkōḍ,** (ASu.) **kokkōr** id.; (LuS.) **kookooree** crest on a bird's head. *Konḍa* (BB) **kukuṭi** hair. DED(S) 1361, DEN 19.

1634A *Ka.* **guṅgāḍa, guṅgāḍi, guṅgāṇi** mosquito; **guṅguru** eye-fly; mosquito, gnat. *Tu.* **gugguru** small insect infesting grain. *Kui* **gungu** a large wood-boring insect. *Kuwi* (Su.) **goŋgara viha** a kind of mosquito. / Cf. Mar. **gūguraḍē** mosquito. DEDS 228.

1635 *Konḍa* (BB) **kus- (-t-)** to urinate; **kuski** (usually *pl.* **kuskiŋ**) urine. *Manḍ.* **kuh- (-t-)** to urinate. Cf. 2128 Ka. **korcu.** DED 1362, DEDS 229.

1636 *Ka.* **kusi** to bend, stoop, be lowered, hang down from heaviness, sink, give way, settle, tumble in, wear away, etc.; *n.* state of being bent, sunk, etc.; **kusuku** state of being lowered or low, as a door, etc. *Tu.* **kuśiyuni, kuśipuni, kusipuni** to contract,

shrink in; **kusuruni** to shrink in; **kuskuni** to shrink, give way, sink in. *Kor.* (M.) **kusi** below. ? *Te.* **kudiyu** to sink, go down, decrease; **kudincu** to suppress, abate, lessen. Cf. 1907 Ka. **kūlu**. DED(N) 1363.

1637 *Ka.* **kusuku, kusaku, kusiku, kusuṅku** to strike, beat, wash by slightly beating; **kusubu, kusumu** to wash clothes by beating them on a flat stone, knock down; **kukku, kuḍuku** to wash clothes by beating. *Tu.* **kurkāvuni** to wash well, as clothes. *Te.* **gunju** to beat (as clothes in washing). DED 1364.

1638 *Ta.* **kucukucu** (-pp-, -tt-) to whisper; **kucukucuppu** whispering; **kucukuc-eṉal** onom. expr. signifying whispering; **kacu-kuc-eṉal, kacu-muc-eṉal** whispering into the ear. *Ma.* **kuśukuśukka, kucukucukka** to whisper; **kuśalikka** id., to mumble; **kaśukuśu** imit. sound of whispering. *Ko.* **guc guc in-** (**iḏ-**) to whisper; **gucgucn** in a whisper, secretly. *Ka.* **kucu, kusa, kusu, guja, guju, gusa, gusu, kisu, gisu** a sound imitating whispering (frequently reduplicated). *Tu.* **guji, guju, gujji, gujju, gusu, kusukusu** whispering. *Te.* **gusagusa** whisper; in a whisper or low voice. *Go.* (Mu.) **kuskusa vaṛk-** to whisper (*Voc.* 809; for **vaṛk-**, see 5310); (SR.) **kusai** silently, noiselessly (*Voc.* 807); (ASu.) **kusāy** in a low voice, secretly; **kusmūs man-** to be silent. *Kur.* (Hahn) **kusmusa'anā** to whisper. / Cf. Pkt. (Avahaṭṭha; Saraha 3.5) **khusukhusa-** to whisper; H. **khuskhus**, Nep. **khuskhus** whispering. Areal etymology to be added to MBE 1969 (the IA items are not in Turner, *CDIAL*): Dr. *k/gucVk/gucV-: IA *khusukhusV-. DED(S, N) 1365.

1639 *Ta.* **kuccu** cluster, tuft, tassel, weaver's long brush; **koccu** tassel; **kuñcam** bunch of flowers, tassel, cluster of grass, bushy tail of the yak, weaver's brush; **kuñci** tuft of hair (esp. of man), crest of peacock, tassels (as insignia of royalty), membrum virile; **kuñcu** membrum virile. *Ma.* **kuccu, kuñcam, kuñci** tassel, brush (esp. of toddy-drawers); **kucci** penis; **koñcu** mane of animals. *To.* **kwïsy/kwïš** fringe (on garment). *Ka.* **kuccu, koccu** bunch, bundle, cluster, tassel, brush; **kuñca** id., a kind of fan or chowry; **goñcal** cluster, bunch; **goñci** a mass; **goñce** mass, cluster; ? **kuṇṇe** genitals (quoted by Katre 1968.95). *Tu.* **kucci, goñju** tassel; **kuñca** id., flybrush; **kuñña** genitals; **goñci, goñcilu̥** bunch, cluster. *Te.* **kuccu** tassel, tuft. *Go.* (SR.) **kucc(y)a** bunch (*Voc.* 718); (Ch.) **kunjar**, (Mu.) **kunjaṛ** hair-knot; (Tr.) **kunjā** the knob in the bun of hair tied on the top of the head; (Ko.) **kunja kelk** plaited hair (*Voc.* 723). *Kui* **gusa** short hair at the nape of the neck. Cf. 2092 Ta. **kottu**. / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3408, **kūrca-** bunch, tuft (of grass, etc., often used as a seat), brush; no. 4172, **guccha-** bundle, bunch, clump, bush; **guluccha-, guluñc(h)a-, gutsa-** bundle, cluster, nosegay, etc.; no. 4174, **guñja-** bunch, bundle, cluster. DED(S) 1368.

1640 *Ta.* **kuccu** splinter, bit of stick, stalk; **kucci** splinter, peg, stick. *Ma.* **kuccu** chip, piece of straw. *Ka.* (Hav.) **kutti** stump. *Tu.* **kucci, kutti** the stump of a shrub. *Pa.* **kucci** stump of a tree. *Ga.* (P.) **kusun** (*pl.* **kuskul**) id. *Konḍa* **gusil** id. *Pe.* **gruc** id. *Manḍ.* **gruc** id. DED(S, N) 1369.

1641 *Kur.* (Hahn) **kujī** shadow, phantom. *Malt.* **kuji** shadow. DEDS 230.

1642 *Go.* (Ph.) **kujji** noose, snare; (Tr.) **khujjī** a noose for snaring quails (*Voc.* 720). *Kui* **kuji** a snare for birds. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **kuja** a snare.

1643 *Ma.* **kūññu** the hump on a bull's shoulders. *Go.* (Ma.) **kunjāṛi** hump of bullock (*Voc.* 723); (LuS.) **koonjaree** id. *Konḍa* **gunzam, guzam** shoulder.

1644 *Tu.* **kūñjelu̥** a kind of weel for catching fish. *Pa.* **kuña** small bamboo basket. *Ga.* (S.[2]) **kunje** small basket. *Go.* (Ko.) **kucca**, (M.) **kūca** large basket (*Voc.* 719). ? Cf. 1629 Ko. **kik**, Ka. **kukke**, and 1779 Ma. **kuriyan**. DEDS(N) 231.

1645 *Ta.* (Koll.) **kōkkey** neck. *Ma.* **kuñci** nape of neck; **koṅṅā** throat. *Ka.* **kuṅke** nape of neck, shoulder; **goṅke** throat; **gōṇ, gōṛ** neck. *Te.* **koṅkulu** the bones on either side of the nape of the neck. *Nk. (Ch.)* **guṛuŋga** neck.. *Go.* (Tr.) **guṛŋgā** oesophagus; (Ch. G. Ma. Ko.) **guṛŋga** throat, (G. also) Adam's apple; (M.) **guṛŋgā** neck, throat; (S.) **guṛuŋa** Adam's apple (*Voc.* 1162); (ASu.) **guṛŋā** id. DED(S) 1370.

1646 *Ta.* **kuñci** anything small; young bird, chicken; **kuñcu** young of birds and various animals. *Ma.* **kuññu, kuñci** young, small, infant; **kuññan** boy; also endearingly of girls; **kuññi** = **kuññu, kuññan**; girl. *Ko.* **kunj** children as given by god, men as children of god; **kun** small. *Ka.* **kunni** young of an animal, esp. a young dog; **gunna** smallness; (Hav.) **kuññi** a young one. *Koḍ.* **kuññi** child; **ma·ŋuññi** *n. pr.* bull in mythology (see 4780); (Shanmugam) **kuññappë** uncle, father's younger brother; **kuññavvë** aunt, father's younger sister. *Tu.* **kundu** a child of Pariahs; (B-K.) **kuññi, kuṇṇi** small. *Te.* **gunna** young of an animal; **kunna, kūna** infant, young of an animal; **kunnāḍu** boy, lad; (Inscr.) **kunn-ulu** (*pl.*) sucklings, children. *Kol.* **ku·na** puppy. *Kur.* **cuṛkuṅju**, (Hahn) **curxunjū** the last-born of a family (for **cuṛ/cur**, cf. **cuḍḍa** end, last). Cf. 1873 To. **ku·x**. DED(S) 1371.

1647 *Pa.* **guññi** owl; **uma guñi** a kind of owl. *Go.* (Ma. Ko.) **kunji** large owl (*Voc.* 724). *Konḍa* (BB) **uma gunji** owl. *Kui* **gunji** id. *Kuwi* (S.) **gunji** id. DED(S) 1372.

1648 *Ka.* **guñju** to pull (*intr.*), contract, move convulsively (as muscles, hands or legs). *Te.* **gunju** to pull (*tr.*), drag; **ginju-konu** to writhe, move the limbs convulsively; **gijagija** violently, convulsively; *n.* violent struggle, convulsion; **gijagija-gonu, gijagijal-**

āḍu to be in convulsions. *Nk.* **kuy-** to pull, drag. *Go.* (M.) **gunjānā** to drag (*Voc.* 1105); (Koya Su.) **gunj-** to pull. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **gunjeri ā-** to be giddy, weak. ? *Br.* **xunzing, xinzing, xīzzing, xuzzing** to move in a sitting or crouching position (Bray: < Pers. **k̲h̲az-**). DED(S) 1373.

1649 *Ta.* **kuṭakam, kuṭaku** Coorg; **kuṭakku** west; *adj.* **kuṭa**. *Ma.* **kuṭakam, kuṭaku, koṭaku** Coorg; **kuṭakan, kuṭavan** Coorg man. *Ka.* **koḍagu** Coorg; **koḍaga** Coorg man. *Koḍ.* **koḍavï** Coorg; **koḍavë** Coorg man; *fem.* **koḍavati**. *Tu.* **koḍagu** Coorg; **koḍage** Coorg man. ? *Kur.* **kũṛ^{u}x** *adj.* Oraon; **kūṛxas** an Oraon man; *fem.* **kũṛ^{u}xnī**; (Hahn) **kurux** Orāõ; (Pfeiffer). Cf. 2203 Ta. **kōṭai**. DED(N) 1374.

1650 *Ta.* **kuṭacam, kuṭaca-ppālai** Conessi bark, *Holarrhena antidysenterica*. *Ma.* **kuṭaka-ppāla** *Echites pubescens*. *Ka.* **koḍasige, koḍisigu, korisigu, kuruṭiga** *Wrightia antidysenterica* R. Br. *Tu.* **kuḍeñji-mara** id. *Te.* **koḍise, koḍise-pāla** *W. tinctoria*. / Cf. Skt. **kuṭaja-, kuṭaca-** *W. antidysenterica*; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3229. [*Holarrhena* = *Echites* = *Wrightia*.] DED(S) 1375.

1651 *Ta.* **kuṭam** waterpot, hub of a wheel; **kuṭaṅkar** waterpot; **kuṭantam** pot; **kuṭantai** Kumbakonam (old name); **kuṭukkai** coconut or other hard shell used as vessel, pitcher; **kuṭikai** ascetic's pitcher; **kuṭuvai** vessel with a small narrow mouth, pitcher of an asectic. *Ma.* **kuṭam** waterpot; **kuṭukka** shells (as of gourds) used as vessels, small cooking vessel with narrow mouth; **kuṭuka, kuṭuva** small vessel. *Ko.* **koṛm** (*obl.* **koṛt-**) waterpot with small mouth; ? **kuck** small clay pot used to drink from (? < *kuṭikkay). *To.* **kuṛky** small pot. *Ka.* **koḍa** earthen pitcher or pot; **kuḍike** small earthen, metal, or wood vessel; **guḍuvana, guḍāṇa** large water-vessel, used also for storing grain; earthen pot used for churning. *Koḍ.* **kuḍike** pot in which food (esp. rice) is cooked. *Tu.* **kuḍki, kuḍkè, guḍke** small earthen vessel. *Te.* **kuḍaka, kuḍuka** cup, bowl, scoop, any cup-like thing; **guḍaka** a coconut or other similar shell; (B) **guḍaka, kuḍaka** shell of a fruit prepared to serve as a snuff-box, etc., small metal box; (Inscr.) **kuḍalu** small earthen vessels. *Kuwi* (Su.) **ḍōka**, (S.) **ḍoka**, (F.) **dōkka** pot (Te. **kuḍaka** > *kḍōka > ḍōka). / Cf. Skt. **kūṭa-** waterpot; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3227. DED(N) 1376.

1652 *Ta.* **kuṭar, kuṭal, kuṭalai** bowels, intestines, entrails. *Ma.* **kuṭar, kuṭal** bowels, placenta, prolapsus ani, etc. *Ko.* **koṛṇ** small intestines. *To.* **kwïṛ** id. *Go.* (Tr.) **kuṇḍalī** a stomach of ruminants (*Voc.* 740). DED 1377.

1653 *Ta.* **kuṭalai** long cylindrical basket of palmleaf, ring of wickerwork for a well, cover of palmleaf carried as protection against rain. *Ka.* (Gowda, p. 102) **kuḍpu** small basket. *Tu.* **kuḍupu** a strainer made of wickerwork. *Pa.* (S.) **kuḍp-** (**kuḍt-**) to weave baskets, etc. out of bamboo. *Ga.* (P.) **kurp-** (**kurt-**) to plait split bamboos to make baskets; ? (Oll.) **kuruṭp-** (**kuruṭt-**), (S.) **kuruṭk-** (**kuruṭt-**), (S.[3]) **kuruḍp-** to spin thread. *Kur.* (Hahn) **kuḍnā** to plait, braid, twist. DEDS (N) 232, DED 1488.

1654 *Ta.* **kuṭi** (-pp-, -tt-) to drink, inhale; *n.* drinking, beverage, drunkenness; **kuṭiyaṉ** drunkard. *Ma.* **kuṭi** drinking, water drunk after meals, soaking; **kuṭikka** to drink, swallow; **kuṭippikka** to give to drink, soak; **kuṭiyan** drunkard. *Ko.* **kuṛy-** (**kuṛc-**) to drink (only in: **uc kuṛy-** to drink urine, i.e. to be humbled). *To.* **kuḍt-** (only 2nd stem) to drink (in song; < Badaga or Ta.). *Ka.* **kuḍi** to drink, inhale; *n.* drinking; **kuḍisu** to cause to drink; **kuḍika, kuḍaka** drinker, drunkard; **kuḍita, kuḍata** drinking, a draught; **kuḍu, kuḍiyuvike** drinking. *Koḍ.* **kuḍi-** (**kuḍip-, kuḍic-**) to drink. *Tu.* **kuḍcuni** to drink excessively, swallow liquor; **kuḍcelu̥, kuḍicelu̥** drunkenness; **kuḍcele, kuḍicele** drunkard. *Te.* **kuḍucu** to eat, suck, drink, enjoy, suffer; **kuḍupu** to feed, suckle, cause to eat, enjoy, or suffer; *n.* eating, food, enjoying, suffering; **kuḍupari** one who eats, enjoys, or suffers; **kuḍi** right, right-hand; **kuḍiti** the washings of rice, split pulse, etc., used as a drink for cattle. Cf. 1658 Ko. **guṛakn**. / Cf. Skt. **kuṭī-** intoxicating liquor. DED(S) 1378.

1655 *Ta.* **kuṭi** house, abode, home, family, lineage, town, tenants; **kuṭikai** hut made of leaves, temple; **kuṭical** hut; **kuṭicai**; **kuṭiñai** small hut, cottage; **kuṭimai** family, lineage, allegiance (as of subjects to their sovereign), servitude; **kuṭiy-āḷ** tenant; **kuṭiyilār** tenants; **kuṭil** hut, shed, abode; **kuṭaṅkar** hut, cottage; **kaṭumpu** relations. *Ma.* **kuṭi** house, hut, family, wife, tribe; **kuṭima** the body of landholders, tenantry; **kuṭiyan** slaves (e.g. in Coorg); **kuṭiyān** inhabitant, subject, tenant; **kuṭiññil** hut, thatch; **kuṭil** hut, outhouse near palace for menials. *Ko.* **kuṛjl** shed, bathroom of Kota house; **kuṛm** family; **kuḍḷ** front room of house; **kuṛḷ** hut; **guṛy** temple. *To.* **kwïṣ** shed for small calves; **kuṣ** room (in dairy or house); **kuḍṣ** outer room of dairy, in: **kuḍṣ waṣ** fireplace in outer room of lowest grade of dairies (cf. 2857), **kuḍṣ moṇy** bell(s) in outer section of ti· dairy, used on non-sacred buffaloes (cf. 4672); **kuṛy** Hindu temple; ? **kwïḍy** a family of children. *Ka.* **kuḍiya, kuḍu** śūdra, farmer; **guḍi** house, temple; **guḍil, guḍalu, guḍisalu, guḍasalu, guḍasala**, etc. hut with a thatched roof. *Koḍ.* **kuḍi** family of servants living in one hut; **kuḍië** man of toddy-tapper caste. *Tu.* **guḍi** small pagoda or shrine; **guḍisalu̥, guḍisilu̥, guḍsilu̥, guḍicilu̥** hut, shed. *Te.* **koṭika** hamlet; **guḍi** temple; **guḍise** hut, cottage, hovel. *Kol.* (SR) **guḍī** temple. *Pa.* **guḍi** temple, village resthouse. *Ga.* (Oll.) **guḍi** temple. *Go.* (Ko.) **kuṛma** hut, outhouse; (Ma.) **kurma** menstruation; (Grigson) **kurma lon** menstruation hut (*Voc.* 782, 800); (SR.) **guḍi**, (Mu.) **guḍḍi**, (S. Ko.) **guṛi** temple;

guḍḍī (Ph.) temple, (Tr.) tomb (Voc. 1113). Kui guḍi central room of house, living room. / Cf. Skt. kūṭa-, kuṭi-, kūṭī- (whence Ga. (P.) kuṛe hut; Kui kūṛi hut made of boughs, etc.; Kur. kuṛyā small shed or outhouse; Malt. kuṛya hut in the fields; Br. kuḍ(ḍ)ī hut, small house, wife), kuṭikā-, kuṭīra-, kuṭuṅgaka-, kuṭīcaka-, koṭa- hut; kuṭumba- household (whence Ta. Ma. kuṭumpam id.; Ko. kuṛmb [? also kuṛm above]; To. kwïḍb, kwïḍbïl [-ïl from wïkïl, s.v. 925 Ta. okkal]; Ka., Koḍ., Tu. kuṭumba; Tu. kuḍuma; Te. kuṭumbamu; ? Kui kumbu house [balance word of iḍu, see s.v. 494 Ta. il]). See Turner, CDIAL, no. 3232, kuṭi-, no. 3493, kōṭa-, no. 3233, kuṭumba-, for most of the Skt. forms; Burrow, BSOAS 11.137. DED(S, N) 1379.

1656 Kol. (SR.) guḍīpeŋ to cut crops or grass. Br. guḍḍing to chop off, cut down, slaughter, bruise. (Kamaleswaran.) DEN 21.

1657 Ta. kuṭiñai rock horned-owl, Bubo bengalensis (cf. 2200 Ta. kōṭṭāṉ id.). Te. guḍla-gūba an owl. / Cf. Mar. ghuḍgē owl. DED 1380.

1658 Ko. guṛakn noise of drinking so that water plops inside. To. kuṛk one swallow of water. Ka. kuṭuku, guṭaku, guṭuku a gulp, draught, morsel; food; kuṭukisu, guṭukisu to gulp; guṭukkane with a single gulp; guṭṭi a mixture of medicine of such a quantity as can easily be swallowed by babies. Tu. guṭuka, guṭuku a single gulp, draught; guḍumbu gulping. Te. guṭaka a single swallow or gulp; guṭuku, guṭukku, guḍukku the sound of swallowing; guṭaguṭa the sound made in drinking water rapidly. Ga. (S.[3]) guṭuka an act of swallowing (< Te.). Cf. 1654 Ta. kuṭi. /MBE 1969, pp. 296–7, no. 43, for areal etymology, with reference to Turner, CDIAL, no. 4481, *ghuṭṭ- (Pkt. ghu/oṭṭ- to drink, and NIA forms). DED(S) 1381.

1659 Ta. kuṭukuṭu (-pp-, -tt-) to rumble, rattle; kuṭukuṭā, kuṭukuṭi hookah (as producing a gurgle); kuṭukuṭuppai anything making a rattling sound, small tambourine, wooden clapper; kuṭukuṭukkai ripe coconut in which the kernel rattles; kuṭukuṭ-eṉal expr. signifying gurgling, rattling sound. Ma. kuṭukuṭa onomatop. descriptive of guggling, rumbling noise. Ko. guṛg- (guṛgy-) to thunder; guṛgl thunder; guṛ guṛ in- (iḍ-) (water) runs with a gurgle; goṛ goṛ in- (iḍ-) to make noise (stone rattled in pot, bee buzzing about in pot, any swift movement, as of flying, of movement in a narrow place, of train in tunnel). To. kuḍx- (kuḍxy-) (stomach, thunder) rumbles, (buffalo, man) makes stamping noise in running, (flies) buzz, (fire) crackles; kuḍṣ noise of walking; kuḍïr··· (ïn-) noise of god Ko·ṇṭöw opening and shutting his dwelling. Ka. guḍu, guḍi, guṛu a sound used in imitating rumbling, growling, grumbling, thundering, or roaring; guḍugu to thunder; run when playing at tipcat or ball, bawling and keeping one's breath at the same time; guḍugu, guḍigu thunder, roar, etc.; guḍuguḍu gurgling sound of running water; guḍuguḍisu to grumble, roar, etc.; guḍuguḍi a hubble-bubble. Tu. guḍuguḍu a rumbling noise (as of thunder); a noise made in smoking tobacco in a hubble-bubble, a noise made in shaking a coconut whose kernel is dried within; guḍuguḍi, guḍiguḍi a hubble-bubble; guḍumbu the noise of anything falling into a well, etc. Kol. (SR.) guḍm- to make noise; (Kin.) guṛmcad it thunders. Pa. guṛi-, guḍr- to thunder. Go. (Ma.) guṛnj- to thunder (Voc. 1161). Kui ḍrū loud report, noise of explosion, thunder; ḍrū inba to make a loud report, thunder. Kuwi (Su.) gṇu- to thunder; (F.) gūṛṛlū aiyali id.; (S.) glūnai id.; glūpu thunder. Kur. guṛguṛamba'anā, guṛguṛurnā to make a succession of abrupt noises rapidly repeated (e.g. thunder, hand-mill, hookah, a shot re-echoing among hills); guṛguṛī, guṛguṛyā hubble-bubble made of brass. /MBE 1969, p. 290, no. 9, for areal etymology, with reference to Turner, CDIAL, no. 4180, and additional reduplicated forms (Dr. and IA *guḍuguḍu). DED(S, N) 1382.

1660 Ta. kuṭai (-v-, -nt-) to work through as bees gathering honey, scoop, hollow out, bore, perforate, penetrate; n. anything hollow, ola basket for eating and drinking from; kuṭaivu hollow, cavity; kuṭā cavity, cavern; kuṭavu cave. To. kuḍy pit, mortar; kuḍy- (kuḍṣ-) to have a shallow hollow (as back of thumb by pressure of index finger); (kuḍc-) to make into a shallow hollow (e.g. pile of rice, back of thumb by pressure of index finger); (for ḍ, MBE 1974b, p. 44, n. 20). Ka. koḍe to hollow, excavate, scoop, scrape out, remove with the finger or a pick (as ear-wax); koḍacu, koḍasu to remove the ear-wax with the finger or with a pick, remove the impurities from out of a vessel by rubbing its inside with the hand; kuḍite, kuḍate, kuḍute palm of the hand, esp. hollowed or held as a cup; goḍagu, goḍugu hollow, hole; goṭ(a)ru hole, hollow in a wall, tree, etc. Tu. kuḍè, guḍè a rat's hole. Kor. (O.) goḍe id. Kur. khoḍrā, khoḍrō, khoḍor hollow (of a tree-trunk), full of holes; cavity inside a tree, hole. Cf. 1818 Ta. kuṛal. / Cf. Skt. koṭara- hollow of a tree; Turner, CDIAL, no. 3496, including H. khoḍar, khoṛrā (whence the Kur. items). DED(N) 1383.

1661 Ta. kuṭai (-v- -nt-) to pain (as the ear, the leg); kuṭaiccal neuralgia, gnawing pain. Ka. koḍe to ache, itch very much; koḍata, koḍeta the pain of a sore, severe itching. DED 1384.

1662 Ma. kuṭayuka to throw out, fling away, shake extremities; kuṭaccal shaking off. Ko. keṛv- (keṛd-) to shake (tr.). To. kwïṛy- (kwïṛc-) to move violently, thrashing about (snake when attacked, person in convulsion). Ka. koḍapu, koḍavu to scatter or throw in different directions with the

hand, shake or toss about. Koḍ. koḍa- (koḍap-, koḍand-) to shake (body; tr.); koḍak- (koḍaki-) to shake (tr.), wag (tail); kuḍi- (kuḍiv-, kuḍïnd-) (earth) shakes. Tu. kuḍpuni to shiver (as from ague); dust, shake off (as the dust of a cloth, etc.). DED(S) 1385.

1663 Ta. kuṭai umbrella, parasol, canopy. Ma. kuṭa umbrella. Ko. koṛ umbrella made of leaves (only in a proverb); keṛ umbrella. To. kwaṛ id. Ka. koḍe id., parasol. Koḍ. koḍe umbrella. Tu. koḍè id. Te. goḍugu id., parasol. Kuwi (F.) gūṛgū, (S.) guḍugu, (Su. P.) guṛgu umbrella (< Te.). / Cf. Skt. (lex.) utkūṭa- umbrella, parasol. DED(S) 1386.

1664 Pa. guḍva nilgai. Go. (Mu.) koḍal (māv) a kind of deer; (L.) koḍā māv, (SR.) khoḍḍa māv blue bull (Voc. 890); (Ko.) guṛiya māv nilgai (Voc. 1159). Ga. (S.) guri goḍ bison. Konḍa (BB 1972) gura bison. DEDS 235.

1665 Go. (Ph.) kuṭār chaff (Voc. 729); (ASu.) kuṭṭār corn without grains. Kur. (Hahn) kuṭṭā chaff. DEN 20.

1666 Nk. kuṭke small fragment, crumb, etc. Go. (Ph.) kuṭka a piece; (Tr.) kuṭkā sārī half of a loaf of bread; (Mu.) kuṭki, kuṭke a piece, lump (Voc. 730). DEDS 234.

1667 To. kuṭur siṭi··· cooing of pigeons (for siṭi···, see 2763). Ka. kuṭru, guṭru id. Tu. kuṭru id. Kuwi (Isr.) guḍr- (-it-) to coo. DED 1387.

1668 Ma. kuṭṭakam, kuṭṭukam cauldron, large vessel with narrow mouth (esp. for treasure). Koḍ. kuṭṭuva big copper pot for heating water. DED 1388.

1669 Ta. kuṭṭam depth, pond; kuṭṭai pool, small pond; kuṇṭam deep cavity, pit, pool; kuṇṭu depth, hollow, pond, manure-pit. Ma. kuṇṭam, kuṇṭu what is hollow and deep, hole, pit. Ka. kuṇḍa, koṇḍa, kuṇṭe pit, pool, pond; guṇḍa hollowness and deepness; guṇḍi hole, pit, hollow, pit of the stomach; guṇḍige pit of the stomach; guṇḍitu, guṇḍittu that is deep; guṇpu, gumpu, gumbu depth, profundity, solemnity, secrecy. Koḍ. kuṇḍï pit; kuṇḍitere manure-pit. Tu. kuṇḍa a pit; koṇḍa pit, hole; guṇḍi abyss, gulf, great depth; gumpu secret, concealed. Te. kuṇṭa, guṇṭa pond, pit; kuṇḍu cistern; guṇḍamu fire-pit; (Inscr.) a hollow or pit in the dry bed of a stream; gunta pit, hollow, depression. Kol. (Pat., p. 115) guṇḍi deep. Nk. ghuṇḍik id. Pa. guṭṭa pool. Go. (A.) kunṭa id. (Voc. 737). Konḍa guta pit, hollow in the ground. Kui kuṭṭ a large pit (Chandrasekhar, Trans. Linguistic Circle Delhi 1958, p. 2). Kuwi (S.) guntomi pit; (Isr.) kuṇḍi pond. Cf. 1818 Ta. kuṛal and 2082 Kur. xoṇḍxā. / Cf. Skt. kuṇḍa- round hole in ground (for water or sacred fire), pit, well, spring. DED(S) 1389.

1670 Ta. kuṭṭam smallness; young of a monkey; kuṭṭaṉ laddie, lassie, as a term of endearment; kid or lamb; kuṭṭi young of a dog, pig, tiger, etc.; little girl; smallness; kuṭṭai shortness, dwarfishness; kuṭṭ-ēṛu a small bull; kuṇṭai shortness, that which is short and stout. Ma. kuṭṭan boy, lamb, calf; kuṭṭi young of any animal, child (chiefly girl), pupil of eye; kuṭu small, narrow. To. kuṭ short, small (kuṭ xwaṛ small shola, kuṭxïfy short-ears, i.e. tiger); kwïṭn (voc. kwïṭa·) husband, man younger than a woman speaking, man (suffix in proper names) (for restricted use in all meanings, MBE 1974b, p. 39, §5.67); kwïṭy wife (very restricted use, ibid. §§5.66, 67). Ka. giḍḍu, guḍḍu shortness, smallness; giḍḍa dwarf; fem. giḍḍi; guḍḍa dwarf, a boy; smallness, shortness; (Hav.) kuṇṭu short. Koḍ. kuṭṭi child of any caste except Coorgs; young of animals (except dog, cat, pig). Tu. giḍḍa small, short; giḍḍe, giḍḍele, giḍye, giḍyele dwarf, short man; fem. giḍḍi, giḍḍu; kuṇṭe a short man, dwarf; kuṇṭi a female dwarf; short; (B-K.) guḍḍu short. Te. giḍḍa, giṭaka short, dwarfish; giḍasa id., stunted; (SAN) guḍḍa child. Go. (Ko.) guṭuṛ mane dwarf (Voc. 1109); (Ko.) gunḍal short (Voc. 1118). Kui gūṭa short, dwarfish; gūṭi stumpy, short, shortened. Kur. guḍrū, guṛrū dwarfish (of persons and animals only). Br. ghuḍḍū, guḍḍū small; urchin. / Cf. Mar. giḍḍā short and thick. DED(S) 1390.

1671 Ta. kuṭṭu (kuṭṭi-) to cuff, strike with the knuckles on the head or temples; n. a blow with the knuckles or the fist on the head, cuff. Ma. kuṭṭuka to pound, cuff. Ko. kuṭ- (kuc-) to pound. To. kuṭ- (kuṭy-) to knock, pound. Ka. kuṭṭu to beat, strike, pound, bruise; n. a blow, a pulverized substance; kuṭṭuvike, kuṭṭuha beating, etc. Koḍ. kuṭṭ- (kuṭṭi-) to pound. Tu. kuṭṭuni to thump, give a blow, strike with the fist, pound, bruise; kuṭṭu a blow given with the fist. Kol. kuḍk- (kuḍukt-) to pound (grain); (Pat., p. 159) kuḍkeng to knock on door. Nk. kuṛk- to pound, knock. Pa. kuṭip- (kuṭit-) to punch, knock (door); (S.) kuṭṭ- to strike foot against stone. Konḍa (BB) guṭ- to knock with the fist. Kui guṭa fist. Malt. kuṭye to nail, drive in a peg (< IA). Br. kuṭṭing to pound; kuṭṭa bruised (< IA). Cf. 2063 Ta. koṭṭu. / Cf. Skt. kuṭṭayati to bruise, crush, pound, strike lightly; Turner, CDIAL, no. 3241(1). DED(S) 1391.

1672 Ka. kuṭṭu to prick, ache; n. a pricking or piercing pain in the bowels arising from constipation, etc. Te. kuṭṭu to prick, pierce, bore, sting, stitch, sew; n. stitching, sewing, seam, stitch, hole or bore made in ear or nose for wearing an ornament, a sting, a sharp sudden pain; kuṭṭincu to cause to be sewn or stitched. Kol. kuṭ- (kuṭt-) to sew. Nk. kuṭṭ- id. Pa. kuṭṭ- to pierce, sew. Ga. (Oll.) kuṭ- id.; (S.) kuṭṭ- to stitch, sew. Go. (S.) kuṭ- to stitch, sew. (Voc. 727). ? Kui kuṭa (kuṭi-) to incite, instigate, urge, rouse, stir to action (usually in pl. action form kuṭka [kuṭki-]). Cf. 1677 Kur. kuḍnā and 2064 Ta. koṭṭu. DED(S) 1392.

1673 *Ta.* **kuṭṭu** secret. *To.* **kuṭ** a secret; reserve. *Ka.* **guṭṭu** a secret, one's private affairs. *Koḍ.* **guṭṭi** secret. *Tu.* **guṭṭu** a secret, one's private affairs; secret. *Te.* **guṭṭu** a secret, secrecy. DED 1393.

1674 *Ta.* **kuṭṭai, kuṭṭai-maram** stocks; **kai-kkuṭṭai** handcuffs. *To.* **kuṭy, koy-kuṭy** id. DED 1394.

1675 *Ka.* **kuṭṭe** state of being pulverized by woodworms; **kuṭṭe-huḻu** woodworm. *Tu.* **kuṭṭè** decay, rottenness; **kuṭṭè-puri** a borer that destroys trees. DED 1395.

1676 *Ma.* **kuṭṭa** a knotty log. *Ko.* **guṭḷ** stake to which animal is tied, any large wooden peg. *To.* **kuṭy** a stump. *Ka.* (Coorg) **kuṭṭu** stem of a tree which remains after cutting it. *Koḍ.* **kuṭṭe** log. *Tu.* **kuṭṭi** stake, peg, stump. *Go.* (Mu.) **kuṭṭa, guṭṭa,** (G. Ma.) **guṭṭa,** (Ko.) **guṭa** stump of tree; (S.) **kuṭṭa** id., stubble; (FH.) **kuta** jowari stubble (*Voc.* 731). *Pe.* **kuṭa** stump of tree. *Kui* **gūṭa,** (K.) **guṭa** id. *Kuwi* (Su.) **guṭṭu** (*pl.* **guṭka**) id., stubble of paddy; (Isr.) **kuḍuli** log. / The items here, those in *DBIA* 104 (add: Go. [SR.] **guṭṭam,** [M.] **guṭta,** [L.] **guṭā** peg [*Voc.* 1112]), and those in Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3893 *khuṭṭa-, *khuṇṭa- and no. 3748 kṣōḍa-, exhibit considerable convergence and present many problems of immediate relationship. DED(S) 1396.

1677 *Kur.* **kuḍnā/kuṛnā (kuḍḍas)** to thread, string, fix on any pointed instrument (e.g. a spit), throw the woof-thread in weaving. *Malt.* **kuḍe** to pierce as with a needle. Cf. 1672 Ka. **kuṭṭu.** DED 1397.

1678 *Go.* (W. Ph.) **gudī** navel (*Voc.* 1127). *Kur.* **kuḍḍā** umbilical cord. *Malt.* **kuḍe** navel. Cf. 2050 Ta. **koṭi.** DED(S) 1398.

1679 *Kol.* **guḍḍi** a bear. *Nk.* **guḍḍi** id. Pa. (S.) **guḍḍi** black. *Go.* (M.) **guḍ,** (Ko.) **guḍi** id. (*Voc.* 1115). DED(S) 1399.

1680 *Ka.* **guḍḍu, guḍḍi** eyeball, egg; **guḍasu** anything round; **guḍi** a circle, halo. *Tu.* **kuḍu** testicles of dogs, cats, etc. *Te.* **g(r)uḍḍu** eyeball, egg; **guḍusu** a circle, round; **goḍḍa** cylindrical stone; **guḍi** halo round the sun or moon. *Kol.* **guḍ** (*pl.* **guḍl**) testicle. *Nk.* (*Ch.*) **guḍ** (*pl.* **-l**) egg; **kanta guḍḍa** eyeball; ? **gaḍḍa** stone, pestle made of stone. *Go.* (Ko.) **guḍi** variety of small bead (*Voc.* 1114). *Konḍa* **guḍu** eyeball, egg, testicle (< Te.); **gurḍu,** (Sova dial.) **gurzu** pupil, eyeball. *Kuwi* (Su.) **guḍu** egg (< Te.). Cf. 1695 Ta. **kuṇṭu.** / Cf. Skt. **guṭikā-, guḍa-** globe, ball, pill; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4181. DED(S, N) 1400.

1681 *Ta.* **kuṭṭai** kerchief, towel, small strip of cloth. *Ka.* **guḍḍe** a piece of cloth, used by men. *Tu.* **kuṇṭu** cloth, garment, dress. *Kor.* (O.) **kuṇṭu** cloth. *Te.* **guḍḍa** cloth, a bit or piece of cloth. *Konḍa* **gunḍer(i)** saree, a loincloth for women. DED(S) 1401.

1682 *Ta.* (CTD) **kuṇṭu** a small hill. *Ka.* **guḍḍa, guḍḍu** mountain, hill; **guḍḍe** heap, pile; **guṭṭa, guṭṭe** hillock. *Koḍ.* **guḍḍe** heap. *Tu.* **guḍḍè** hill, (B-K. also) heap. *Te.* **guṭṭa** hill, hillock, mountain, heap; **guḍḍamu, guḍḍāmu** a plot of land, field; (*VPK*) **guḍḍe, guḍḍi** field on mountain slopes, a high field. *Ga.* (S.³) **guḍiya** a small field for cultivation of vegetables. *Go.* (A. S.) **guṭṭa** hill, mountain (*Voc.* 1111); (Mu.) **guḍri, guḍra** hillock (*Voc.* 1116). *Konḍa* **guḍe** hill field; **guḍri** hillock. *Pe.* **guṭi** bank of river. *Manḍ.* **guṭi** id. *Kuwi* (Su.) **guḍia** field of dry cultivation; (S.) **guḍīka** dry land; (F.) **kūdia** paddy field; (Isr.) **guḍiya** field, esp. a dry one suitable for ploughing. DED(S) 1402.

1683 *Konḍa* **kuṇi** tuber. *Pe.* **kūṇi** id., root. *Manḍ.* **kune** tuber. *Kui* **kuna** tuberous root, sweet potato, yam. *Kuwi* (F) **pōṛdo kūna** sweet potato; (S) **kunna** yam, potatoes; (Su. P.) **kuna** tuber; (Isr.) **kuna kuca** radish. ? Cf. 1578 Ta. **kiḻaṅku.** DED(S) 1546.

1684 *Ta.* **kuṇil** cudgel, drumstick; **kuṇiṟu** stick. *Ka.* **kuṇil** cudgel; **guṇaku, guṇuku, kuḍupu** stick for beating drums, fiddlestick. Cf. 2076 Ka. **koṇapi** and 2210 Konḍa **kōṇa.** / Cf. Skt. **koṇa-** drumstick, fiddlestick, club; cf. Apabhraṃśa (*Mahāpurāṇa*) **kuḍuva-** a stick for beating drums. DED(S) 1404.

1685 *Ta.* **kuṇukuṇu (-pp-, -tt-)** to whine, murmur, grumble, speak through the nose; **kuṇukuṉ-eṉal** onom. expr. signifying whimpering, whining; **kuṇukkaṉ** one who talks through his nose; **kuṇuku (kuṇuki-)** to prattle, talk pleasantly; **kuṇaṭṭu (kuṇaṭṭi-)** to wheedle, whine. *Ka.* **guṇa, guṇu, goṇa** a sound in imitation of grumbling; **guṇuguṇu** murmuring, buzzing, whispering among the people; **goṇagu** to nasalize; *n.* nasalization, grumbling, murmuring; **goṇaga** man who nasalizes; (Coorg) **guṇugu** to murmur. *Tu.* **guṇuguṇu, guṇuguṭṭu, gunugunu** murmuring, muttering, grumbling; **guṇuguṭṭuni** to mutter, etc. *Te.* **goṇāgu, goṇūgu,** (K. also) **goḍāgu** to murmur, mutter, grumble; **goṇagoṇa** murmuringly; **guniyu** to grumble, murmur. *Go.* (Koya T.) **guṇang-** to grumble. *Kur.* **gun'nā** to fret. *Malt.* **kunkunare** to murmur. /MBE 1969, p. 291, no. 11, for areal etymology, with reference to Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4013(2), H. **gungun** murmur, etc.; also BHS **ghuṇa-ghuṇāyate** buzzes (of a bee), etc. DED(S, N) 1405.

1686 *Ta.* **kuṇukku** an ear-ornament. *Ma.* **kuṇukku** a lotus-like ear-ring; nose-ring. ? Cf. 1823 Ta. **kuḻai.** DED(N) 1406.

1687 *Ta.* **kuṇuṅku** smell of cattle, butter, etc. *Ma.* **kuṇukku-nāṟuka, kuṇukku-maṇam** sweaty smell, smell of soiled linen steeped in water. DED 1407.

1688 *Ma.* **kuṇṭan** cripple. *Ko.* **kuṇṭ- (kuṇṭy-)** to be lame, limp; **kuṇṭ** lame; **kuṇṭn** man with two legs useless or amputated; *fem.* **kuṇṭy;** **kuṭ** lameness; **kuṭn** man with slight limp; *fem.* **kuṭy.** *To.* **kuṭ** lameness. *Ka.* **kuṇṭu, kūṇṭu** to limp, halt, hop; *n.* lameness, hopping, a hop; **kuṇṭisu** to cause to hop, etc.; **kuṇṭa** lame man; *fem.* **kuṇṭi; kuṇṭaṇike** hopping; **kuṇṭitana** lameness. *Koḍ.* **kuṇṭ- (kuṇṭi-)** to be lame, limp; **kuṇṭi** lameness; **kuṇṭë** lame man; *fem.* **kuṇṭi.** *Tu.* **kuṇṭuni, kuṇṭāvuni, kōṇṭuni, kōṇṭāvuni** to halt, limp; **kuṇṭa** lame, crippled; **kōṇṭaṅgelu** hobbling, lame. *Te.* **kuṇṭu** to limp, walk lamely; **kuṇṭugincu** to limp; **kuṇṭi** lame, lameness, lame man; **kuṇṭitanamu** lameness. *Kol.* (SR.) **kunṭ-** to limp. *Pa.* (S.) **kūṭal** lame. *Go.* (Tr.) **kūṭānā** to go lame, usually of animals, rarely of men; (Mu.) **kūṭ-** to hop on one leg, limp; (M.) **kūṭā** lame; **kuṭahānā** to limp; (SR.) **kuṭal,** (Ma.) **kūṭal** lame; (Ko.) **kūṭal** a lame man (*Voc.* 824); (S.) **kunṭi** lame (*Voc.* 736). / Cf. the 'lame' words in Turner, *CDIAL*, nos. 3261, 3262, 3941. DED(S) 1408.

1689 *Ka.* **kuṇṭe** a harrow, the web-beam in a loom. *Tu.* **kuṇṭè** the web beam of a loom. *Te.* **guṇṭaka,** (*VPK*) **guṇṭika, guṇṭiki, guṇṭike, guṇṭava, gūṭava** a harrow. DED (S) 1409.

1690 *Ma.* **kuṇṭa** slave; dirty woman. *Ka.* **guṇḍa** servant. *Te.* **guṇḍāḍu** id. DED 1410.

1691 *Nk.* **gunḍap-** to wind round (*tr.*). *Pa.* **gunḍ-** to bend (intr.); **gunḍpip- (gunḍpit-)** to make to bend. *Kui* **gunḍis kopka** to squat, sit on the heels (for **kopka**, see 1628). DEDS 236.

1692 *Te.* **guṇḍa** powder. *Pa.* **gunḍa** dust. *Go.* (M.) **gunḍam** powder; (Ko.) **gunḍal** sawdust (*Voc.* 1117). *Konḍa* **gunḍa** powder, dust. *Pe.* **gunḍa** flour. *Manḍ.* **gunḍa** powder. *Kuwi* (Su.) **gunḍa,** (F.) **gūndū** flour. *Kur.* **gunḍnā** to reduce to powder; **gunḍā** powder, flour, fragments, (Hahn) flour made of rice (also **gunḍī**). *Malt.* **kundo** anything reduced to powder; **gundi** dust. / Cf. Skt. **guṇḍaka-** dust, powder; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4193. DED(S) 1411.

1693 *Ta.* **kuṇṭi** heart, kidney, roe of fish; **kuṇṭi-kkāy** kidneys, heart. *Ma.* **kuṇṭi-kkāyi** cashew fruit without the nut, and other analogies (kidneys). *Ka.* **guṇḍige** the heart, courage; **guṇḍi-kāyi** the heart (in a physical sense only). *Tu.* **guṇḍigè** the breast, heart; bravery, courage; **guṇḍe** courage; **guṇḍe-kāyi** the heart. *Te.* **guṇḍe, guṇḍelu, guṇḍiya** the chest, heart, courage, boldness; **guṇḍe-kāya** the heart; **guṇḍā** brave, bold; rude, rough. *Nk.* **gunḍur-kāya** kidney. *Pa.* (S.) **gunḍer-kāya** heart. *Go.* (Tr.) **gundur-kāīā** kidney; (Ma.) **gunḍe, gunḍru kāya,** (S.) **gunḍe kaya,** (Ko.) **gunḍer kaya** heart; (S.) **gunḍe** gizzard; (Ko.) **gunḍe** chest (*Voc.* 1119). *Konḍa* (BB) **gunḍa** id.; **gunḍa kāya** heart. *Malt.* **konḍa** id. DED(S) 1412.

1693A *Ta.* **kuṇṭi** buttocks, rump; bottom (as of a vessel), end of a fruit or nut opposite to the stalk. *Ma.* **kuṇṭi** posteriors, anus; bottom of a vessel. *Ka.* **kuṇḍe** buttocks, anus; bottom of a vessel. *Te.* **kuṭṭe** anus. *Ga.* (P.) **kunḍ** id. *Kuwi* (Mah.) **kūna** buttock. DED(S) 1413.

1694 *Ka.* (Hav.) **kuṇḍige** plantain flower bud. *Tu.* (B-K.) **kuṇḍige** the plantain flower.

1695 *Ta.* **kuṇṭu** ball, anything globular and heavy, bullet, testicle of beasts. *Ko.* **gunḍ gal, kal gunḍ** a huge, round stone; **gunḍ gaṭ** a way of tying up a person in a ball. *Ka.* **guṇḍa** roundness; **guṇḍu** anything globular, round stone for grinding, boulder, plummet, testicle of beasts, bullet; **guṇḍage, guṇḍuge** of a round, globular form. *Tu.* **guṇḍu** anything round, ball, bullet; round, globular; **guṇḍe** round. *Te.* **guṇḍu** bullet, rock, bead, anything spherical; **guṇḍrani, guṇḍramu** round, spherical, cylindrical; **rubbu-guṇḍu** stone pestle or roller used in grinding things in a mortar. *Kol.* **gunḍ** stone; (SR.) **rubgunḍ** pounding stone. *Nk.* **ghunḍ** stone. *Ga.* (S.³) **kunḍran** round. *Go.* (S.) **gunḍkula pēru** bead necklace (*Voc.* 1121); (M.) **gonḍra** round (*Voc.* 1195); (ASu.) **gunḍāl** id. Cf. 1680 Ka. **guḍḍu.** / Cf. Mar. **gūḍ, gūḍā** stone, esp. round stone. DED(S) 1414.

1696 *Go.* (Mu.) **gunḍral** (*pl.* **gunḍrahk**) a kind of quail (*Voc.* 1122). *Kur.* **gunḍrī** quail. DEDS 237.

1697 *Ma.* **kuṇṇa** penis. *Ka.* (Nanj.) **kuṇṇe mari** id. *Koḍ.* **kuṇṇe** id. *Tu.* **kuṇṇè** id. DED 1415.

1698 *Ma.* **kutanam** remainder, refuse, grated coconut from which the milk is expressed. *Te.* **koda, kodava** remainder. DED 1416.

1699 *Ta.* **kutappu (kutappi-), kutaṭṭu (kutaṭṭi-)** to turn about food in the mouth, munch. *Te.* (K.) **kodupu** id. DED 1417.

1700 *Ka.* **kudaru, kudiru, kuduru** low ground, a hollow, bed of a stream, stream. *Tu.* **kuduru** small island, sandbank. *Go.* (Mu.) **kudur** sand (*Voc.* 752). *Kur.* **kudar** low-situated ricefields; (Hahn) **kudur nāl** wet or low fields. DEDS(N) 238.

1701 *Pa.* **gudal** a kind of tree. *Go.* (Mu.) **kudal** a tree the bark of which is used for making rope (*Voc.* 750). *Kui* **kudali** a forest tree from the bark of which the ancients made clothes. DEDS(N) 239.

1702 *Ta.* **kutalai** lisp, prattle of children, soft talk (as of young girls); simpleton; **kutalaimai** indistinctness as in child's prattle; **kutaṭṭu (kutaṭṭi-)** to babble, prattle. *To.* **kwïθïl** stammerer. *Ka.* **kodalu, kodlu** to hesitate in speaking, stammer, mutter with the omission of a syllable; *n.* (also **kodal**) act of stammering; **kodala** stammerer. *Tu.* **koddè, goddè** stammering, lisping. *Te.* **kotuku, koduku** to speak with some syllables suppressed, mumble, hesitate in speaking; *n.* low mumbling speech, mutter; (K.) **kodalu** stam-

mering, mumbling; (K.) **kodalincu** to lisp as children do, speak softly. DED 1418.

1703 *Ta.* **kutaṟu** (**kutaṟi-**) to become loose, dishevelled. *Ma.* **kutaṟuka** to shake off. *Koṇḍa* **kut-** (**-t-**) to strip off, remove (clothing), untie (knot), open (doors). *Pe.* **kut-** (**-t-**) to loosen, unfasten, take off (hat). *Kuwi* (Isr.) **kud-** (**-it-**) to shift, move (*intr.*); **kut-** (**-h-**) to shift (*tr.*). DEDS 240.

1704 *Ta.* **kutaṟu** (**kutaṟi-**) to dig up and scatter. *Te.* **kodaru** to be scattered. DEDS 241.

1705 *Ta.* **kuti** (**-pp-**, **-tt-**) to jump, leap, bound, frolic, leap over, escape from, splash (as water), spurt out; *n.* jump, leap; **kutippu** leaping. *Ma.* **kuti** leap, gallop; **kutikka** to jump, skip, boil, bubble up; **kutukkuka** to take a spring in order to leap. *Ka.* **gudi** to jump, stamp, make a noise with the feet; **kuduku** to trot; *n.* trotting; (Hav. S.) **gudiku** to jump. *Tu.* **guttu** a leap, jump; a stride. *Te.* **kudupu** to shake (*tr.*), agitate, jolt; *n.* shaking, jolting; **kudulu** to be shaken, jolt. (K. also) shake while walking, flutter in agony; **kudilincu** to shake (*tr.*); **kudilika** shaking, agitation, jolting. *Koṇḍa* **gudlis-** (**-t-**) to shake violently. *Kur.* **kuddnā** to move about; **kudāba'ānā** to make run; **kudākudī** in hot haste; **kuduṟ-kuduṟ** at a trot. Cf. 1711(*a*) Ta. **kutirai**. DED(S) 1419.

1706 *Ka.* (Hav.) **kudi** turn. *Tu.* **kudi** id., instalment.

1707 *Ta.* **kuti, kutiṉ-kāl, kuti-kkāl, kuti-kāl** heel of the foot. *Ma.* **kuti, kuti-kāl** id. *Te.* **gudi-kālu** id. DED 1420.

1708 *Kui* (K.) **guti** mouth. *Kuwi* (Su. P.) **guti**, (F. S. Isr.) **gūti** id. DEDS 242.

1709 *Ta.* **kutir** (**-v-** **-nt-**) to be settled, determined, fixed up. *Ma.* **kutir** small mounds of earth in ricefields, on which the rice is sown and after it is grown sufficiently, is transplanted with a hoe. *Ko.* **kud-iḍ-** (**-iṭ-**) to fix firmly in ground, tamp earth around (post), hammer end of iron bar to shorten it, apply force. *Ka.* **kuduru** to settle, recover from illness, be set, arranged, fixed, settled, set right, be reformed, become firm, resolute, prosper, succeed; *n.* (also **kudri**) settlement, symmetry, orderliness, health, a garden bed, a rim preventing grain flying out of a mortar, a ring of cord to prevent a pot from rolling over. *Tu.* **kuduruni** to recover from sickness; **kudi** fixed, settled. *Te.* **kuduru** to become settled, established, be adjusted or arranged, suit, fit, become calm, become firm, resolute, fixed in opinion, be cured, be set right, terminate successfully; *n.* recovery of health, adjustment, fitness, beauty, symmetry, steadiness, a ring of straw, rope, etc., placed under a pot to prevent its rolling over, a support, a rim of stone or other material placed under a mortar to prevent spilling of rice, a garden bed; well-formed, beautiful; **kudurcu, kudirincu** to arrange, adjust, settle, cure, rectify; **kudirika** state of being well adjusted, steadiness; (K.) **kodaru** to increase, abound; **kuduṭabaḍu** to become settled, well-grounded, arranged, quieted, pacified. *Koṇḍa* **guduri** a long pial in the house to keep waterpots, etc. on. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **kudru** top of fireplace. DED(S) 1421.

1710 *Ta.* **kutir** large earthen receptacle for storing grain. *Ka.* **kudir** receptacle for grain made of earthen hoops or bamboo mats, a granary. DED 1422.

1711 (*a*) *Ta.* **kutirai** horse; cock of a gun. *Ma.* **kutira** horse, cavalry. *Ko.* **kudyr** horse. *To.* **kïθïr** id. *Ka.* **kudire, kudure, kudare** id., a knight at chess; cock of a gun. *Koḍ.* **kudïre** horse. *Tu.* **kudurè** id.; lock of a gun, (B-K.) catch of an umbrella; (B-K.) grasshopper. *Te.* **kudira, kudaramu** horse. Cf. 1705 Ta. **kuti**.

(*b*) *Te.* **guṟṟamu** horse; (Su. 1973) lock of a gun. *Kol.* **gurram** horse. *Nk.* **ghurram** id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **kurmam/kurrmam** id. *Pa.* **gurrol** (*pl.* **gurrocil**) id. *Go.* (Ko.) **gurram** (*pl.* **gurrak**) id. (*Voc.* 1157). *Koṇḍa* **guṟam** id. *Kuwi* (F.) **gūrumi**, (S.) **gurromi** id. /On the possibility of Te. **guṟṟamu** being derived from IA (Skt. **ghoṭaka-**), see Burrow, *IJDL* 1.23–4. DED(S, N) 1423, DEN 22 (united Su. 1973).

1712 *Pa.* **kudur ḍokka** a kind of lizard. *Go.* (A. Ko.) **kudur ḍokke** id.; (Mu.) **kudur ḍekke** garden lizard; (Ch.) **kidri ḍokke** house lizard (*Voc.* 753). DED(S) 1424.

1713 *Ta.* **kutai** loop, running knot, button or clasp of a bracelet. *Ma.* **kuta** loop (as of bowstring); **kutam** tightness, elasticity. *Ka.* **kude** a fetter; **gutta** closeness, tightness; **gudi** to tie the feet or legs; **gudi, gudige, guduge, gudupu** rope for the feet used in climbing palm trees; **guddi** a clog tied to the neck of cattle. *Te.* **kudiyu** to become tight or close (as a knot); **guttamu** fitting, tight (as a bracelet); (K.) **kuducu** to hold tight, tie tight; **gudi-garra** a clog tied to the neck of cattle. *Pa.* **guḍam** button. *Go.* (Mu.) **gudam** id. (*Voc.* 1125). DED(S) 1425.

1714 *Ta.* **kutai** notch at end of bow to secure the loop of a bowstring, notch at the feather end of an arrow; (**-pp-**, **-tt-**) to fasten the bowstring at the notch. *Ma.* **kuta** notch of bow or arrow, notch or step in a log of wood or rough ladder used for climbing, steps of well or ladder; **kutekka** to make a notch; **kutam** notch. *Kuwi* (Su.) **kudi** tip of bow. DED(S) 1426.

1715 *Manḍ.* **gudgā-** to blaze; **gudva** flame. *Kuwi* (T.) **gudva**, (F.) **gūdūvwa**, (S.) **guduwa** id. DEDS 243.

1716 *Ka.* (Hav.) **kutta** straight up. *Tu.* (B-K.) **kutta** vertical, steep, straight.

1717 *Ta.* **kutti** bottle, vial for oil or ointment. *Koḍ.* **kutti** tall, narrow container made of bamboo or bell-metal; **pa• kutti** milking pot. *Tu.* **kutti** a liquid measure as of oil, etc. DED 1427.

1718 *Ka.* **kuttige** throat, neck, throat and neck. *Te.* **kutika, kutuka** throat; **kuttika, kuttuka** throat, gullet, voice, tone; **gontu, gontuka** throat, voice, tone. *Nk.* **kutka** throat. *Pa.* **kunda gōlu** nape of the neck. *Koṇḍa* **gotika** throat; (Sova dial.) **kutu** neck. *Pe.* **kuta**, in: **kuta aspoṇḍ** hiccough. *Manḍ.* **kuta ahpoṇḍ** id. *Kuwi* (T.) **kuta**, in: **kuta ve'uri** id.; (F.) **kūta vē'ūri aiyali** to hiccough; (S.) **kūtha wiuri** hicock (*sic*); (for **ve'uri**, see 5383). DED(S) 1428.

1719 *Ta.* **kuttu** (**kutti-**) to puncture, pierce, bore, perforate, stab, sew, gore, insert punctuation marks, dig; pain, ache (as the head); *n.* thrust, stab, puncture, prick, incision, goading, dot, punctuation mark, acute pain, ache; **kuttal** internal pain, aching, wounding; **kutti** iron probe to test the contents of a sack, coulter of a plough; **kutar** (**-v-**, **-nt-**) to peck at. *Ma.* **kuttuka** to pierce, stab, sting, embroider, dig, prick in an ola, write, *vb. intr.* of piercing pain; **kuttikka** to get made by a tailor; **kuttu** a stab, prick, dot, pain; **kutaruka** to stab, pierce. *Ko.* **kut-** (**kuty-**) to pierce, prick, sew, butt with horn, gore; (belly) aches with pricking sensation; **kut** pierced hole, half of cloak; **kutl** act of pricking, goring, butting. *To.* **kut-** (**kuty-**) to pierce, stitch, sew, dip (something into something), thrust (hand into hole, pocket, water); **kut** sewing, seam, half of cloak. *Koḍ.* **kutt-** (**kutti-**) to thrust (with end of stick), gore. *Tu.* **kuttuni** to bore, pierce; **kuttu** a prick, puncture, very small hole; **kuttaruni** to feel a biting or itching sensation, ache; **kuttaṭa, kuttāṭa** pain. *Koṇḍa* **gut-** (**-t-**) to stitch (as a leaf-plate, leaf-cup, etc., flowers into a garland), pierce, butt; *caus.* **gutis-/gutpis-**. *Pe.* **kund-** (**kunt-**) to punch with fist, pierce with spear; **kutkahā-** to strike one another with fists. *Manḍ.* **kut-** to punch with fist; **kund-** (**kunt-**) to pierce, prod. *Kui* **kuta** (**kuti-**) to prick; *n.* act of pricking. *Kuwi* (S.) **kuttinai** to stab, stitch; (Su.) **kut-** (**-it-**) to prick. *Br.* **xutting** to dig, probe. Cf. 1722 Ta. **kuntāli**. DED(S) 1429.

1720 *Ta.* **kuttu** (**kutti-**) to plant, set, fix in the ground, set on edge (as bricks in arching, terracing); **kuttāṉ-kal, kuttu-kkal** stone or brick laid upright on edge. *Ko.* **kut-** (**kuty-**) to build up stones into wall. ? *To.* **kuṡt-** (**kuṡty-**) to build (wall of pen, etc.) with stones. *Go.* (Elwin) **kutukal**, (Grigson) **kotokal** memorial menhir (*Voc.* 743). DED(S) 1430.

1721 *To.* **kwït** open place surrounded by thickets. *Ka.* **kuttuṟ, kuttaṟ** bush, thicket; **gutti** bush. DED(S) 1431.

1722 *Ta.* **kuntāli, kuntāḷi** pickaxe. *Ma.* **kuntāli, kūntāli** id. *Kurub.* (*LSB* 1.11) **kidli** a spade. *Ko.* **kuda•y** hoe. *Ka.* **guddali, gudli** a kind of pickaxe, hoe. *Koḍ.* **guddali** hoe with spade-like blade. *Tu.* **guddali, guddoli**, (B-K.) **guddoḷi** a kind of pickaxe; **guddolipuni** to dig with a pickaxe. *Te.* **guddali**, (*VPK*) **guddili, guddela, guddēli, guddēlu** a hoe; **guddalincu** to hoe. *Nk.* **kudaḷ** spade. *Go.* (G. Mu.) **kudaṟ** spade, axe; (Ma. M. Ko.) **guddaṟ** spade, hoe (*Voc.* 749); (LuS.) **goodar** hoe. *Koṇḍa* **gudeli** hoe-like instrument for digging. *Malt.* **qodali** a spade. Cf. 1719 Ta. **kuttu**. / Cf. Skt. **kuddāla-** spade, hoe; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3286. DED(S, N) 1432.

1723 *Ka.* **kunda** a pillar of bricks, etc. *Tu.* **kunda** pillar, post. *Te.* **kunda** id. *Malt.* **kunda** block, log. ? Cf. Ta. **kantu** pillar, post. DED (S) 1433.

1724 *Ta.* **kuntam** haystack. *Ka.* **kuttaṟi** a stack, rick. DED 1434.

1725 *Ta.* **kuntaṉam** interspace for setting gems in a jewel; fine gold (< Te.). *Ka.* **kundaṇa** setting a precious stone in fine gold; fine gold; **kundana** fine gold. *Tu.* **kundaṇa** pure gold. *Te.* **kundanamu** fine gold used in very thin foils in setting precious stones; setting precious stones with fine gold. DED 1435.

1726 *Ta.* **kuntāṇi** large mortar, protective ring placed over a mortar to prevent the grain from scattering. *Ma.* **kuntāṇi, kūntāṇi** mortar for beating paddy. *Ka.* **kundaṇige, kundaṇi, kundaḷige** wooden rim of a mortar so placed as to keep in the contents while beating. *Te.* **kundi, kundene** rim of stone or other material placed upon a mortar to prevent spilling of rice, etc. DED 1436.

1727 *Kol.* (Kin.) **gunti** bow. *Go.* (A.) **gunti**, (S.) **gunṭi** id.; (Ma.) **guncili** pellet-bow (*Voc.* 1132). *Pe.* **gunci, gunca** id. *Kur.* **gurthā, gunthā** id. *Malt.* **gunṛta** id. DED(S, N) 1437.

1728 *Ta.* **kuntu** (**kunti-**) to sit on the heels with legs folded upright, squat; *n.* sitting on the heels, squatting. *Ma.* **kuttuka** to squat, sit on one's heels. *Ka.* **kuntu, kūtu** having sat down. *Tu.* (B-K.) **kutoṇu** to sit. *Te.* **gontu-gūrcuṇḍu** to squat, sit with the soles of the feet fully on the ground and the buttocks touching it or close to it; **kudikilu, kudikilābaḍu** to squat down; **kundikāḷḷu, kundikundikāḷḷu** a boys' game like leapfrog; **kundēlu** hare. *Go.* (Ko.) **kud-** to sit (*Voc.* 748); *caus.* (KoyaT.) **kup-**, (KoyaSu.) **kuppis-**; (many dialects) **kuttul** a stool to sit on (*Voc.* 745). DED(S, N) 1438.

1729 *Kui* **gunda** (**gundi-**) to sprout, bud, shoot forth into bud or ear; *n.* a sprouting, budding. ? *Kuwi* (Isr.) **kunda** a very small plot of ground (e.g. for seed-bed). *Kur.* **kundnā** to germinate, bud, shoot out; **kundrnā** to be born; **kundrkā** birth; **kundrta'ānā** to generate, beget, produce. *Malt.* **kunde** to be born, be created. DED 1439.

1730 *Kui* **gunduri** (*pl.* **gunduraka**) a round thing, circle; round, circular, surrounding; **gunjeri** round, circular, surrounding, all around. *Kuwi* (F.) **kūndrōmi grāyu** a round hole. DEDS 245.

1731 (*a*) *Ta.* **kuppam** multitude, heap; **kuppal** heap, as of manure, mound, multitude; **kuppai** heap, mound, sweepings, rubbish, excrement, dung. *Ma.* **kuppa** heap of dirt or refuse. *Ko.* **kip** heap of weeds, rubbish; **ki(p) pa·c** rubbish heap near house where people defecate, defecation. *To.* **kip** rubbish. *Ka.* **kuppe, guppe** heap, pile, dunghill; **kuppaḷisu** to heap, amass; **kuppu** to heap up; **koppal** heap. *Koḍ.* **kuppi** a dropping of dung. *Tu.* **kuppè, guppè, kippè, kompa, kompè** heap. *Te.* **kuppa** heap, pile, collection, assemblage, (MBE 1978, p. 127) heap of dirt, dungheap; **guppu** to place in heaps or lots; **kuppāgūra** abundance; in heaps, abundantly; **kopparamu, kopramu** increase, rise, swell; **copparincu** to increase, rise, swell; **kopparinta** increasing; **goppu** small elevation in a field; **gubbali** mountain, hill. *Kol.* (SR.) **kupp kal-** to gather. *Pa.* **kuppa** stack, mound; **kopp-** to be full; **kopip-** (**kopit-**) to fill up; **kopa** full; **koppa** small hillock. *Ga.* (Oll.) **kop-** to be full, (river) overflows; **kope** hill, forest; (S.) **kuppā** heap; (S.[3]) **kop-** to be full; **kopup-** to fill (*tr.*); **koppen** full. *Go.* (A. S. Ko.) **kuppa**, (Mu.) **kupa**, (Ma.) **guppa** heap, stack; (L.) **kupā kiyānā** to gather together; **kupāhanā** to gather, collect (*Voc.* 760); (Ko.) **gubbal** hillock (*Voc.* 1139). *Koṇḍa* **kupa** heap (of grain); **kumba** small conical heap; (BB) **koparam** hump of bullock; **gopu** bank or bund of tank. *Pe.* **kupa** heap, stack; **kupli** mound of earth; **gomoṉ** hump of ox (or with 1743 Ta. **kumiṟ**). *Manḍ.* **kupa** heap; **kupki-** to fill; **guper** hump of ox (or with 1743 Ta. **kumiṟ**). *Kui* **kupa** hillock; **kopa** hump, cow's hump. *Kuwi* (F.) **kūpa** mound; (Su.) **kupli** hillock; (P.) **kuppa** stack; (S.) **kuppu ānai** to overfill; (Su.) **gu'u** hump of ox. *Kur.* **xoppnā** to form into a pile, heap up; **xoprnā** to be heaped up; **xop[o]rxolā**, (Bleses also) **xoporkā** abundant, swarming. *Malt.* **qope** to heap, pile up; *n.* heap, pile; **qopre** to come together, assemble. Cf. 1741 Ta. **kumi**. DED(S, N) 1440, DEDS 247.

(*b*) *To.* **kofoy** top of a hill, horizon (where sun is at rising). *Ka.* (Hav.) **kobe** top of a coconut tree; **kobaḷu** top of a roof. *Tu.* **kobaḷu** top of the roof; **kubè** top of a coconut tree. *Kor.* (O.) **kobali** top of the roof; **kobe** top of a coconut tree. *Te.* **kopparamu, kopramu** the top, summit, a turret; **koppu** the crest or ridge of a roof.

1732 *Ta.* **kuppam** village, small village of fishermen and other low-caste people; **kuppai** settlement (esp. of Pañcamas). *Ka.* **koppa, koppal** small village; **koppaḷa** n. of villages; **kompe** small village or hamlet, hut; (Badaga; Hock.) **kombe** Kurumba village. *Tu.* **koppa** hut of the lowest grade of pariahs called Mārimanšerụ. *Te.* **kuppamu** small village or hamlet; **kompa** house (used only in contempt). *Kol.* (SR.) **kuppi** hut. *Kui* **kumbu** house (balance word of **iḍu** id.). *Kur.* **kumbā** log-hut. / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3938, *khōppa-, *khōmpa-. DED(S) 1441.

1733 *Ka.* (Nanj.) **gumpu** forest, thick growth. *Pa.* (S.) **guppa** scrub. *Go.* **guppa** (Grigson) undergrowth, (Ko.) thick forest; (Mu.) **gupsal** full of leaves, bushy (*Voc.* 1136); (Tr.) **gubīā** dense tangle of tall grass and thorn at the foot of a thorny bush (*Voc.* 1138). *Kui* **guba** a bush. *Kur.* **xoppā** shrub, bush. Cf. 1741 Ta. **kumi**. DEDS(N) 246.

1734 *Koṇḍa* **kupi** crab. *Pe.* **kupi** id. *Manḍ.* **kupe** id. *Kuwi* (F.) **kōpi**, (S.) **kuppi**, (Su. P.) **kupi** id. ? Cf. Ta. (TATD) **kōppāṉ** female crab. DED(S) 1442.

1735 *Ka.* (Hav.) **kuppuḷu** a bird. *Tu.* **kupulu, kupuḷu**, (B-K.) **kupḷu** the crow-pheasant.

1736 *Ta.* **kuppuṟu** (**kuppuṟuv-, kuppuṟ-**) to traverse, cross, leap or spring across; fall headlong. *Ko.* **kup** broad jump with even feet; **kup a·r-** to make a standing broad jump. *To.* **kup** leap; **kup-o·ry** standing broad jump. *Ka.* **kuppu** to leap, jump, leap over, join the feet together and jump; **kupparisu, kuppaḷisu** to fix the feet together and jump, jump over; lift up and throw to the ground; **kuppisu** to cause (an animal) to jump with joined feet; **kippari** to jump. *Te.* **kuppincu** to bring the feet together or take firm footing, holding in the breath, when about to jump; **kuppigantu** a leap, jump; **gumpena** a leap. ? *Ga.* (S.[3]) **kovk-** (**kovuk-**) to jump. *Pe.* **gum-** id.; **gup-** to climb. *Manḍ.* **gum-** to jump. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **gumb-** (**-it-**) id. DED(S) 1444.

1737 *Ta.* **kuppai-mēṉi** *Acalypha indica* (**mēṉi** id.). *Ma.* **kuppa-mēni** id. *Ka.* **kuppe, kuppe-giḍa** id. *Te.* **kuppenṭa**, (acc. to some authorities also) **kuppi** id. DED 1445.

1738 *Ka.* **gubu gubu ēṟu** to stand up in a tumultuous or noisy manner; **gubāru** noise of a crowd. *Te.* **gubagubalu** hubbub, tumult; **gubagubal-āḍu** to be in great excitement or uproar. Cf. 1744 Ta. **kumuṟu**. / Cf. H. **gubār** outcry. DED 1446.

1739 *Ta.* **kumaṭṭu** (**kumaṭṭi-**) to retch, have vomiting sensation, keck, vomit, eject, detest; *n.* vomiting with loathing, kecking. *Ka.* **kumuṭu** loathsomeness, nauseousness, mustiness, damp smell, decay. / Cf. Mar. **kubaṭ** rank, musty, mouldy. DED 1447.

1740 *Ta.* **kumari** cultivation in hills. *Ka.* **kumari**, (PBh.) **kummari** a piece of ground in a jungle, on which the trees are cut down and burned, whereafter it is cultivated for one or two years only; (Hav.) **kummēri** forest cultivation. *Tu.* **kumēru** a waste land cleared for cultivation. DED 1448.

1741 *Ta.* **kumi** (**-v-, -nt-**) to be heaped up, accumulate, crowd; (**-pp-, -tt-**) to heap up, accumulate, gather; (Koll.) **kumiyal** pile; **kuvi** (**-v-, -nt-**) to crowd, press up (as people), be piled up (as sand, grain), be accumulated, stored up; (**-pp-, -tt-**) to heap up, pile up conically, accumulate, hoard up; **kuvavu** (**kuvavi-**) to be piled up; heap up, gather; *n.* heap, pile, assemblage, mound; **kuvāl, kuvai** heap, pile, collection, mound; **kuviyal, kuvivu** heap, pile; **kumpu** crowd, collection, group; **kumpal** id., heap, clump, cluster; **kumpam, kumpi** heap; **kūppu** (**kūppi-**) to heap up (as sand or grain); **kūvai** crowd, gathering. *Ma.* **kumi** heap (as of rice), stack, pile; **kumiyuka** to be heaped together; **kumikka, kumekka** to heap up; **kuvika** to be assembled; **kuvikka** to heap up; **kūmpal** a heap; **kūmpikka** to heap. *Ko.* **gub** a division or group of people; **gubl** crowd, herd; **gum** a plant. *To.* **kubïl** herd; **kupy** crowd, herd, bunch (of coins on neck-chain, or hanging from armlet). *Ka.* **gumi, gummi, gummu, gumme, gumpu** heap, crowd, multitude; **gubaru, guburu** thickness, crowdedness, thick foliage of a tree or shrub. *Tu.* **gumugumu** noise of a multitude; **gumpu** flock, crowd, multitude, heap. *Te.* **gumi** crowd, multitude; **gumpu** id., group; **guburu, gumuru** thickness (as of foliage), a cluster; **kuva, kuvva** heap, pile. *Kol.* **gum** assembly; **gum er-** to assemble. *Nk.* **ghuma er-** id. *Pa.* **kum-** to heap on to. *Go.* (Ma.) **gum ki-** to assemble, collect (*tr.*) (*Voc.* 1142). *Koṇḍa* **kumba** a small heap conical in shape; (BB) **kuma** a heap. *Kuwi* (Su.) **kumbra** clump of trees; (Su. P.) **gumomi**, (Su.) **gombu** heap; (S.) **gompu gompu hō'nai** to swarm; (Isr.) **gōmbu** heap; **gumbra** clump of trees. Cf. 1731(*a*) Ta. **kuppam** and 1733 Ka. **gumpu**. DED(S, N) 1449.

1742 *Ta.* **kumiṟ** coomb teak, small cashmere tree; **kūmpal** coomb teak, *Gmelina arborea*. *Ma.* **kumiḷ, kumpiḷ** *G. asiatica*. *Ka.* (Lush.) **kumuḷe, kumbuḍi, kūḷe** *G. arborea*. *Koḍ.* **kummi, kumbïḷi** id. *Te.* (Lush.) **gummuḍu, gumuḍu** *G. arborea* and *asiatica*; (Inscr.) **kumaḍu** *G. arborea*. *Kol.* (Kin.) **kumre** *G. arborea*. *Pa.* **gumṛi** id. *Go.* (Tr.) **gummur maṛā** the kumīn tree, *Careya arborea* (*Voc.* 1149); (Koya Lush.) **gumudu** *G. arborea*; (LuS.) **koomooree** the koombhee tree. / Cf. Skt. (*lex.*) **kumudā-** *G. arborea*. DED 1450.

1743 *Ta.* **kumiṟ** knob (as of wooden sandals), stud, pommel, hump of an ox; **kumiḻi** boss, knob (as of wooden sandals); **kuppi** ferrule (e.g. on scabbard, horn of ox). *Ma.* **kumiḷ** knob, pommel; mushroom; **kuppi** brass knob on tip of bullock's horn. *Ka.* **gubbi** knob, protuberance; **kuppu, guppu** an abnormal globular excrescence of the body; **gubāru** swelling. *Tu.* **gubbi, gubbè** stud, ornamental knob, button. *Te.* **gubaka** knob, boss, stud; **gubba** id., protuberance, woman's breast; **guburu** protuberance; **kuppe** knob. *Koṇḍa* (BB) **koparam** hump of bullock. *Pe.* **gomoṉ** hump of ox (or with 1731(*a*) Ta. **kuppam**). *Manḍ.* **guper** id. (or with 1731(*a*) Ta. **kuppam**). DED(S) 1451.

1744 *Ta.* **kumuṟu** (**kumuṟi-**) to resound, trumpet, bellow, crash (as thunder), have confused uproar; **kumuṟal** roaring, resounding; **kumiṟu** (**kumiṟi-**) to resound, roar. *Ma.* **kumuṟuka** to make thundering sound. Cf. 1738 Ka. **gubu gubu ēṟu**. DED 1452.

1745 *Ta.* **kumuṟu** (**kumuṟi-**) to gush out, as milk from the breast. *Te.* **kummarincu** to pour out (*tr.*); **kummari(l)u** to flow out, gush out; **gumma** one spirt, jet or gush (of milk from the teat of a cow, etc.). From DED(S) 1443.

1746 *Ta.* **kumai** (**-v-, -nt-**) to be overboiled, be boiled soft to a mash, be destroyed, be distressed; (**-pp-, -tt-**) to over-boil, reduce to a mash by boiling, tread out into a mash, destroy, annoy; *n.* destruction, distress; **kumuṅku** (**kumuṅki-**) to mash (*intr.*). ? *Tu.* **kumevuni** to decay, putrefy (as meat); **kumeteḷụ** putrid meat or fish. *Te.* (Merolu) **kumṭu** nauseating smell. Cf. 1753 Ka. **kumbu**. DED (N) 1453.

1747 *Ta.* **kumpam** upper part of the back between the shoulders. *Ma.* (Tiyya) **kumbi** buttocks. ? *Ko.* **kipc** id. *To.* **kub** back; behind. DED(N) 1454.

1748 *Ta.* **kumpi** mud, mire, or slough emitting stinking smell. *To.* **kub**, in: **ku(b) baṭ-** (two calves) take on the same smell (from a mixture of scented plants in mud) (for **paṭ-**, see 4034). *Tu.* **gumma** stench, stinking. *Te.* **gummi** mire, deep mud. Cf. 1822 Ta. **kuṟai**. DED(S) 1456.

1749 *Ma.* **kumpi** penis. *Tu.* **kumbi** id. DED(S) 1457.

1750 *Ta.* **kump-iṭu** (**iṭuv-, iṭṭ-**) to join hands in worship, make obeisance with the hands joined and raised, beg, entreat; *n.* worship. *Ma.* **kump-iṭuka, kumm-iṭuka** to bow down, prostrate oneself, worship. *Ko.* **kub-iṛ-** (**iṭ-**) to bow down, pray; **kumiṭe·** salutation used by Kota to Badaga or Kurumba. *To.* **kub-ïḍ-** (**ïṭ-**) to salute (not used of religious salutation); ? **ku·ḍ-** (**ku·ḍθ-**) to bow, bend down. *Ka.* **kumbu** bending, bowing down, obeisance; **kumbiḍu** to bow down, do obeisance. DED 1458.

1751 *Ta.* **kumpiṭu-caṭṭi** chafing-dish, portable furnace, potsherd in which fire is kept by goldsmiths; **kumutam** oven, stove; **kummaṭṭi** chafing-dish. *Ka.* **kuppaḍige, kuppaṭe, kumpaṭe, kummaṭa, kummaṭe** id. *Te.* **kumpaṭi** id. Cf. 1752 Ta. **kumpu**. DED(S) 1459.

1752 *Ta.* **kumpu** (**kumpi-**) to become charred (as food when boiled with insufficient water); **kumpal** smell of charred rice; **kumpi** hot ashes; **kumuṟi** (**kumuṟi-**) to burst with distress; **kumai** (**-v-, -nt-**) to be hot, sultry. *Ma.* **kumpi, kumpiri** mirage; **kumpal** inward heat; **kummu** expr. descriptive of heat; **kummal** sultriness, mustiness; **kumuṟuka, kumiṟuka** to be hot, close; **kumuṟal** oppressive heat; ? **kukkuka** to be hot; ? **kuppu** heat. *Ka.* **kome** to begin to burn, as fire or anger. *Tu.* **kumbi** mirage; **gumulu** fire burning in embers; **gumuluni** to be hot, feel hot as in a fit of fever. *Te.* **kummu** smouldering ashes; **kumulu**

to smoulder, burn slowly underneath without flame, be consumed inwardly, grieve, pine. *Go.* (Hislop) **kum** smoke (*Voc.* 763); (Tr.) **gubrī** fine ashes of burnt-out fire (*Voc.* 1141); (Koya Su.) **kumpōḍ** smoke. Cf. 1751 Ta. **kumpiṭu-caṭṭi**. / Cf. Pkt. (*DNM*) **kumulī-** fire-place. DED(S, N) 1460.

1753 *Ka.* **kumbu** decay (of dry trees or bamboos). *Koḍ.* **kumbï** dry rot, rust. *Tu.* **kumbu** rottenness; rotten, decayed. Cf. 1746 Ta. **kumai**. DED(N) 1461.

1754 *Ta.* **kummaṭṭam** a small drum. *Te.* **gummeṭa, gummeta** a kind of small drum. *Go.* (F-H.) **gumela** kind of drum (*Voc.* 1145). DED(S) 1462.

1755 *Ta.* **kummāyam** lime, mortar. *Ma.* **kummāyam** lime, chunam. *Tu.* **kumāya, kummāya** lime, mortar. DED 1463.

1756 *Ta.* **kummi, kommi** dance with clapping of hands and singing, esp. among girls; **kommai** clapping of hands, as in dancing; **kumaṇṭai** a merry dance. *Ma.* **kummi** clapping hands, a play of women. DED(S) 1464.

1757 *Koḍ.* **kumme** stomach. *Go.* (Ma.) **kummi** id. (*Voc.* 770). *Kui* **kūmba** lower part of the abdomen. DEDS(N) 248.

1758 *Ka.* **gumma** bugbear, devil. *Tu.* **gummè** id. / ? Cf. Skt. **kūśma-, kūṣma-** n. of an imp or goblin. DED 1465.

1759 *Te.* **kommire-pāmu** a sort of eel. *Nk.* **kumre** an eel-like fish. *Pa.* **kumṛa mīn** kind of fish called in Hi. **bām** [eel]. DED 1466.

1760 *Ta.* **kuy** seasoning with spices, spicy seasoned curry. *Te.* **kūra** a vegetable, garden-stuff or curry-stuff. *Kol.* (Br.) **kucce** curry. *Nk.* **kucce** cooked vegetables. *Nk. (Ch.)* **kucce** id. *Pa.* **kucca** vegetables, greens. *Ga.* (Oll.) **kuse**, (S.) **kucce** vegetables. *Go.* (Tr.) **kusrī** dal, i.e. cooked pulse; (W.) **kusrī** vegetable; (Mu.) **kusir, kusri**, (Ma.) **kusir(i)** cooked vegetable; (L.) **kusor** herbs, vegetables (*Voc.* 812). *Konḍa* **kusa** edible greens and vegetables. *Pe.* **kuca** vegetables, curry. *Manḍ.* **kuca** id. *Kui* **kūsa** edible leaves, greens, vegetables, herbs, addition to curry. *Kuwi* (S.) **kuca** curry; (Su. P.) **kucca** cooked vegetable. Cf. 1617 Ta. **kīrai**. DED(S) 1467.

1761 *Koḍ.* (Nalknad dial.) **kuy^{n}- (kuyyuv^{n}-, kuy^{n}ñj-)**, (Mercara and Virajpet dial.) **kuynd- (kuyndi-)** to feel prickly. *Tu.* **kuyuluni** to inflame, as the eyes or a boil. DEDS 249.

1762 *Ta.* **kuyam** (**kucam-** first member of cpd.) potter caste; **kuyavaṉ, kucavaṉ** potter; *fem.* **kuyatti, kucatti**; **kō** potter. *Ma.* **kuyavan, kuśavan** potter; *fem.* **kuyatti, kuyavi, kuśavi**. *Ko.* **ko·v** Kota man; **ko·ty** Kota woman; **ko· mog** Kota child; **ko· ka·l** Kota village (for **ka·l**, see 1484). *To.* **kwï·f** Kota man; **kwï·ty'** Kota woman; **kwï· ko·l** Kota village. *Ka.* **kōva, kuvara** potter. *Tu.* **kusave** id. DED (S) 1468.

1763 *Ta.* **kuyil (kuyilv-, kuyiṉṟ-)** to bore, perforate, tunnel; *n.* hole, perforation. *Koḍ.* **kuy- (kuyyuv-, kuyñj-)** (hole) is bored; (**kuyp-, kuyc-**) to bore (hole), (fly, ant) bites; **kuy** pain felt from a fly's or bee's sting, a bee's stinging organ; (Mercara dial.) **kuylï** bee's sting. DED(S) 1469.

1764 *Ta.* **kuyil** koel, Indian cuckoo, *Eudynamis honorata*; (**kuyilv-, kuyiṉṟ-**) to call, whoop, halloo; utter, tell; **kuyiṟṟu (kuyiṟṟi-)** to tell, utter. *Ma.* **kuyil, kuṟil** Indian cuckoo, *Cuculus* or *E. orientalis*. *Ka.* **kukil** cuckoo; *vb.* to cry as a cuckoo; (Kumt.; U.P.U.) **kūgula** cuckoo. *Tu.* **kōgilè, kōjilè**, (B-K.) **kuyilu̥** id. *Kuwi* (Mah.) **kuhu paṭa** id. / Cf. Skt. **°kokila-** Indian cuckoo; cf. Pkt. **kuhila-** id. DED(S, N) 1470.

1765 *Ta.* **kuyil, kuyiṉ** cloud. *Go.* (Tr.) **kuhkār** fog, mist (*Voc.* 817); (Mu.) **guhra** sky, cloud (*Voc.* 1169). *Kui* **kutu kueṛi** mist, fog. / Cf. Skt. **kuhī-, kuheḍi-**, etc. id.; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3386. DEN 23.

1766 *Ta.* **kurakam** myna, starling, *Acridotheres tristis*. *Ka.* **goravañka, goravañke** the common maina, *A. tristis*, or the pastor. *Te.* **goruvañka, gōra, gōrañka, gōriñka, gōruvañka** myna. *Go.* (Koya Su.) **gōrōḍ** id. DED(N) 1471.

1767 *Ta.* **kurañku (kurañki-)** to bend, incline, droop, wither, hang down, dangle, repose, diminish; *n.* bending, inclining; **kuñku (kuñki-)** to decrease, diminish, sink, be humbled; **kūr (-v-, -nt-)** to bend (*intr.*), contract with cold. *Ma.* **kuñkuka** to sink low; **kuñcuka** to stoop, bow. *Ko.* **ku·g im / ku·g et** buffalo / bullock with horns curving under chin. *To.* **ku·x ïr** buffalo with horns curving under chin. *Ka.* **kuggu, kuñgu, kuñcu, kurgu** to sink, become low, be bent down, be depressed, crouch, decrease, cease or stop (as a voice or speech); **kuggisu, kurgisu** to cause to be depressed, etc.; **kurgu** state of being bent, etc., a hump; **kurgu** to contort, shrink. *Tu.* **kugguni** to be humbled, depressed, sink. *Te.* **k(r)uñgu, kruñgilu** to sink, fall down, fall in a heap; **kuncu** to depress (*tr.*). *Pa.* **gurcip- (gurcit-)** to bend. *Go.* (Ko.) **kuṅg-** to be wrinkled or contracted (of the skin) (*Voc.* 717). ? *Manḍ.* **gṛūc-** to bend. *Kui* **grōnga (grōngi-)** to crouch over the fire; **krōsu** bending, bowed; **krōsu inba** to be bent, bowed, bending over, hanging over; ? (K.) **kṛō-** to bend (*intr.*); **kṛōp-** id. (*tr.*). DED(S, N) 1472, DED 1555.

1768 *Ta.* (*DCV*) **kurañkam** shingle tree (= Darjeeling red cedar, *Artocarpus fraxinifolius*); **kuṟañkaṉ** id. *Ma.* (*DCV*) **kurañńam** id. DEDS 250.

1769 *Ta.* **kurañku** monkey, ape; **kurañkaṉ** mischievous fellow, as a monkey; **kōnti** ape (< Te.). *Ma.* **kurañńu**, (*hon.*) **kurañńan** monkey, chiefly macaco. *Ko.* **korg** black monkey. *To.* **kwarg** monkey. *Ka.* **korañgi, kōti** id. *Tu.* **kurañga, kōti** id. *Te.* **k(r)ōti** id.

Kol. **ko·ti** red-faced monkey. *Nk.* **kōti** id. *Ga.* (S) **kōnti** monkey; (S.^{2}) **kōti** red-faced monkey. *Konḍa* **kōnti** monkey. DED(S) 1473.

1770 *Ta.* **kuracu, kuraccai** horse's hoof. *Ka.* **gorasu, gorase, gorise, gorusu** hoof. *Te.* **gorija, gorise**, (B. also) **gorije, korije** id. / Cf. Skt. **khura-** id.; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3906. DED 1474.

1771 *Ta.* **kurappam** currycomb. *Ma.* **kurappam, kurappan** id. *Ka.* **korapa, gorapa** id. *Te.* **kurapamu, koṛapamu, goṛapamu** id. / ? Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3730, **kṣurapra-** ('scraper'-meanings). DED(S, N) 1475.

1772 *Ta.* **kurampu** artificial bank, dam, causeway, bund, ridge in a ricefield or garden, boundary, limit. *Te.* **kurimiḍi, kurimiḍi-gaṭṭu** a bank for retaining water in a field. DEDS 251.

1773 *Ta.* **kurampai** bird's nest. *Ma.* **kurampu** nest made by a sow before littering. DED 1476.

1774 *Ta.* **kural** voice, word, throat, windpipe; **kuravai** chorus of shrill sound made by women on festive occasions. *Ma.* **kural, kuraḷ** sound, voice, throat, neck of palm tree; **kurava** shouting (esp. of women). *Ka.* **koral, koraḷ, korḷu, koḷ, koḷḷu** sound, voice, throat, neck; **koralcu** to call or cry out; **kural** to cry, shout. *Koḍ.* **kora** gullet, windpipe. *Tu.* **kureḷu̥** nape of the neck; (B-K.) **kuraḷu̥, koraḷu̥** humming a tune, responding to a call. *Te.* (K.) **krōl(u)cu** to sing, chirp, read out, recite. DED(N) 1477.

1775 *Ta.* **kural** corn-ear, spike, flower-cluster, link, tie, band, stalk, sheath of millet or plantain. *Tu.* **koraḷu̥, koraḷu̥** an ear of corn. DED(N) 1478.

1776 *Ta.* **kurāl** dim, tawny colour. *Ma.* **kurāl, kirāl** brown. DED 1479.

1777 *Ta.* **kurāl** a kind of owl. *Te.* **koraḍu** owl. *Go.* (Mu.) **kurval** id.; (Ma.) **kurval(i)** sp. small owl (*Voc.* 790). *Pe.* **kurva** owl. *Manḍ.* **kurva** id. DEDS 252, 260.

1778 *Ka.* **koragu** to become deprived of juice or sapless, shrivel, be emaciated, wane, sorrow; *n.* sorrow; **koraṭu, koranṭu** the state of being checked in growth or stunted. *Tu.* **kurunṭuni, kuranṭuni, kurḷuni** to contract, shrivel, sink in; **kurunṭu, kurḷu̥** contraction; (B-K.) **koraguni** to wane, sorrow. *Te.* (K., B.) **kruyyu** to grow lean, diminish, droop, shrink (or with 1851 Ta. **kuṟu**). *Go.* **kurumne āyānā** (SR.) to wither, (Ph.) to dry up, perish; (Tr.) **kurrumne aiānā** to dry up completely, of crops (*Voc.* 772). *Kui* **krusu** withered, sere. / Cf. Apabhraṃśa (*Mahāpurāṇa*) **kurumāṇa-** faded, withered.

1779 *Ma.* **kuriyan, kuriccan** a matbag, light basket of pandanus leaves; **kurutti** basket for catching fish. *Ka.* (Hav.) **kurve** small basket. *Tu.* **kurvè** basket; **kutturi** weel for catching fish, basket-shaped cage for fowls; **kūri** a kind of weel for catching fish. ? Cf. 1629 Ko. **kik**, Ka. **kukke**, and 1644 Tu. **kūñjeḷu̥**. DED(S, N) 1481.

1780 *Ta.* **kuru** pustule, blister, any eruptive disease such as smallpox, measles, boil, sore, prickly heat, horripilation; (**-pp-, -tt-**) to appear, break out (as prickly heat); **kuruppu** pimple. *Ma.* **kuru** pustule, boil, smallpox; **kurukka** to break out as smallpox; **kuruppu** smallpox. *Ka.* **kuru, kuruvu** a protuberance or excrescence on the body, a boil. *Tu.* **kuri** a boil; **kurni** sore on the eyelid. *Te.* **kuṟupu** a boil, abscess. *Nk.* **kurup** pimple. *Pa.* **kur** small boil. *Ga.* (P.) **kūr** boil. *Go.* (Ko.) **kurpum** id. (*Voc.* 781); (Koya Su.) **kurpu** id.; (ASu.) **kurkūm** pustule, blister, boil. *Konḍa* **kūru** a boil. *Kuwi* (S.) **kūru** id.; (F.) **kūṛṛū** (*pl.* **kūṛka**) bubo; (Isr.) **kūru** a boil. ? *Br.* **kurāṛa** inflamed swelling, esp. in the neck. Cf. 2130 Kur. **xor^{o}p** (Krishnamurti, *Language* 39.561). DED(S, N) 1482.

1781 *Ta.* **kuru** nut. *Ma.* **kuru** kernel, nut, esp. of jackfruit. *Koḍ.* **kuru** seed (esp. of jackfruit); **nellï kuru** rice with husk, paddy. DED 1483.

1782 *Ta.* **kuru** brilliancy, lustre, effulgence; (**-pp-, -tt-**) to glisten; **kuruku, kuruttu** whiteness; **kurumai** lustre, brightness; ? **kuricil** illustrious person. *Ko.* **kurj** beautiful or handsome person. *Kol.* (Hislop) **kuro** silver. *Nk.* (Hislop) **kuro** id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **khura** id. Go. (Hislop, L.) **kuro** id. (*Voc.* 777); ? (Hislop) **kural** king (*Voc.* 771). DEDS(N) 253.

1783 *Ta.* **kuruku** pith as of a tree or elephant's tusk; **kuruttu** pith of elephant's tusk, brain matter; **kuruti** brain. *Te.* **kottemu** the pulp of palmyra fruit. *Kuwi* (Kasipur) **gurju** pith. *Kur.* **guddā** the pulp of fruits or of coconut, kernel (< IA). / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4197, ***gudda-** pith, core, and no. 4314, **gorda-** brain. DEDS 254.

1784 *Ka.* **gurugulu** sunflower, *Heliotropium indicum*. *Te.* (B.) **gurugu, gurigi**, (*VPK*) **guraga, gunugu, gunaka, gunuku** id. DED(S) 1484.

1785 *Kol.* (Hislop) **kori** antelope. *Pa.* **kuri** id. *Ga.* (Oll.) **kuruy** deer. *Go.* (Tr. etc.) **kurs** (*pl.* **-k**) deer, antelope (*Voc.* 792). *Kui* **kruhu** (*pl.* **kruhka**), (P.) **krusu** (*pl.* **kruska**) barking deer, jungle sheep. *Kuwi* (S.) **kluhu** antelope; (Su.) **kruhu** (*pl.* **kruska**), (P.) **kurhu** antelope. ? *Ma.* **kūran** hog-deer. / Cf. Skt. **kurañga-** a species of antelope, antelope or deer in general. DED(S) 1485.

1786 *Ka.* **kuruju** framework of bamboo slats covered with paper or cloth or leaves, used to put idols in, or by the bride and bridegroom to sit in. *Tu.* **kuruji, gurji** a temporary halting place for idols, decorated with leaves, flags, etc.; a temporary shed covered with awning for offering oblations to the manes of deceased Śūdras. ? *Ko.*

gurykaṭ funeral car (-**kaṭ** prob. with 1145, the bed on which the corpse is placed under the tall, storied framework). DED(S) 1486.

1787 *Ta.* **kuruṭu** (*in cpds.* **kuruṭṭu**-) blindness, dimness in gems, wrong side of a cloth; **kuruṭaṉ** blind man; *fem.* **kuruṭi.** *Ma.* **kuruṭu** blindness; **kuruṭan** blind man; *fem.* **kuruṭi, kuruṭicci.** *Ko.* **kurḍ, ku·ṛ** blindness; **kurḍn, ku·ṛn** blind man; *fem.* **kurḍy, ku·ṛy.** *Ka.* **kuruḍu, kuraḍu, kuḍḍu, kuruḷu** blindness; **kuruḍa, kuraḍa, kuḍḍa** blind man; *fem.* **kuruḍi, kuraḍi, kuḍḍi.** *Koḍ.* (Shanmugam) **kuṟïḍ** blind; **kuṟïḍë** a blind man; *fem.* **kuṟïḍi.** *Tu.* **kuruḍu, kuruḍa, kurḍu** blind; **kuruḍe, kurḍe, kurute** blind man. *Te.* **g(r)uḍḍi** blindness, blind man, blind; **gruḍḍu, guḍḍitanamu** blindness. *Kol.* **guḍḍi** id. *Nk.* **guḍḍi** blind. *Go.* (SR. Y. S.) **guḍḍi** blind (*Voc.* 1115). *Malt.* **qoṭri** a blind person; **qoṭre** to become blind. DED(S) 1487.

1788 *Ta.* **kuruti** blood, red colour. *Ma.* **kuruti** blood. *Ka.* (Hav.) **kurudi** coloured red water. *Tu.* (BRR) **kurdi,** (Bhattacharya) **kurudi** red liquid prepared by mixing turmeric and lime, used for auspicious purposes. DED(S) 1489.

1789 *Ta.* **kuruntu** wild lime, *Atalantia; A. racemosa; A. missionis. Ma.* **kurunnu** *Trichilia spinosa* [= *A. monophylla*]. DED 1490.

1790 *Ta.* **kurumpi** comb of white ant's nest. ? *Ka.* (Nanj.) **gugge** an insect in the snake hole. *Pa.* **gurma** comb of white ant's nest. ? *Go.* (Mu.) **garem,** (Ma.) **garum(i)** nest inside anthill (*Voc.* 1050). *Koṇḍa* **kūru** white ant's nest. DEDS(N) 255.

1791 *Ta.* **kuruku** young of an animal; **kurumaṉ** the young of certain animals and birds; **kuruttu, kuruntu** sprout, white tender leaves of a tree, shoots of grain; **kuruḷai** young of certain animals, young of a snake, child; **kurumpai** immature coconuts or palmyra nuts, fruit buds; (NTD) **kurumpal** immature coconut or palmyra nut. *Ma.* **kurukka** to sprout, shoot; **kurikka** breaking out like efflorescence; **kurikku, kurukku** young fruit; **kuruttu, kurunnu** sprout, shoot; **kuruppu** sprouting; **kurumpa** tender young coconut. *Ko.* **kurl** young cow (up to three years). *Ka.* **kuruṉe** tenderness; **kurube, kurumbe** a tender young coconut; (Bark., *LSB* 11.8; Hav.) **kuruḷe** plantain sprout. *Tu.* **kurulè, kurlè** a tender plantain tree, a young pig, the fresh shoots of grain, (B-K.) a baby. *Pe.* **kurnja** young male child; *fem.* **kurnji.** *Kur.* **kurū** colt. / Cf. Skt. (Hem. *Uṇ.* 326) **kurumbo** 'ṅkuraḥ. DED(S, N) 1491.

1792 *Ta.* **kurumpai** bow-string hemp, *Sansevieria zeylanica. Ma.* **kurumpa** id. DED 1492.

1793 *Ta.* **kuruvi, kurīi** small bird. *Ma.* **kuruvi, kurikil, kūri** sparrow. *Kurub.* (*LSB* 1.12) **kibbi** id. *Ka.* **gubbi, gubbil, gubbacci** a small bird, esp. a sparrow. *Tu.* **gurubi, gurbi, gubbi** sparrow. DED(N) 1493.

1794 *Ta.* **kuruḷ** (**kuruḷv-, kuruṇṭ-**) to curl (*intr.*); *n.* curl, lock of hair, woman's hair; **kural, kūral** woman's hair, feathers. *Ma.* **kuruḷ, kuṟuḷ** curls. *Ka.* **kuruḷ, kurḷu** curl, lock of hair, hair. *Tu.* **kurumbilu** curled hair. *Te.* **kurulu** hair, curls or ringlets of hair. Cf. 2684 Ta. **curi.** / Cf. Skt. **kurala-, kurula-** curl or lock of hair; Turner, *CDIAL,* no. 3327. DED 1494.

1795 *Ka.* **guruḷe, guḷḷi, guḷḷe** bubble, blister, pustule, small round shell. *Tu.* **guḷḷè, gullè** bubble, blister, pustule; **gulla** a kind of small mollusk. *Te.* **gulla** a shell, a white pustule; **gulaka** shell, pebble. ? *Kol.* (Kin.) **gurgela** snail. *Pa.* **gulli** shell, cowrie; **gula** snail. *Kui* **gola, goli** shell (said to be < Or.). ? *Ta.* **kuruḷai** tortoise. / Cf. Halbi **ghula** snail. DED(S, N) 1495.

1796 *Ta.* **kurai** (-**pp-, -tt-**) to bark, jubilate, shout; *n.* noise, roar, shout; **kuraippu** noise; **kukkal, kukkaṉ** dog. *Ma.* **kura** disagreeable sound, cough, barking; **kurekka** to cough, bark, hem; **kūrkka, kūrkkam, kūrkku** snoring, war-cry, roar. *Ko.* **kurv-** (**kurt-**) to snore; **kerv-** (**kert-**) to bark. *To.* **kwarf-** (**kwart-**) to snore, bark. *Ka.* **kure** an imitative sound; **kure kure** a sound used in calling a dog. *Koḍ.* **kora-** (**korap-, korat-**) to bark; **ku·ke** a snore; **k. bali-** to snore (cf. 5282 Ta. **vali**). *Tu.* **korapuni, korepini, korepuni** to bark, roar; **korejuni** to make a noise. *Te.* **kukka** dog. *Pa.* **kūr-** to groan; (S.) **kuri-** (owl) hoots. *Go.* (Tr.) **kuhascānā** to bark, growl, groan (as in lifting a heavy weight) (*Voc.* 815). *Malt.* **kúr-kúr** call to a dog. *Br.* **xurrukāv** a snore. Cf. 1901 Ta. **kūraṉ** and 2122 Ma. **kora.** / Cf. Skt. **kurkura-, kukkura-, kukura-** dog; Turner, *CDIAL,* no. 3329. DED(S, N) 1496 (and from 1538).

1797 *Te.* **gurigi** a very small earthen pot. *Go.* (A. Y. Ma.) **kurvi** earthen cooking pot; (W.) **kurvi** earthen jar; **kuṟvī** pitcher (black, for cooking) (*Voc.* 791). *Kui* (K.) **kuri** pot. *Kuwi* (*Gramophone Records of the Languages and Dialects of the Madras Presidency, Text of Passages,* p. 72, Vizagapatam Kōndh) **kurri,** (Mah.) **kur'i** pot. DEDS 256.

1798 *Pa.* **kurṭubi** leech. *Ga.* (P. S.[2]) **kurṭum** id. DEDS 257.

1799 *Pa.* **kurḍa** root, tuber. *Ga.* (S.[2]) **kure** id.; ? **kuruḍ** a kind of vegetable. DEDS 258.

1800 *Manḍ.* **gurma** spider. *Kui* **kurma, gurma** id. *Kuwi* (Ḍ.) **kurma** id. DEDS 259.

1801 *Kol.* (Kin.) **kurra** male calf. *Nk. (Ch.)* **kurra** id. *Pa.* **kurra** id. *Go.* (A. Mu. Ma. Ko.) **kurra,** (Tr. W. Ph.) **kurrā,** (Y. M.) **kura** id., bull calf (*Voc.* 785). *Koṇḍa* (BB) **kuṟa** male calf. *Kuwi* (S.) **kurra ḍālu** id. DED(S) 1497.

1802 *Te.* (K.) **grucci kaũgilincu** to embrace tightly. *Go.* (Tr. L-H.) **guhtānā** to seize, grasp (*Voc.* 1168). DED 1498.

1803 *Ta.* **kulavu** (**kulavi-**) to walk, move about. *To.* **kwal-** (**kwaḍ-**) to go round and round (millet in mortar pit, buffaloes in pen), frisk about, run about wasting time. DEDS (N) 261.

1804 *Ta.* **kulāvu** (**kulāvi-**) to be on intimate terms, be friends. *Ma.* **kulāvuka** to be bent on, converse with. DED 1499.

1805 *Ta.* **kulukkai,** (*loc.*) **kuluppai, kulumai** circular earthen bin for storing grain. *Ma.* **kulukka** receptacle of rice, made of bamboo mats or twigs. *Koṇḍa* **kolki** a big basket to store grain, kept on a terrace below the roof. *Kuwi* (Ṭ.) **kolki** receptacle for storing paddy. DED(N) 1500.

1806 *Ta.* **kuluṅku** (**kuluṅki-**) to be shaken, agitated, tremble, shudder, quake with fear; **kulukku** (**kulukki-**) to shake up and down (*tr.*), agitate, shake together in a mass, mix by shaking together; walk with affected gestures, put on airs; *n.* shake, jolt, affected gestures, foppish airs; **kulukki** gay, dressy, mincing woman; **kulai** (-**v-, -nt-**) to tremble, shudder, shake, be deranged, upset, thrown into confusion, be dishevelled, become loose, be destroyed, lose one's heart, become softened; (-**pp-, -tt-**) to shake, agitate, disturb, disorganize, scatter, untie, loosen, destroy; **kulai-kulai-** to tremble, be agitated greatly; **kulaiccal** destruction, ruin; **kulaippaṉ, kulaippu** shivering fits. *Ma.* **kuluṅṅuka** to shake, quake, be agitated; **kulukkuka** to shake, agitate; **kulukkam** a shock; **kulukku** a shaking; **kulayuka** to jolt, shake, be agitated (as a branch under a monkey); **kulavu** hesitation; **kulekka** to shake (*tr.*). *Ko.* **kulg-** (**kulgy-**) to shake (*intr.*; diviner, angry man, man with fever), jog up and down (like horse); **kulk-** (**kulky-**) to shake (*tr.*); **kolv-** (**kold-**) to suffer because of disease; (**kolt-**) to make to suffer by beating or wounding, mash up (berries) with plunger in hollow bamboo. ? *To.* **kwal-** (**kwalθ-**) to become emaciated; **kwalf-** (**kwalt-**) to make to be emaciated (by starving). *Ka.* **kuluku, kulaku, kuliku** to shake (*tr.*, as a bottle, as the body in dramatic action or in putting on foppish airs, as the voice in singing); **kuluku, kulku, kukku** shaking, a shake, jolting, trotting; **kulukugāti** a woman of affected gestures, lewd woman; **kulikisu, kulakisu, kulukisu** to cause to shake by another, shake, agitate; (Hav.) **kurksu** to shake. *Koḍ.* **kulïŋg-** (**kulïŋgi-**) to shake (*intr.*); **kulïk-** (**kulïki-**) id. (*tr.*). *Tu.* **kurkuni** to shake (*intr.*, as a tree); **kurkāvuni** to shake (*tr.*), agitate. *Te.* **kuluku** to move the body in a graceful and affected manner; (K. B. also) move, shake (*tr.*); *n.* a graceful and somewhat affected movement or shake of the body, trembling, trill; **kulukulāḍi** woman affecting graceful movements of body. *Kui* **kul(u) inba** to be scattered, unloosed, released; **kulu kulu inba** hair to be untidy, falling round the head. *Br.* **xuling** (**xulī-**) to fear; **xulīs** fear; **xulkun** soft, soft-hearted, tractable, submissive, worn away. DED(S) 1501.

1807 *Pa.* **kuluŋ** (*pl.* **kuluŋgul**) stalk of leaf, handle of spoon. *Kui* **klūju** (*pl.* **klūska**) handle, haft, stem, shaft. DED 1502.

1808 *Pa.* **kulur** a kind of crane; **kolor** a kind of crane or heron. *Koṇḍa* (K., p. 93) **kulur** a crane; (BB.) **kuluri** id. *Kui* **kuluri** crane, heron. DED 1503.

1809 *Koṇḍa* (BB) **kuler** gruel, pej; (K., Sova dial.) **kuleri** porridge made of **ḍera** (*Eleusine coracana*). *Pe.* **kuler** gruel, pej. DEDS 262.

1810 *Ta.* **kulai** (-**pp-, -tt-**) to shoot forth in a bunch (as a plantain); *n.* cluster, bunch (as of fruits, flowers); **kuluṅku** (**kuluṅki-**) to be full, abundant (Asher-Radhakrishnan, p. 65). *Ma.* **kula** bunch (esp. of coconuts and plantains, also of flowers); **kulekka** to bear fruit. *To.* **kwïn** bunch of fruit, esp. plantains. *Ka.* **gole, gone** cluster or bunch of fruits (plantains, mangoes, grapes, coconuts, etc.); **konar(u)** to get shoots, sprout; *n.* shoot, sprout, new branch. *Koḍ.* **kola-** (**kolap-, kolat-**) (plant) shoots against (one who planted it; in a proverb); **kole** bunch of plantains. *Tu.* **gonè** a bunch of fruits (as plantains, coconuts); (B-K.) **kile, kīle** a bunch. *Te.* **gola** a bunch, a cluster; **gela** a bunch. *Kuwi* (F.) **gella** bunch (of plantains). DED (S, N) 1504.

1811 *Ta.* **kulai** (-**pp-, -tt-**) to bark (as a dog), talk incoherently; **kulaippu** barking, snarling; **kulavai** chorus of shrill sounds. *Ma.* **kulākulā** imit. of barking. DED 1505.

1812 *Ta.* **kulai** notch in a bow to keep the string in check; bow-string. *Ma.* **kula** noose of bow-string, end of bow or arrow; **kulekka** to draw the bow. *Ka.* **gole** notched extremity or horn of a bow. DED 1506.

1813 *Ka.* **gullu** loud noise, hubbub. *Tu.* **gullu** a great noise, shout, uproar. *Te.* **gollu** noise, hubbub, uproar; **kolakola** noise, tumult; **golagola** a confused noise; **gōlu** loud noise or outcry; (Merolu) **gulgu** to grumble. Cf. 2252 Ko. **go·ḷ.** DED(S) 1507.

1814 *Go.* (Tr.) **kullum,** (other dialects) **kulum** pus in a boil (*Voc.* 804). *Koṇḍa* **kūl-** (-**it-**) to rot (as an ulcer), fester. *Pe.* **kūl-** (-**t-**) to suppurate; **kūlpenj** pus. *Kuwi* (S.) **kulh'nai** to ulcerate. ? *Pa.* **culj-** (pus) to form; **euljukuḍ** pus. ? *Ga.* (P.) **suluskur** id. DED(S) 1508.

1815 *Ta.* **kullai** wild basil, sacred basil, scarlet ixora. ? *Tu.* **kula, kulavu** a kind of creeper. DEDS 263.

1816 *Ta.* **kuvai, kukai** crucible. *Ma.* **kuva** id. *Ka.* **kōve** id. *Tu.* **kōvè** id., mould. DED 1509.

1817 *Ta.* **kuṟampu** (**kuṟampi-**) to become mixed, stirred up, be troubled, confused, be agitated, boisterous (as the sea); *n.* mixture, liquid of thick consistency, mud; **kuṟappu** (**kuṟappi-**) to mix, stir, confuse, disturb, bewilder, disconcert; *n.* act of mixing, agitat-

ing; **kur̤appam** confusion, agitation, disturbance, storm, hurricane; **kur̤appaṉ** quarrelsome fellow; **kur̤aṟu (kur̤aṟi-)** to be mingled, be mixed up; **kur̤āmpal** any liquid of thick consistency; **kur̤ai (-v-, -nt-)** to be troubled; **kur̤ai-kur̤ai-** to be confused. *Ma.* **kur̤ampu** thickened fluid, ointment; **kur̤ampikka** to grow thick; **kur̤appam** intricacy, danger, misery; **kur̤appuka** to be hurried; **kur̤akku** intricacy (as of thread), confusion; **kur̤aññuka** to be troubled, be entangled; **kur̤akkuka** to disable, trouble, perplex; **kur̤ayuka** to be perplexed; **kur̤ekka** to confuse, perplex by meddling. *Ka.* **kur̤a** confusion, disorder, perplexity; **kor̤amba, kor̤e** hindrance; (Nanj.) **koḷku** to stir with the hand. *Pe.* **gr̤ok- (-t-)** to mix and stir ḍēra meal with water; **gr̤oka** turbid. *Kui* **glōnga (glōngi-)** to be muddy, turbid, impure; *n.* turbidity; **glōpka** (< **glōk-p-**; **glōkt-**) to make muddy or turbid, adulterate, use bad language against; *n.* act of making turbid, adulteration. *Kuwi* (S.) **gōna ēyu** muddy water; **gōno** puddle; (F.) **gōṟṟo/gor̤o/gorro** muddy; (Isr.) **gnok-** to stir things in hot water. DED(S, N) 1510, DEDS 347.

1818 *Ta.* **kur̤al** any tube-shaped thing, flute, pipe, tubularity, curling hair, woman's hair dressed by coiling and tying up behind in a roll; **(kur̤alv-, kur̤aṉṟ-)** to curl (*intr.*); **kur̤arci** curling (as of a woman's hair); **kur̤ai, kur̤āy** tube, pipe; **kur̤i** pit, hole, hollow, cavity, depression, excavation, pond, well; (-v-, -nt-) to be hollowed out (as a hole, pit, cavity), sink hollow; (-pp-, -tt-) to form pits, hollows, cavities, sink, excavate, inscribe, engrave; **kur̤ici** pot, hub of a wheel; **kur̤iṅkai** palm of the hand; **kur̤ippu** forming pits, a hollow, depression; **kur̤ivu** hollowness; **kur̤umpu** pit. *Ma.* **kur̤al** tube, flute, women's hair tied in a knot; **kur̤ali** woman with fine hair; **kur̤a** what is hollow, eye of a needle, aperture in the head of an axe or hoe, bone in forearm or foreleg; **kur̤i** hollow, hole, excavation, pit, grave; **kur̤iyuka** to become hollow, deepened; **kur̤ikka** to dig a hole, dig out. *Ko.* **korl, koḷa·y** tube; **koḷ** clarinet; **kuy** pit; **kup** pit, dimple; **kupn** man with dimples; *fem.* **kupy**; **go·b** deep hole in ground; **gorḷ** hollow between two sloping hills. *To.* **kwe·ṭ** tube, Kota clarinet, tune of clarinet, curl; **kuṣ** small valley, ditch; **ku·ṭ** ravine, dry pit. *Ka.* **kor̤al** flute, fife; **kor̤avi, kor̤ave, kor̤āyi, kor̤ivi** tube, blow-pipe (esp. used to blow fires with), tubular stalk; **kur̤i, gur̤i, kuṇi, guṇi** hollow, hole, pit, grave; **kur̤i** to make a hole, dig; **kuṇike** a hollow, cavity; (K.²) **kuḷumpe** a hollow place where water accumulates; (Bark.) **gumme** a deep pond; (Gul.) **gumma** depth; **kōvi** tube, flute, gun (< Te.). *Koḍ.* **koḷa** flute. *Tu.* **koḷave, kolavè, koḷāyi** a hollow tube; **guri, guḷi** hole, pit; (B-K.) **nelakkuri, nelakkuḷi** mortar for pounding rice; **kurepini, kurepuni** to bore, scrape, excavate, drill; **korepini, korepuni** to bore; **koḷalu** fife; **koḷambè** a drain; **gurumbè** anything hollow; **gurmpè, gurmbè** pond, pool, puddle; **gurumpe** puddle, temporary reservoir in a dry field; (B-K.) **gurumpu** a low-lying place where water accumulates; **gurkè**, (B-K.) **kurikke, kuḷike, gurike, gurke** a close-mouthed big copper vessel used to heat water for bathing, etc. *Te.* **kōlu**, (B.) **krōlu** tube, hole; **krōvi** tube, flute; **goyyi**, (B. also) **groyyi** pit; (B.) **groyyu** to be formed into a hole or pit; **groccu**, (K. also) **kroccu**, (Inscr.) **kr̤ocu** to dig; (Inscr.²) **kr̤ōce, kr̤occe** be engraved; **kukki** pit, hollow; (*VPK*) **goppu** digging out weeds. *Pa.* **kur̤ub** (*pl.* **kur̤bul**) pit. *Ga.* (Oll.) **kur̤up** a well; (P.) **kur̤ub** hole in the ground, pit; (S.) **gummi** pit. *Go.* (G. Ma.) **kor̤i** ditch, hole, grave (*Voc.* 933); (Mu.) **kor̤panj** (*pl.* **kor̤pahk**) pit to trap animals (*Voc.* 941); **gumiya** (D. Mu.) pit, (M.) grave; (L.) **gumiyā** tomb, grave (*Voc.* 1143). *Koṇḍa* **kur̤ṇi- (-t-)** to be hollowed out, (floor) to form pits; **kur̤k- (-t-)** to hollow out, make pits; **gumi** pit, hole in river. *Pe.* **kr̤oy** pit, hole, ditch. *Manḍ.* **kr̤ay** id. *Kui* **krōḍu** (*pl.* **krōṭka**) tube, quiver; **kr̤āu** (*pl.* **kr̤ānga**) pit, hole, cave; **krūpa** pool, spring, place for washing clothes. *Kuwi* (F.) **graiyū** (*pl.* **grānga**) hole; (S.) **glāyu** a well; (Su. P.) **grāyu** hole, pit. *Br.* **xurrum** grainpit. Cf. 1660 Ta. **kuṭai**, 1669 Ta. **kuṭṭam**, and 2059 Ta. **koṭṭam**. DED(S, N) 1511.

1819 *Ta.* **kur̤avi** grinding pestle. *Ma.* **kur̤avi** small rolling stone to grind with. DED 1512.

1820 *Kol.* **kuri- (kurit-)** to start, protrude from hole, come forth, (sun) rises; (SR.) **kurūy-** to start; (W) **kurs- (kurust-)** to escape; **kursip- (kursipt-)** to make to escape. *Nk.* **kur-** to come out, emerge, (sun) rises. *Nk. (Ch.)* **kuy-** to come out, appear (star), rise (sun) (< *__kur̤i-__). DED(S) 1480.

1821 *Ta.* **kur̤u** assembly, flock, herd, heap; **kur̤umpu, kur̤ām** herd, crowd; **kur̤umu (kur̤umi-)** to collect in large numbers (men, animals), gather together; **kur̤umal, kur̤uval, kur̤ūu, kur̤āal** assembling, crowding, crowd. *Ka.* **gunḍu, gunpu** assemblage, crowd, heap. *Pa.* **kur̤ayp- (kur̤ayt-)** to heap up. *Ga.* (Oll.) **kur̤ap- (kur̤at-)** id. DED 1513.

1822 *Ta.* **kur̤ai (-v-, -nt-)** to become soft, mashy, pulpy (as well-cooked), be overboiled (as rice), melt, become tender (as the mind), fade, languish; (-pp-, -tt-) to macerate, mash, reduce to pulp, make soft by mixing with water, mix (as powder with a liquid), cause to melt; *n.* soft mud, mire; **kur̤aiyal** that which is mashed or softened, as overboiled rice; **kur̤aivu** mashy condition, tenderness of mind, fading, languishing; **kūr̤ai** mud. *Ma.* **kur̤akur̤a** slimy, soft; **kur̤ayuka** to be macerated, kneaded, mixed as pap; **kur̤ekka** to mix, macerate, knead; ? **kuṭumpuka** to rot, putrefy; ? **kuyumpu, kuyimpu, kuśumpu, kuśumpal** mustiness, damp smell, decay; **kūr̤** what is rotten; **kūr̤a** rottenness. *Ko.* **koḷv- (koḷd-)** (flesh) putrefies so as to fall apart; **ku·v- (ku·d-)** (grain) gets soft and

spoils because it got wet; (**ku·t-**) to cause (grain) to get, etc.; ? **ko·b** feverish place, grazing lands in feverish river valley. *To.* **kwaḍ- (kwaḍθ-)** to rot; **kwa·w** decayed dead body. *Ka.* **kor̤e** to decay (as a corpse), rot (as fruit, fibres, wood), become putrid, grow pap-like, wear out (as cloth), pine away on account of grief; *n.* anything worn out, rotten, putrid, corrupt, excretion of the body, dirt, mud; **kor̤** state of being rotten or pap-like; **kor̤aku** state of being worn out, decayed, rotten, putrid, stinking, state of being languished, pined away; that is putrid, etc.; **kor̤akutana** putrescence; **kor̤aci, kor̤ace** state of being putrid, impure, pap-like, soft, or muddy; soft mud; **kocce** mud, mire, bath-drainage. *Tu.* **kureyuni, kurevuni, kuripuni, kuriyuni** to decay, rot, putrefy; (B-K.) **kuḷi** = **kuri** to decay; **kurè** filth, dirt; swamp, pool; **kurtè, kurtelu** dirt, filthiness; dirty; **kurtele** a filthy man; **korambè, kolambè** swamp, marshy ground; **koḷambè** decayed, putrid, stinking; **koḷaku** filthy, dirty. *Te.* **k(r)uḷḷu** to rot, putrefy, decay; sorrow, grieve; *adj.* rotten, putrid, decomposed; **kruḷḷagincu** to grieve, sorrow; **kruḷḷaginta** grief, sorrow. *Ga.* (S.) **kuḍuŋ-** wooden posts to be rotten inside the earth and shaky. *Go.* (Tr.) **kukkānā** to go rotten, useless, as san fibre after heavy rain; (Ph.) to rot; *caus.* (Ph.) **kuksahtānā**; (SR.) **kukkānā** to rot, of hemp (*Voc.* 713). *Kur.* **xossnā (xussyā)** to become weak or soft, hence: decay, rot, moulder away, be worm-eaten, be worn, wasted. Cf. 1748 Ta. **kumpi**. / Cf. Skt. **kuṇapa-** dead body, corpse; mouldering, smelling like a carcass; Pkt. **kuṇima-** corpse; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3257. DED(S, N) 1514.

1823 *Ta.* **kur̤ai** ear-ring, ear. *Ma.* **kur̤a** id. *Ka.* (Bark.) **koḍige** ear-ring, normally used by non-brahmins. *Tu.* **koḍaṅgè** ear-ring; (B-K.) **kuḍka, kuḍki** female's ear ornament. *Kol.* (Pat., p. 71) **kuḍka** ear-ring in upper ear. *Go.* (A.) **kur̤ka** ear-ring (*Voc.* 798). ? Cf. 1686 Ta. **kuṇukku**. DED(S, N) 1515.

1824 *Ta.* **kur̤aiccu, kur̤aicci, kuḷaccu, kuḷacu** loop, noose, knot, joint of the body. *Ka.* **kuṇike**, (PBh.) **kuḷike** loop, noose, clasp, link, knot. *Kuwi* (S.) **klōlu** hasp; (T.) **koṛlu** door-fastening. DED(S) 1516.

1825 *Ma.* **kor̤iyuka** to fall out, drop (as fruits, leaves, hair); **kor̤ikka** to cause to fall. *Go.* (Tr.) **kur̤huttānā** to take off skirt; (Ph.) **kurahtānā**, (Ma.) **kur̤?-**, (S.) **kur̤h-** to take off clothes; (SR.) **kuḍūsānā** to undress (*Voc.* 802); **kussānā** (Tr.) to drop off or out (e.g. a nose-ring), fall (of leaves), (Ph.) drop off, (SR.) drop; (Mu.) **kus-, gus-** to fall off (hair, feathers, etc.); (Ko.) **kusp-** to take off (skirt); (S.) **kusam** slough of snake (*Voc.* 813); (ASu.) **kus-** to drop (feathers, as a peacock). *Koṇḍa* (BB) **kur̤v-** to become loose. *Pe.* **kr̤uz- (kr̤ust-)** (serpent) to slough skin. *Kui* **kr̤uhpa (kr̤uht-)**, (S.) **kr̤uspa (kr̤ust-)** to unloose, unbind, undo, pull off, take to pieces, tear out; *n.* act of undoing, releasing; **kr̤oho inba** to become undone, become loose; **kr̤umba (kr̤umbi-)** to fall to pieces; *tr.* **kr̤uppa (kr̤upt-)**. DEDS(N) 265.

1826 *Te.* **kruṅku**, (K.; modern) **guṅku, gūku** to sink, plunge, set (as the sun), die; *n.* a plunge; ? (K.) **kūru** to sink, be drowned (or with 1767 Ta. **kuraṅku**). *Pe.* **kr̤uŋ(g)- (kr̤uŋt-)** to sink, submerge (*intr.*); **kr̤uk- (-t-)** id. (*tr.*); **kr̤ū- (-t-)** to sink into (mud). *Manḍ.* **kr̤ung-** to sink; **kr̤uk-** to submerge, make to drown. *Kui* **kr̤umba (kr̤umbi-)** to sink beneath, dive, plunge into; *n.* diving; **kr̤ūva (kr̤ūt-)** to sink down, sink into, (sun) sets; *n.* subsidence, sinking into, setting of the sun. *Kuwi* (F.) **krūiyali (krūt-)** to sink; **verra krūpū** sunset; (P.²) **kr̤uŋg- (-it-)** to be submerged; (Su.) **kr̤ū-** to be deep; (S.) **klūpu** depth. From DED(S) 1472.

1827 (*a*) *Ta.* **kuḷakam** a dry or liquid measure = $\frac{1}{8}$ **nāḻi**. *Ma.* **koḷakam** a measure of 50 Iḍaṅgāḻis in Wayanāḍu. ? *To.* **kwa·x** (when numerated, **kwa·w**) a large measure. *Ka.* **koḷaga, kuḷa** a measure of capacity = 4 **ballas**. *Koḍ.* (Shanumgam) **koḷaka** a measure of capacity. *Tu.* **koḷaga** a measure of grain. *Te.* (Inscr.) **kolagamu** water-vessel. / Cf. Skt. **kuḍava-, kuḍapa, kuṭapa-** a measure of grain or of wood or of iron, etc.; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3246.

(*b*) *Te.* **kola** measurement; **kolādi** limit, extent, measure, count; **kolagāḍu** one who measures grain; **kolāta** measurement, measuring; **kolucu** to measure. *Kol.* **kul- (kult-)** to count; (Pat., p. 163) **kulleng** to measure. *Nk.* **kull-** id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **kul-** id. *Go.* (M.) **kolsānā**, (Ko.) **kols-** id. (< Te.) (*Voc.* 949). *Koṇḍa* **koli- (-t-)** id. *Kuwi* (F.) **kōla** a measure (< Te.). Since all occurrences of Te. (**kolucu**, etc.) have **l** in early inscriptions, there is doubt whether (*b*) belongs with (*a*). However, change of ***ḷ** > **l** may have been earlier than the record (so K.) If so, Koṇḍa **koli-** also is borrowed from Te. Otherwise, (*b*) should be in position ***kol-**. DED(S, N) 1517.

1828 *Ta.* **kuḷam** tank, reservoir, lake. *Ma.* **kuḷam** tank. *Ka.* **koḷa, koḷahe, koṇa** pond. *Tu.* **kuḷa** tank, pond. *Te.* **kolanu, kolāku, kolākuvu** id.; (*VPK*) **kollu** deep pond dug or built near the outlet of a tank, in which water is collected before supplying it to fields; **kollu guṇṭa** pond into which water from irrigation wells is baled out. *Go.* (Mu.) **kol** tank (*Voc.* 946). *Kui* **glūnju** a small pool, puddle. / Cf. Skt. **kūla-** pond, pool. DED(S) 1518.

1829 *Ta.* **kuḷampu** hoof. *Ma.* **kuḷampu** id. *Ko.* **kolk** id. *To.* **kwïḷx** lower joints of calf's leg down to hoof, wrist. *Ka.* **koḷaga, koḷagu, koṇagu** hoof; (eastern dialects; *LSB* 1.3) **kolbu** id. *Kor.* (O.) **kolanci**, (T.) **koḷnci**. (M.) **koḷci** id. DED(N) 1519.

1830 *Ta.* **kuḷavi** wasp (*Sphegidae*), carpenter bee (*Xylocopa tenisocapa*). *Ma.* **kuḷavi** wasp, hornet. Cf. 1833 Ta. **kuḷi**. DED 1520.

1831 *Ta.* **kuḷaṟu** (**kuḷaṟi-**) to stammer (through fear, anger, confusion), howl, yell; **kuḷiṟu** (**kuḷiṟi-**) to sound, rattle; *n.* sound, rattling noise; **kuḷir** kettle drum; contrivance to scare away parrots; **kuṟaku** (**kuṟaki-**) to prattle, wheedle; **kuṟaṟu** (**kuṟaṟi-**) to babble (as an infant), talk indistinctly, crow; **kuṟaṟṟu** (**kuṟaṟṟi-**) to make incoherent or indistinct sounds as when affected by strong emotions). *Ma.* **kuḷaṟuka** to stammer. ? *To.* **ku·ṟ** the cries or twittering of birds, buzzing of bees, tinkling of silver chain (*TS*: **ïr fiḷ xu·ṟ** the cry of a buffalo bird, **ku·ṟ ke·fiḷy** tinkling silver chain). *Ka.* **kiḷir, kiḷir** to sound, neigh; **keḷar** to cry out, roar (or with 2017(*b*), esp. Ta. **kiḷavi**). DED(S) 1521.

1832 *Ta.* **kuḷi** (-pp-, -tt-) to bathe, wash one's body up to the neck, take purificatory bath after menstruation, dive for pearls; *n.* bath, ablution, diving; **kuḷippu, kuḷiyal** washing, bathing. *Ma.* **kuḷi** bathing, ablution; **kuḷikka** to wash, bathe, plunge into water. *Koḍ.* **kuḷi-** (**kuḷip-, kuḷic-**) to take bath; **kuḷipëkï** menstruation (lit. need to bathe); **kuḷi mane** menstrual hut; (Shanmugam) **kuḷip** bathing; **kuḷiyame** pregnancy (lit. need not to bathe). *Tu.* **kuḷuṅkuni** to wet, moisten; **koḷambè** bath (comm. by K.). DED(S, N) 1522.

1833 *Ta.* **kuḷi** (-pp-, -tt-) to pierce (as an arrow). *Tu.* **kuḷipuni** to sting (as an ant). *Br.* **xulling** to pierce, stab. Cf. 1830 Ta. **kuḷavi**. DEDS 266.

1834 *Ta.* **kuḷir** (-v-, -nt-) to feel cool (as breeze), be cool, refreshing, get numbed (as in death); *n.* coldness, chilliness, ague, shivering; **kuḷircci, kuḷirtti, kuḷutti** coolness, cold, act of cooling or refreshing, numbness (as in death); **kuḷirppu, kuḷirmai, kuḷumai** coolness, kindness; **kuḷiri** a fan; **kuḷḷa-kkuḷir-** to be intensely cool and refreshing. *Ma.* **kuḷir, kuḷur** coldness, cool, refreshing; **kuḷiruka** to be chilly, refreshed; **kuḷirma** freshness; **kuḷirppu, kuḷuppam** chilliness; **kuḷirppikka** to chill, quiet, refresh, comfort; **kuḷukuḷu** intense cold. *Ko.* **kuḷak in-, kuḷkuḷ in-** (hands, feet, body) feel cool, (mind) feels calm and peaceful. *Ka.* **kuḷir** to be cool or cold; *n.* coldness, coolness, cold, snow, frost. *Koḍ.* **kuḷï-** (**kuḷïp-, kuḷït-**) cold feeling is; **kuḷïrï ka·la** cold season. DED 1523.

1835 *Ta.* **kuḷir** (-v-, -nt-) to sit, rest; *n.* sitting, resting. *To.* **kwïḷ-** (**kwïḷd-**) to hatch (< Badaga). *Ka.* **kuḷir, kuḷḷir, kuḷḷu, kuṇḍru, kuṇḍaru, kūḍru, kūḍaru** to bend, stoop, squat, sit down. *Tu.* **kuḷḷuni** to sit, sit down, lodge, dwell; (B-K.) **kuḷupu** to sit. *Kor.* (O.) **kulali**, (T.) **kulli**, (M.) **koḷḷani** id. *Go.* (Ph.) **kulsā** stool (*Voc.* 805). DED(N) 1524.

1836 *Ta.* **kuḷuvaṉ** fowler's attendant, (*DCV*) hillman; **kuḷivai** fowler's attendant. *Ma.* (*DCV*) **kuḷuvan** hillman. DEDS 267.

1837 *Ma.* **guḷūguḷū** sound of fruits falling into water. *Ka.* **guḷuguḷu** murmuring or gurgling sound produced by running or rippling water. *Tu.* **guḷuguḷu** a noise made as in filling a pitcher with water. /MBE 1969, p. 291, no. 10, for areal etymology; the IA items are not in Turner, *CDIAL*: Skt. **gulugulita-** roaring of an elephant, **gulagulā-** thunder, **gulagulāyate** thunders, and Pali and Pkt. items. DED 1525.

1838 *Ka.* **guḷḷa** a stout herb, *Solanum ferox*. *Tu.* **guḷḷa** a kind of round brinjal, *S. Jacquini*; **guḷḷa-badanè** *S. ferox*. DEDS 268.

1839 *Ta.* **kuḷḷam, kuḷḷal** shortness in stature, dwarfishness; **kuḷḷa-nari** jackal; **kuḷḷaṉ** short, undersized man; *fem.* **kuḷḷi**; **kūḷi** dwarfishness, shortness. *Ma.* **kuḷḷan** short man, dwarf; *fem.* **kuḷḷi**; **kūḷan** young, short, stunted. *Ko.* **kuḷ** shortness and broadness of figure; **kuḷ(ṇ)** short man; *fem.* **kuḷy**. *Ka.* **kuḷḷu** shortness; **kuḷḷa** a short man. *Koḍ.* (Shanmugam) **kuḷḷë** a short man; *fem.* **kuḷḷi**. Cf. 1851 Ta. **kuṟu**; prob. contracted from ***kuṟaḷ-**. DED(S) 1526.

1840 *Ta.* **kuṟaṅku** thigh. *Ma.* **kuṟaku, kuṟavu** quarter of animals, ham, thigh, loins. *Ko.* **korg** thigh. *Te.* **kuṟuvu** id. *Kol.* **kudug** (*obl.* **kudg-**) id. *Pa.* **kudu** (*pl.* **kudul**), (NE.) **kuḍu** id. *Ga.* (Oll.) **kuyug** (*pl.* **kuygul**) id. *Go.* (Tr. Ph.) **kurkī**, (SR. Mu. S.) **kurki**, (M.) **kurk, kurkī**, (G. Ko.) **kurku**, (Ma.) **koṟki** id. (*Voc.* 779). *Koṇḍa* **kuṟgu** (*pl.* **kuRkü**) id. *Kui* **kuju** (*pl.* **kuska**), **kuj(u)gu** id. *Kuwi* (F.) **kūdgū** lap, thigh; (S.) **kudugu** calf of leg (*sic*); (Su. Isr.) **kudgu** thigh. *Kur.* **xosgā** leg, thigh. *Malt.* **qosge** thigh. DED 1527.

1841 *Ta.* **kuṟaṅku** a branch channel. *To.* **kwaṟ** small thicket (with stream running through). *Ka.* **koṟakalu** a cut, excavation made by running water, bed of a stream. DEDS 269.

1842 *Ta.* **kuṟaṭu** small block or clump of wood, plank. *Ma.* **kuṟaṭu, kuraṭu** piece of wood; **kuraṇa** log, stump, gnarled wood; **kuraṇṭi** board used as seat, stump; **kuraṇṭu** log. *Ko.* **kuḍ** club, bar of door, log. *To.* **kuḍ** large stick, club. *Ka.* **koṟaḍu** trunk of a lopped tree, stump, piece of wood; (Hav.) **kodaṇṭi** log of wood. *Koḍ.* **kuṭṭï** small piece of wood. *Tu.* **koraḍu** log, stump; **kodaḍu** chopping-block; (B-K.) **kudaṇṭi, kodaṇṭi** a small log of wood. *Te.* **koṟaḍu** the trunk of a tree of which the branches are lopped off, a stump. DED(S) 1528.

1843 *Ta.* **kuṟaṭu** pincers, forceps, crab. *Te.* **koṟaḍu** a kind of pincers. DED 1529.

1844 *Ta.* **kuṟam** Kuṟava tribe, palmistry as practised by Kuṟava women; **kuṟavaṉ** man of a caste of fowlers, snake-catchers, basket-makers, and fortune-tellers; *fem.* **kuṟatti, kuṟavi, kuṟavañci**; **kuṟavāṉar** the Kuṟava tribe of the mountain; **kuṟiñci** hilly tract; **kuṟicci** village in the hilly tract; village; **kuṟumpar** petty chieftains; an aboriginal tribe; hunters; a caste of shepherds who weave blankets; **kuṟumpu** petty chieftains; a class of savages supposed to form a part of the aborigines of south India; village. *Ma.* **kuṟavan** wandering tribe of basket-makers, snake-catchers, and gipsies; **kuṟicci** hill country; **kuṟicciyan** a hill tribe; **kuṟumpan** shepherd; caste of mountaineers in Wayanāḍu; **kuṟuppu** a chief. *To.* **kurb** (r, not ṟ) man of Kurumba tribe living in the Nilgiri jungles; *fem.* **kurč, kurbč**. *Ka.* **koṟava, koṟama** man of a now settled tribe who make blankets, mats, etc., are musicians, etc.; *fem.* **koṟavañji, koṟavati, koṟaviti** (commonly fortune-tellers); **koṟaca** a thievish wandering hill tribe that sell wooden combs, etc.; **kuṟuba** man of the shepherd caste; **kuṟumba** a caste of mountaineers; **kuṟike** village. *Koḍ.* **kurubë** shepherd; (Shanmugam) Kuruba caste man; *fem.* **kurubati**. *Tu.* **korage** man of a tribe that feeds on carrion and whose women wear leaves; *fem.* **korapaḷu**; **koraji, koraju** a serpent charmer; **kurube** shepherd. *Te.* **koṟava** name of a tribe of mountaineers; *fem.* **koṟavata**; **koravanji** a gipsy; **kurupa, kuruma** a caste of shepherds who weave blankets. *Go.* (Pat.) **kurmal** shepherd (*Voc.* 783). Cf. 1864 Ta. **kuṉṟam**. DED(S) 1530, DED 1534.

1845 *Ta.* **kuṟavai** black murrel, *Ophiocephalus striatus*; *O. punctatus*. *Te.* **koṟṟa** a kind of fish, (B.) *Silurus boalis*; (B.) **korramuṭṭu** *Gobius lagocephalus*. DED 1531.

1846 *Ta.* **kuṟaḷai** calumny, backbiting. *Ma.* **kuṟaḷa, kuraḷa** talebearing, slander, backbiting. ? *Go.* (LuS.) **kurcha** backbiting. DED(N) 1532.

1847 *Ta.* **kuṟi** (-pp-, -tt-) to design, intend, think, draw, sketch outline in painting, aim at, narrate briefly, tell, foretell, predict; *n.* mark, sign, symbol, aim, mark to shoot at, goal, motive, omen, generative organ; **kuṟippi** (-pp-, -tt-) to call to mind by sign or hint; **kuṟippu** intention, gesture, summary, mark, sign. *Ma.* **kuṟi** a mark, sign, aim; **kuṟikka** to mark, note, write, point at, refer to; **kuṟippu** memorandum, abstract; **kuṟicci** pudendum muliebre. *Ko.* **guryv** good aim; **kur** broad strip of embroidery. *To.* **kuṟy** aim; **kuṟp** a mark (made by a person to show he was there). *Ka.* **kuṟi** to mark, take note of, regard; **kuṟi, kuṟipu, guṟi** a mark, sign, aim, object of aim; **kuṟupu, kuṟuvu, kuṟuhu** a mark, sign, token, characteristic; **guṟikāṟa** marksman; **guṟutu, guṟatu, guṟuta, gurta, gurtu, guttu, gottu** a mark, sign; knowledge, acquaintance; (Hav.) **gontu** knowledge; ? **kūn, kūnu, kūna** a mark, sign; acquaintance. *Koḍ.* **kuri-** (**kurip-, kuric-**) to paint, decorate; announce (marriage) to house-gods and witnesses; **kuri** drawing, spot on forehead or sectarian mark, embroidery, act of making formal contract of engagement of marriage; **guri** an aim; **gurṭï** a mark; **gottï ma·ḍ-** to know; **gott(ï) uṇḍï/ille** it is/is not known (*dat.*, to a person); **gott(ï) a·g-** to become known (*dat.*, to a person). *Tu.* **guri** an aim, mark, butt, responsibility; **gurta** a mark, sign, token, recognition; **gottu, gontu** knowledge, understanding, acquaintance. *Kor.* (O.) **gottu** knowledge. *Te.* **guṟi** an aim, object aimed at, design, purpose, sign, token, esteem; **guṟincu** to intend, have in view; **guṟinci, guṟici** concerning; **guṟikā̃ḍu** a good marksman; **guṟutu** a mark, sign, token; (K.) **gurt(u) uṇḍu** to be remembered (*dat.*, by a person); *neg.* **gurtu lēdu**. ? *Kui* **goṟpa** (**goṟt-**) to aim at, hit the mark; *n.* an aim, hitting the mark. *Kuwi* (S.) **gurri kīnai** to observe, point; (Isr.) **gur-** (**-it-**) to aim at. *Malt.* **kurke** to write. DED(S, N) 1533.

1848 *Ma.* **kuṟicci** a kind of fish with many sharp bones. *Tu.* **kurci** a kind of fish. DEDS 270.

1849 (*a*) *Ta.* **kuṟiñci** conehead. *Strobilanthes*; (Lush.) various *Strobilanthes* and *Barleria* species; **kuṟuṅkai** *Strobilanthes*. *Ma.* **kuṟiññi** (Lush.) various *Strobilanthes* species. *Ka.* (Lush.) **kurige** various *Strobilanthes* species.

(*b*) *Ta.* **kuṟañci, kuṟiñci, kuraṇṭam, kuraṇṭakam, kōraṇṭam** henna, *Lawsonia alba*; common yellow nail dye, thorny nail dye, *Barleria prionitis*. *Ma.* **kuṟiññi** various *Barleria* and *Justicia* species. *Ka.* **goraṭe, gōraṭe, gōraṇṭa, gōraṇṭi, gōraṇṭe, kuruṇṭa(ka), kuraṇṭaka** *B. prionitis*. *Tu.* **gōraṇṭè, gōraṭè** id. *Te.* **gōraṇṭa, gōrā̃ṭa** *L. alba*. / Cf. Skt. **kuruṇṭa(ka)-, kuraṇṭaka-, kuraṇḍaka-, kuruṇṭha-** yellow *Barleria*; **kuraba(ka)-** a red kind of *Barleria*; Pkt. **koriṇṭa-** *Barleria*; Turner, *CDIAL*, nos. 3322, 3326. DED 1535.

1850 (*a*) *Ta.* **kuṟu** (**kuṟuv-, kuṟṟ-**) to pound in a mortar, husk; **kuṟṟu** (**kuṟṟi-**) to pound, strike, hit, crush (as lice). *Ko.* **kur-** (**kuṭ-**) to pound (clay in preparation for making pots). *Ga.* (S.[3]) **kurk-** (**kuruk-**) to beat like a carpet. *Go.* (A.) **kurkal** stone pestle (*Voc.* 778). *Kur.* **kussnā** to strike by thrusting the head against, butt (Pfeiffer).

(*b*) *Ta.* **kuttu** (**kutti-**) to strike with the fist, cuff, pound (as in a mortar), peck, afflict, injure; *n.* blow with the fist, cuff, pounding (as in a mortar); **kuttal** hitting. *Ma.* **kuttuka** to cuff, beat in a mortar; **kuttu** a blow. *Ko.* **kut** blow with fist; **gud-** (**gudy-**) to strike with fist, nudge with elbow; **gud** fist, blow with fist, nudge, distance from elbow to knuckles. *To.* **kud-** (**kudy-**) to hit with fist, box; **kud** fist. *Ka.* **kuttu** to beat, strike, bruise; *n.* beating, etc., a stroke; **kuttuge** act of striking or state of being struck; **kuttuṅguḷi** (also read: **kuttaṅguḷi**) person engaged in beating; **guddu, gurdu** to strike with the fist, cuff, box, beat in a mortar, pound; **guddu** a blow with the fist; **gudduvike** pounding; **guddarisu** to cuff, push (as a calf or a milker pushes the udder); **gudige** a club, bludgeon. *Koḍ.* **gudd-** (**guddi-**) to pound with fist; **kutt-** (**kutti-**) to thrust with fist. *Tu.* **gudduni** to box, cuff, beat; **guddu** a blow, cuff; **gudigè** a club, cudgel; **kūntuni** to peck, strike with the beak. *Te.*

g(r)uddu to give a blow with the fist; n. a blow with the fist; gudiya, gude a club, cudgel. Ga. (S.[3]) guddap- to pound with fist, butt. Go. (Ph.) khuddā a blow, push, knock (Voc. 1007); (ASu.) gudd- to quarrel. Kuwi (Isr.) kut- (-it-) to ram; gud- (-it-) to punch. Malt. gutye to give a blow with the fist. / Cf. Mar. guddā a blow with the fist.

(c) Ta. kummu (kummi-) to pound in a mortar gently, knead, (also kumukku [kumukki-]) to beat with fists, pommel, wash cloth by wetting and gently pressing it with hands; kumi (-pp-, -tt-) to overpound (as rice); kumai (-pp-, -tt-) to beat or pound in a mortar; n. blow, stroke. Ma. kummu to beat in a mortar or gently; kuma bruising, beating; kumekka to beat, bruise. Ko. kum- (kumy-) to pestle (grain) with slow strokes to remove husks. To. kum- (kumy-) to pound (grain) with light strokes; kïmf- (kïmt-) to beat (drum), kill, cut (bark with a stone, in a ceremony); kuf- (kufy-) to pound (clothes in washing), load (gun). Ka. kummu to beat with a pestle, pound; n. pounding, a beat with a pestle; kummasu, kummisu to cause to pound; gummu to cuff, box, strike. Koḍ. kumm- (kummi-) to churn. Tu. kūmpuni to peck, strike with the beak; gummuni to blow, cuff; gumuṭu fighting, cuffing; gumusu a stroke, cuff, box; gumusuni to box, strike; (B-K.) kumpu to pierce. Kor. (O.) kumpu to box. Te. kummu to mix or beat mud, chunam or any other thing with a pestle or the feet, (also krummu) to butt, gore, pierce (as an animal with head or horns, a man with the elbow, fist, etc.); n. a butt, goring, a trouble, difficulty; gummu to butt, pierce, gore; n. a butt, thrust; gumuku, gubuku to strike with the fist, pommel; (K.) guppu to butt with head (as calf while sucking), pound heavily with pestle; guppili the fist, closed hand; kuppaḷincu to beat clothes. Go. (Tr.) kurumānā (kurmsī) to grind or pound grain in a mortar (Voc. 773); (Y.) gup- to pierce (Voc. 1134). Koṇḍa (BB, 1972) gumsa fist. Kuwi (Isr.) gup- (-it-) to knock against; grup- (-h-) to bang against. DED(S, N) 1536.

1851 Ta. kuṟu short, dwarfish, defective; (-pp-, -tt-) to become short, contract, shrink; kuṟumai shortness, dwarfishness, defectiveness; kuṟuku (kuṟuki-) to grow short, stumpy, dwarfish, shrink, be reduced, decrease; kuṟukku (kuṟukki-) to shorten, reduce, abbreviate; n. shortness of distance, contraction; kuṟukkam shortness, abbreviation; kuṟukkal reduction, contraction; kuṟukal that which is short; kuṟai (-v-, -nt-) to diminish, dwindle, be reduced, prove insufficient, be defective, droop in affliction, languish from worries, lose courage, suffer defeat; (-pp-, -tt-) to lessen, shorten; n. deficiency, defect, poverty; kuṟaiccal deficiency, scarcity, disparagement; kuṟaivu lack, deficiency, defect, small quantity, poverty; kuṟaṟ (-v-, -nt-) to stoop, bend low; kuṟaḷ, kuṟil shortness, dwarfishness, smallness; kuṟaḷaṉ dwarf; fem. kuṟaḷi; kuṟaḷai dwarfishness, poverty; kuṟiyōṉ person of short stature; kuṟṟam fault, defect, reproach; kuṟṟi stump; kuṟṟuyir state of being half-dead; kuṉṟu (kuṉṟi-) to decrease, become reduced, droop, languish, become stunted; n. deficiency; kuṉṟal diminishing; kuñcam, kuñcaṉ a dwarf. Ma. kuṟu short, little, brief; kuṟutu, kuṟiyatu what is short; kuṟu nari, kuṟukkan jackal; kuṟuka to grow short, be abridged, thicken by boiling; kuṟukku what is short; kuṟukkuka to shorten, diminish, boil down, contract, pull in; kuṟuppam shortness; kuṟumpu infant; kuṟa want, defect, blemish, disgrace; kuṟayuka to dwindle, sink in price, be deficient, short, little; kuṟaccal want, scarcity; kuṟavu deficiency, disgrace; kuṟaya, kuṟē little, less, minus; kuṟekka to diminish, lower, disgrace; kuṟaḷ shortness; kuṟaḷan dwarf; kuṟṟam defect, fault, crime; kuṟṟi stump, peg. Ko. kurg- (kurgy-) to become small, diminished; kurk- (kurky-) to make small, diminish; korv- (kord-) to be reduced in size or number, (voice) becomes hoarse; kornj- (kornj-) to become reduced in size; korc- (korc-) to reduce (tr.) in size; korv deficiency, want, fault; kor (kor per waxing or waning moon; kor go·ṛ defective horn); ku·r shortness of stature; ku·rn short man; fem. ku·ry; ? korṇ- (korḍ-/korṇḍ-) to become numb; ? koṇ shortness (of person, tail); short man; koṇy short woman. To. kuṛx- (kuṛxy-) to be short; kuṛk- (kuṛky-) to shorten (tr.); kuṛ-eṣ Eugenia calophyllifolia (i.e. short-leaf); kwaṛ- (kwaṛθ-) to be reduced in size or esteem; kwaṛ defective in physique, character, status; kwaṛcïl a lack; kwaṛtaṣ adolescent girl, young adult woman (cf. 4616 moxθaṣ). Ka. kuṟu smallness; kuṟukuḷi a detractor; kuṟugaṇi state of being diminished, grown short, or worsted; kuṟucu, kuṟaci, kūcu, guccu, gujju, gujja smallness, dwarfishness; gujja a dwarf; kuṟaḷ shortness, littleness; koṟate, koṟante state of being curtailed, deficiency, want, defect, fault; koṟe to grow little or less or short, diminish; n. smallness, shortness, deficiency, defect, remainder; kutta defect, deficiency, fault, trouble, disease; kuttu that is small, etc.; kundu to become small, little, less, become lean, decrease, wane, sink under affliction, faint, cease; n. decrease, deficiency, defect, want, fault, dejection; kundaka defect; kunduvike, kunduha decreasing, etc.; (Hav.) kudka jackal. Koḍ. koṟu, koṟavu defect, deficiency; koṟate diminishing; kurkë jackal. Tu. kuru little, small; kudike jackal, fox; kora brief, short; korati, koratè defect, want, need; kuccaṭu shortness, smallness; short, small; kutta sickness; kuddya, kudya shortness; short, small, dwarfish; (B-K.) kudke fox; kundu deficiency, defect, fault, want, loss; kunduni to decrease, be reduced, fade, be boiled down; kundāvuni to reduce, boil down, repress; kundeḷu deficiency (as in the measurement of grain, etc.); kundri little, small, short; koṭakoṭa deficient, short, little. Kor. (O.) kudke fox; kudde dwarf. Te. kuṟuca, kuṟu- short, dwarfish, small; kuṟṟa, kuṟṟaḍu, kuṟṟavāḍu child, boy; kuṭṭusuṟu slight remaining breath at the point of death; kuradā deficiency; koṟa defect, want; koṟāta deficiency, want, incompleteness; koda, kodava deficiency, defect, want; kundakamu defect, want, loss, damage; kundu to sink, decrease, become short (lifespan), be dejected, grieve; n. grief, repentance; gujju a dwarf; (K., B.) kruyyu to grow lean, diminish, droop, shrink (or with 1778 Ka. koragu). Go. (Ph.) kurrā short of stature (Voc. 787). Koṇḍa kuṟi short, shortness; kuṟikan short man; koṟo naka jackal (small in size, opposed to peri naka; see 3606 Ta. nari); (BB) guRi short, small, little. Pe. guhu, guhuṭi, guspa, guspaṭi short. ? Kui kṟōpka (< kṟōkp-; kṟōkt-) to lower, reduce; n. reduction; kōga (kōgi-) to become small, be less, smaller, decrease, shrink; n. decrease, diminution; kōpka (< kōk-p-; kōkt-) to make less, decrease, diminish, reduce; n. reduction. Cf. 1839 Ta. kuḷḷam and 1854 Ka. kuṟuje. DED(S, N) 1537.

1852 Ta. kuṟukuṟuppu, kuṟukuṟuppai snoring, stertorous breathing; kuṟaṭṭai snoring, snorting; koṟukkai snoring. Ma. kuṟukuṟukka to breathe with difficulty, the sound in the throat of a dying person; kuṟukkuka, kuṟuṅṅuka to purr, coo as a dove; kuṟuṭṭuka to grunt; kuṟuṭṭuka to purr, coo, rattle in the throat; kuṟummuka to coo; kurkku a snore. Ka. guṟu, guṟu guṟu a sound in imitation of snoring or purring; guṟuguṭṭu to snore, purr; guṟake, guṟuku, kuṟuke, goṟaku, goṟike, goṟuku, gorke snoring; guṟa guṟa sound emitted by an angry bandicoot; guṟṟu an imitative sound; guṟṟuguṭṭu to growl, snarl (as dogs, bears, tigers); guṟṟu guṟṟu sound of growling, snarling, etc.; (Gowda) gūru to snore. Tu. guranè the snarling of a dog; guraguṭṭuni, gurkuṭṭuni to grunt; gurukuṭṭuni to snore, purr, coo, phlegm to rattle in the throat, to roar; guruguṭṭu snoring; guruguru id., rattling of phlegm in the throat; gurrukorepuni to bark, growl, snore; gurkāyisuni, gurkāysuni to grunt, growl, snore; gurku, gurkugurku roar of a tiger, grunting of a pig. Kor. (O.) gūru to cry (owl). Te. guṟaka snoring; guṟṟu snoring, growling, snarling, gruff speaking, anger; guṟṟumanu to snore, growl, snarl; kuṟṟu to cry, yell, groan. Kol. gurgaḍil- (gurgaḍilt-) (dog) growls, (pig) grunts. Pa. gurr- to hiss, hoot; gurj- (mice) to squeak. Go. (L.) gurrānā to snore, sleep; (Ma.) guṛ- (dove) to coo (Voc. 1156). Koṇḍa gōr- (-t-) to snore; gōruṇ snoring. Kui ḍrōka snore, snoring; ḍrōka pihpa to snore. Kuwi (F.) ḍreki-kiali id.; (S.) ḍrukinai to snore, snort; gurrinai to wheeze; (F.) gūṛali to coo. Kur. gurrārnā to roar (as a tiger), snarl or growl fiercely, utter angry words or shouts of anger. Br. ghurring to growl; ? gūrring to gurgle (of camels), groan loudly (Bray compares Si. gur- to growl). Cf. 2122 Ma. kora. / MBE 1969, p. 291, no. 12, for areal etymology, with reference to Turner, CDIAL, no. 4207, *guragura-, no. 4486, ghuraghurāyate, and no. 4489, ghurghurā-. DED(S, N) 1538 (and from 1496).

1853 Ka. gukku to draw a deep breath whilst speaking, so that a faltering of speech takes place; n. drawing a deep breath and emitting an inarticulate, suppressed sound; a mouthful. Te. g(r)ukka, g(r)ukkili, g(r)ukkeḍu a gulp; (K.) grukku to gulp liquid. Pe. gūh- (gūst-) to swallow. Manḍ. guh- (-t-) id. Kui guhpa (guht-) id.; n. act of swallowing; (P.) gohpa (goht-) to swallow. Kuwi (F.) gūssali (gūst-) id.; (S.) guh'nai to devour, swallow, gulp; ghoh'nai to drink; (Su. Isr.) guh- (gust-) to swallow; goh- (gost-) to drink. DED(S) 1539.

1854 Ka. kuṟuje, kujje an unripe fruit of the jack tree. Tu. gujje a tender or half-ripe jack fruit. Cf. 1851 Ta. kuṟu. DEDS 271.

1855 Ta. kuṟumpi ear-wax; excretion of the body, as urine and faeces. Ka. kuṟugaṇi, kūkaṇi, kūgaṇi, kūgaṭe, koggu, gugge ear-wax. Tu. kirmbiḷu, kirmbiḷḷu id. Te. gubili, gulibi, gulimi id. Pa. girub id.; ? korñ- to scrape wax out of ear. Go. (W. Ph.) koranged, (Ch.) koṟṇgel, (Ma.) koṟṇguli, (A.) korekal, (Mand.) korveli ear-wax (Voc. 924); ? (S.) gūnju id. (Voc. 1170); (Koya Su.) kornjūl id. DED(S, N) 1540.

1856 Ta. kuṟumpu wickedness, mischief, battle, war; kuṟumpaṉ mischief-maker. Ma. kuṟumpu haughtiness, insolence; kuṟumpan insolent, stubborn. Ka. kuṟumbu, kuṟumbi stubbornness, foolishness; kuṟuba a stubborn, foolish man. DED 1541.

1857 Ta. kuṟumpu stronghold, fort. Ka. kuṟumba a man belonging to a fort. DED 1542.

1858 Ta. kuṟuvai a dark species of paddy maturing in two months; an inferior reddish paddy maturing in three months. Ma. kuṟuva a sort of black paddy. DED 1543.

1859 Ta. kuṟai (-pp-, -tt-) to cut, reap; n. piece, section; kuṟu (kuṟuv, kuṟṟ-) to pluck. Ma. kuṟekka to cut off. Ko. korv- (kort-) to make fallen branch into club. To. kwaṛf- (kwaṛt-) to cut; kwïc- (kwïč-) to chop up (wood, etc.). Ka. koṟe, koṟi to cut (as wood with a saw, the throat with a sword, stalks of millet), break (as a hole in a wall), bore, excavate (as running water the soil), pierce (as cold; or with 2168 Ko. korv-); koṟi a large branch cut off from a thorn-bush; koṟe cutting, a cut-off piece (as of sugar-cane); koṟeyuvike cutting, etc.; koṟeta, koṟata act of cutting, etc., the piercing of cold; korcu, koccu to cut away, up, or to pieces (as thorn-bushes); koccu act of or an instrument for cutting to pieces, state of being cut into pieces; koccike act of cutting or cutting up. Tu. kudupuni to cut, reap; kudè piece of wood; kujimbu, kujumbu a chip, fragment; kojapuni, kojepuni, kojaḷuni,

kojiluni, kojeluni, kojelpuni to break, cut in pieces; (B-K.) koccu to cut in pieces. *Kor.* (T.) kudi to saw. *Te.* (Inscr.) kōṟa a cut-off portion. *Nk. (Ch.)* kutuk-/kutk- to cut (meat); kutup- to cut with axe. *Pa.* kud- (kutt-), (NE.) kuḍ- (kuṭṭ-) to cut; kud-, (NE.) kuḍ- to kindle fire by bamboo stick. *Ga.* (S.^{3}) kuy- to cut. *Kui* krāpa (krāt-) to cut, saw; *n.* act of sawing. DED(S, N) 1544.

1860 *Ta.* kuṟai small island. *Ka.* kuṟuva, kuṟava, kurva island. *Go.* (LuS.) koorta an island. DED(N) 1545.

1861 *Ta.* kuṟṟu (kuṟṟi-) to puncture, prick, pierce. *Te.* g(r)uccu to thrust, push, insert (as a stick, needle or the like into something or through a hole), pierce, prick, thread together (as beads), thread a needle. *Go.* (Mu.) guhc- to pierce, poke; (Ma.) guˀc- to poke with finger, punch with elbow (*Voc.* 1167). From DED 1392.

1862 *Pe.* kuna heel. *Manḍ.* kune id. *Kuwi* (Su.) gu'na id. DEDS 272.

1863 *Ta.* kuṇi (-pp-, -tt-) to dance; kuṇippu dance. *Ma.* kunikka to dance, jump. *Ko.* koṇy- (koṇc-), koṇc- (koṇc-) (calf or other animal) frisks. *To.* kwïḍẓ- (kwïḍj-) (calf) frisks. *Ka.* kuṇi to move in a hopping, skipping, or jumping manner, dance; *n.* dancing; kuṇiyuvike, kuṇiha dancing; (K.^{2}) koṇaku to jump, leap; *n.* a leap, jump; (Hav.) koṇi to dance; koṇippe dancing child (small girl). *Kor.* (T.) koṇi to dance. *Te.* guniyu, gunucu to dangle, dance; gunupu a dance. DED(N) 1547.

1864 *Ta.* kuṉṟam, kuṉṟu hill, mountain; kuṉṟuvar mountaineers. *Ma.* kunnam mountain; kunnu hill, mountain; conical heap, hill-fort; kunnan mountaineer; kunnikka to pile up, heap up; kuṟu hill. *To.* küḏ-xaṣ, küḏṣ large rock standing by itself. *Ka.* koṇḍa hill, mountain (< Te.). *Koḍ.* kundï mountain. *Te.* koṇḍa, (inscr.) konṟa mountain, hill, rock; koṇḍavāḍu a mountaineer; kuruva, (Inscr.) kuṟuva a raised ground, footpath on a hill. *Nk. (Ch.)* kod hill. *Pa.* kondi (*pl.* kondkul) mountain. *Ga.* (S.^{2}) koṇḍekor the Gadbas near Salur; (S.^{3}) koṇḍavān a hill-man. *Go.* (W.) kuṟu hill; (Ph.) kuṟo mountain, forest (*Voc.* 795). *Koṇḍa* goṟon (*pl.* goṟoku/goṟonku) hill, mountain, forest on a hill. Cf. 1844 Ta. kuṟam. DED(S) 1548.

1865 *Ta.* kuṉṟi crab's eye, *Abrus precatorius. Ma.* kunni id. *Ka.* kunni, kunne, guru-guñji, guru-guñje, guru-gañji id.; nasu-gunni *Carpopogon pruriens* Roxb. = *Mucuna pruriens* DC. [a near relative of *A. precatorius*]. *Tu.* gurguñji, gurgoñji seed of *A. precatorius. Te.* gurija, gurivenda *A. precatorius*; guri-ginja, (B. also) guru-ginja seed of *A. precatorius.* / Cf. Skt. kuñcikā-, guñjā- *A. precatorius* (Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4176); cf. H. ghūghcī, ghū̃ghcī id. DED 1549.

1866 *Ko.* kuḏ bundle. *To.* kuḏ bundle of firewood or grass. DED 1550.

1867 *Ir.* (Bhattacharya 1958; Z) kunni bee. *PālKu.* kunni id. *Ko.* kuṇy id. ? *Tu.* koṇi, koṇḍi a sting. DED(S) 1403.

1868 *Ta.* kū cooing, as of a dove; kū-kū clamour, outcry; kū-kūv-eṉal, kū-kāv-eṉal bawling, screeching, complaining, lamenting; kūccal outcry, clamour, hue and cry; kūval crying aloud, bawling, crowing; kūvu (kūvi-) to crow, scream (as a peacock), cry (as a cuckoo or birds in general), call out, whoop, trumpet, cry out for help, call; summon; kūvuvāṉ cock; kukku (kukki-) to whoop; kukkal whooping cough. *Ma.* kūkuka, kūvuka to cry aloud, crow, call; kūkkuka to cry, bawl, esp. of men; kūkki a bawler, (Tiyya) a whistle; kūkkiri a bawler, coward; kūkal, kūval, kūvu, kūppu a cry. *To.* ku· (i)n- ((i)ḏ-) (woman) shouts to a distance; ku·x- (ku·xy-) to crow; kub- (kuby-) to shout, bawl out. *Ka.* kū a cry, call, clamour; kūgu to cry aloud, cry out; kūgu, kūku a cry, clamour, shout; kūkalu crying, shouting; kūguvike crying aloud; kuvi to cry out; kububu, kubibi a kind of outcry. *Koḍ.* ku·- (ku·v-, ku·nd-) to crow; ku·tï a shout, noise; (Shanmugam) kūpaḍe a roar. *Tu.* kūguni to cry out; kūgu a cry, exclamation, outcry. *Te.* kū̃ka a cry, shout; kū̃ta id., the cry of any animal; kūkarincu to scold, reprove; kūyu to cry out, shout, clamour, howl; kūyi, kuyi, kuyyi a cry, outcry, shout. *Kol.* ku·g- (ku·kt-) to call; kuy- (kuyt-) (cock) crows. *Nk.* kūg- to call. *Pa.* kūy- to crow, call; kūp- (kūt-) to whistle. *Ga.* (Oll.) kūy-, gūy- to crow, call. *Go.* (Ph. Y. Ch. Mu. Ma. Ko.) kūs- to crow; (Tr.) kōr-kūsānā, korr-kussānā cock to crow (*Voc.* 837); (ASu.) kūs- to coo. *Konḍa* kūk- (-t-) to call, invite, shout at; *caus.* kūpis- to summon, make (somebody) call, send word. *Pe.* kūk- (-t-) to call, summon. *Kui* kūpka (< kūkp-; kūkt-) to shout, hail, call aloud; *n.* a shout. *Kuwi* (S.) kuperi potha cuckoo. *Malt.* kúkre to call out. Cf. 1871 Ta. kūkai and 1930 Ta. kumuṟi. /Cf. Skt. kū-, kūj-; cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3390, *kūkkati screams. DED(S, N) 1551.

1869 *Manḍ.* kū- to be unwilling. *Kui* kūva (kūt-) to refuse, abstain from, abjure; *n.* refusal. *Kuwi* (F.) kūiyali (kūt-), (S.) kūnai to refuse; (F.) kūnōmi we do not want. Cf. 1420 Konḍa ke-. DEDS 273.

1870 *Pa.* kū (*pl.* kūvul) shaft of axe. *Ga.* (P.) kūḍ handle (e.g. of knife). DEDS 274.

1871 *Ta.* kūkai rock horned owl, *Bubo bengalensis*; kūṉ owl. *Ma.* kūman id. *Ko.* gumn id. *To.* kï·x id. *Ka.* gūge, gūgi, gūbe id.; (Gowda) gumma id. *Koḍ.* gu·mï id. *Tu.* gūgè, gummè id.; gūṅgu the cry of an owl. *Te.* gūba owl. *Kol.* (Br.) gu·pa id. *Go.* (Ch.) gugva owl (*Voc.* 1101); (S.) gupa id. (*Voc.* 1135). *Kui* muska gumberi a large owl. / Cf. Skt. ghūka- owl, Mar. ghubaḍ id., etc.; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4494. DED(S) 1552.

1872 *Ta.* kūkai, kūvai East Indian arrowroot, *Curcuma angustifolia. Ma.* kūva. *Ka.* kūve, kuvve. *Tu.* kūvè, kuvè. DED 1553.

1873 *To.* ku·x girl, daughter. *Ka.* kūsu infant, babe; maiden, young virgin. *Tu.* kūkru young, small. *Kor.* (O. T.) kūje small boy; kūji girl; (M.) kōji boy. *Te.* kūsu low, base, trifling, insignificant; kū̃turu, (B. also) kūtu, (inscr.) kunturu daugher; (Inscr.) kūvita id. ? *Go.* (Tr.) kūcō, (Ch.) kūco mother's younger sister; kuci (Mu.) id., (Ma. M.) father's younger brother's wife; (Ko.) kusi id., mother's sister (*Voc.* 821). Cf. 1646 Ta. kuñcu and 2030 Go. koko. / Cf. Skt. (*lex.*) kūkuda- one who gives a girl in marriage. DED(S, N) 1554.

1874 *Kol.* gu·ge butterfly. *Nk.* gūge id. *Pa.* gogavāla id. *Ga.* (P.) kukavaṟe id. *Go.* (Hislop) kuge, (L.) guge, (Ma. M. Ko.) gūge id.; (Mu.) guge moth (*Voc.* 716). DED(S) 1556.

1875 *Kol.* (Wagh.) kūku mushroom. *Nk.* kuku-mugṟal mushrooms. *Pa.* kūki (*pl.* kūkul) mushroom. *Ga.* (P.) kukun (*pl.* kukul) id. Cf. 1893 Ma. kūn. / Cf. Skt. kukuṇḍaka- mushroom. DEDS 275.

1876 *Ta.* kūcu (kūci-) to be shy, coy, be ticklish, be tender (as an eye), recoil, shrink back; kūcam, kūcal shyness; kūccam shyness, ticklishness, hesitating, timidity; kūccu horripilation. *Ma.* kūcuka to be shy, dread; kūśal, (Kauṭ.) kūccam timidity, shyness; mayir-kūccu horripilation. ? *Ko.* koyed timidity, terror (or with 2250 Ta. kōṟai). *Tu.* kusuruni to be afraid; kūruni to hesitate. *Te.* (K.) kosaru to hesitate, shrink, fear. *Kui* kūja shame, bashfulness, shyness. DED (S, N) 1557, DED 1367.

1877 *Ko.* gu·c- (gu·c-) to lie or fall in a mass, (rain) pours down; put down in a mass; gu·cl heap of fuel. *To.* ku·s- (ku·sy-) to be heaped up; ku·sïl a heap. *Tu.* gūcuni, gūsuni, gussuni to pour, shed, spill; gūjuni to ooze. DED(S) 1558.

1878 *Ta.* kūccam small-sized post used in building. *Ka.* kūcu, kūca post or pillar in a wall for the support of beams; gujju queen-post, strut. *Tu.* gujji, gujju pole or post fixed in water. *Te.* kūcamu, gunja pillar, post; kurūju queen-post; gujju one of the small vertical posts by means of which short beams are supported upon longer ones in the construction of a shelving roof. *Go.* (Ko.) gunje post, pillar (*Voc.* 1107); (Koya T.) gūnji post. *Pe.* gūj (*pl.* gūcku) pillar, post. DED (S, N) 1559.

1879 *Pa.* kūci, kūcu (*pl.* kūckul) crowbar. *Ga.* (P.) gusi id. *Go.* kūnj (*pl.* kūsk) (Mu.) hoe, (Elwin) shouldered digging stick; (Ko.) kūnj crowbar (*Voc.* 822); (ASu.) kūysā id., ploughshare. DEDS(N) 276.

1880 *Ta.* kūcci pulp of wood-apple. *Ma.* kūññu, kūññi, kūññal centre of a fruit, stalk in the midst of a jackfruit. *Ka.* kusuri, kusuru the pulp of some vegetables and fruits; (Hav.) gūñji stalk inside a jackfruit or pineapple. *Tu.* kūñji, gūñji the stalk in the midst of a jackfruit, the germ-matter of a boil; kusri pulp of a fruit. Te. gujuru, gujju, gunju id.; (Merolu) gojju pulp. *Ga.* (S.^{3}) gurju juice, pulp. *Go.* (Tr.) gunjī sweet inner fibre of sugar-cane (*Voc.* 1106). *Kuwi* (Ḍ.) gurju pith. Cf. 1519 Ka. gijaṭi and 2179 Ko. ko·g. DED(S) 1366, 1560.

1881 *Ta.* kūṭāram tent. *Ma.* kūṭāram tent, camp. *Ka.* guḍāra, guḍāre, guṇḍāra, gūḍāra tent. *Tu.* guḍāra id. *Te.* guḍāramu, guḍāru, gūḍāramu id. / Cf. Skt. (*lex.*) kuṭaru-, Pkt. guḍḍara- id., Mar. guḍhār id., howdah. DED 1561.

1882 *Ta.* kūṭu (kūṭi-) to come together, join, meet, assemble, combine, become conciliated, be stored up, happen, associate, cohabit, arrive at, be possible, be fit, proper, be achieved; kūṭa together with, in addition to; kūṭal joining, sexual union; kūṭutal, kūṭutalai success; kūṭṭu (kūṭṭi-) to unite (*tr.*), join, combine, mingle, add, convoke (an assembly); *n.* fellowship, assistance, relationship, throng, illicit intercourse, mixture; kūṭṭam union, meeting, crowd, group, association, kindred, companions, battle, sexual intercourse; kūṭṭar companions, members of same clan or tribe; kūṭṭal uniting, seeking the alliance of powerful kings; kūṭṭāḷāṉ, kūṭṭāḷi associate, partner in trade. *Ma.* kūṭuka to come together, meet, join, befall, be added, be possible; kūṭa, kūṭi along with; kūṭṭuka to bring together, join, heap up, add, acknowledge as belonging to the caste or family, make to pass; kūṭṭu joining, fellowship, mixture, agreement; kūṭṭam assembly, flock, heap, caste, assembly, court, quarrel; kūṭṭar companions, of the same class; kūṭṭāḷan, kūṭṭāḷi associate, one of a crowd. *Ko.* ku·ṛ- (ku·c-) to join (*intr.*), gather, meet, assemble, (cows) enter shed, (day) comes close at hand, (wound) heals; ku·ṭ- (ku·c-) to make to join, summon (a meeting), gather (*tr.*), shut in (cattle); ku·ṭm (*obl.* ku·ṭt-) meeting, conversation; ko·ṭ a·ḷ intimate male friend, woman's lover, man who has a mistress; ko·ṭa·c intimate female friend, man's mistress. *To.* ku·ṛ- (ku·ṛy-) to join (*intr.*), have intercourse with, finish (doing so-and-so); ku·ṭ- (ku·ṭy-) to join (*tr.*), close (eye); ku·ḍ- (ku·ḍy-) (others than Todas) marry; ku·ṭm (*obl.* ku·ḍt-) meeting of assembly, dispute; mu·ku·ṛ- (mu·ku·ṛy-) to meet (of persons, rivers); mu·ku·ṭ- (mu·ku·ṭy-) to cause to meet (see 5031). *Ka.* kūḍu to join (*intr.*), unite, come together, be endowed with, be possible, be fit, take place, have sexual intercourse, add; *n.* joining, association, company; kūḍa along with; kūḍal state of being joined with or endowed with, junction; kūḍike, kūḍuvike joining, meeting, junction; kūḍuha meeting, union; kūḍudale success, prosperity; kūḍisu, kūḍasu

to join (*tr.*), mix, amass; **kūṭa** joining, connexion, assembly, crowd, heap, fellowship, sexual intercourse; **kūrisu** to join (*tr.*, as two pieces of wood); **kūru** a tenon. *Koḍ.* **ku·ḍ-** (**ku·ḍi-**) to join with others, gather, be inserted; **ku·ṭ-** (**ku·ṭi-**) to join (others) with oneself, insert; **ku·ṭa** quarrel, dispute, panchayat; **ku·ṭï** gathering, assembly. *Tu.* **kūḍuni** to join (*tr.*), unite, copulate, embrace, adopt; meet (*intr.*), assemble, gather, be mingled, be possible; **kūḍisuni** to add; **kūḍāvuni, kūḍisāvuni** to join, connect, collect, amass, mix; **kūṭuni, kūṇṭuni** to mix, mingle (*tr.*); **kūḍa** along with; **kūḍigè** joining, union, collection, assemblage, storing, mixing; **kūṭa** assembly, meeting, mixture. *Te.* **kūḍu** to meet (*tr.*), join, associate with, copulate with, add together; meet (*intr.*), join, agree, gather, collect, be proper; **kūḍali, kūḍika** joining, meeting, junction; **kūḍa** along with; **kūḍani** wrong, improper; **kūḍami** impropriety; **kūṭamu** heap, assembly, conspiracy; **kūṭuva, kūṭuvu** heap, collection, army; **kūṭami** meeting, union, copulation; **kūṭakamu** addition, mixture; **kūr(u)cu** to join, unite, bring together, amass, collect; *caus.* **kūrpincu**; **kūrpu** joining, uniting. *Kol.* (Kin.) **kūṛ pāv** meeting of ways (**pāv** way, path). *Pa.* **kūṛ er-** to assemble. *Go.* (S.) **kūṛ-** to join; (Mu.) **gūḍ-** to assemble (*Voc.* 833); (M.) **guṛnā** to swarm (*Voc.* 1160). *Koṇḍa* **kūṛ-** (**-it-**) to join, meet, assemble, come together; **kūṛp-** to mix (cereals, etc.), join or put together, collect; **kūṛaṇa** together. *Pe.* **kūṛā-** (**kūṛa ā-**) to assemble. *Kuwi* (Su.) **kūṛ-** id.; (Isr.) **kūṛa ā-** to gather together (*intr.*); **kūṛi ki-** to collect (*tr.*); (S.) **kūḍi kīnai** to gather; **kūṛcinai** to collect. *Kur.* **xōṇḍnā** to bring together, collect into one place, gather, wrinkle (e.g. the nose), multiply in imagination; **xōṇḍrnā** to meet or come together, be brought into the company of. DED(S) 1562.

1883 *Ta.* **kūṭu** nest, birdcage, coop, hive, pen, sty, kennel, receptacle for grain, dome, cupola, quiver, sheath, envelope; **kuṭampai** nest; **kuṭāppu** plaited coop for fowls, etc.; (RS, p. 141, item 190) **kūṇṭu** hen-coop; (PPTI) **kūṇṭu** cage; (Koll.) **kūṇṭ** nest. *Ma.* **kūṭu** receptacle, nest, cage. *Ko.* **gu·ṛ** (*obl.* **gu·ṭ-**) nest, large hollow, belly (of man or animal), cupboard, shelf; **gu·ṛa·rm** body cavity. *To.* **ku·ḍ** nest; **kwa·ṭ-a·ṣ** calf-shed; cowshed of Badaga village. *Ka.* **gūḍu** nest, dove-cot, fowl-house, lodging, trap for catching wild animals, cage, pit of the stomach, hollow in bones. *Koḍ.* **gu·ḍï** nest, pig-pen, fowl-house. *Tu.* **gūḍu** nest, cocoon, bird-cage, hollow; **koḍandelu̥** a snare set up for birds. *Te.* **gūḍu** nest, cage, niche in the wall, sheath. *Pa.* **gūḍa** nest, wooden trap. *Ga.* (Oll.) **gūḍe** (S.[2]) **gūḍu** nest. *Go.* (Tr.) **gūḍā** bird's nest; (A. Ch. D. Mu. S.) **gūḍa** nest, (Mu. also) pigsty (*Voc.* 1171); (Tr.) **kūṭinj** a stone-fall trap for birds (*Voc.* 826); ? (W. Ph.) **godā** nest (*Voc.* 1197). *Koṇḍa* **gūṛu** a fowl-shelter fixed on the top of a floor in a house. *Pe.* **guḍa** nest. *Kui* **kīṭenji** cage, cage-trap. *Kuwi* (F.) **kūḍa** cage (made of bamboo); **kūḍa** (T.) hen-coop, pig-sty; (Isr.) cage. *Malt.* **kúṭgle** the hoop or spring of a kind of mouse-trap. / Cf. Skt. **kūṭa-** trap for catching deer, Pkt. **kūḍa-** snare; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3397. DED(S, N) 1563.

1884 *Ta.* **kūṭai** basket made of rattan, ola, or bamboo, palm-leaf rain-covering; **kūṭu** basket for catching fish. *Ma.* **kūṭa** id. *Ko.* **ku·ṛ** winnowing basket, a winnowing-basket of grain. *To.* **ku·ṛ** contribution of a measure (**kwa·x**) of grain, given by each Badaga house to Toda. *Ka.* **gūḍe, gūḍa** basket, basket used as a bucket; **kūḷe, kūḷi** basket for fishing. *Koḍ.* **ku·ṭe** basket. *Tu.* **gūḍè** a kind of basket. *Te.* **gūḍa** triangular basket used as a bucket, flower-basket, mat hood or head-covering against rain. *Go.* (M) **gūlā** basket; **gulla** (S.) big basket, (Ko.) basket (*Voc.* 1166). DED(S) 1564.

1885 *Tu.* **kūṭu** hip. *Pe.* **kuṭa** thigh. *Manḍ.* **kuṭe** id. *Kui* **kūṭi** hip. ? *Kuwi* (Isr.) **kruṇḍu** id. DEDS 233, 277.

1886 *Kol.* **ku·ṭe** cow. *Nk.* **khūṭe** id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **kūṭe** id. DED(S) 1565.

1887 *Ta.* **kūṭṭu** (**kūṭṭi-**) to gather up with a broom. *Ka.* **guḍasu, guḍisu, guḍsu, guḍiyisu, gūḍisu** to sweep; **guḍisalu** sweeping. *Tu.* **guḍsu** a kind of broom. DED 1567.

1888 *Ta.* **kūti** pudendum muliebre. *Ma.* **kūti** posteriors, membrum muliebre. *To.* **ku·θy** anus, region of buttocks in general. *Tu.* **kūdi** anus, posteriors, membrum muliebre. DED 1568.

1889 *Ka.* **kūturu**, *Bryonia scabra* Rottl. *Te.* **kūturu-buḍamu** *B. scabrella* (**buḍamu** *B. callosa*). DED(S) 1569.

1890 *Ta.* **kūttu** dance, dramatic performance, strange event; **kūttaṉ** dancer, actor; **kūtti** female actor, dancer, prostitute. *Ma.* **kūttu** dance, drama; **kūtti, kūtticci** harlot; (Kauṭ.) **kūttan** dancer. *To.* **ku·t** Tamil dance, unusual thing. *Ka.* **kūtu** dance, play. DED(S) 1570.

1891 *Ka.* **gūde** prolapsus of the anus. *Tu.* **gūde** id. *Te.* **gūda**, (low) **gudda** id. DED 1571.

1892 *Ta.* **kūntal** long flowing tresses of a woman. *Ma.* **kūntal** woman's hair. *Ka.* **kūdal** hair (of the head or body). *Tu.* **kujalu̥** the hair of the head. *Kor.* (M.) **kūdlu** hair. / Cf. Skt. **kuntala-**. DED(S) 1572.

1893 *Ma.* **kūn, kūṇu** mushroom. *Ko.* **ki·n** id. *To.* **kyu·n** id. *Ka.* (Kuṛumba dial.; Bhattacharya, 1959) **kūnu** id. *Tu.* **gūnu** id. *Go.* (Ma.) **kūnji** (*pl.* **kūhku**) id.; (G. Mu. Ko.) **kūhk** (*sg.* and *pl.*) mushroom(s) (*Voc.* 839). *Koṇḍa* (B.) **kūnd** mushroom. *Pe.* **kūnd** (*pl.* **kūtku**) id. *Manḍ.* **gūnd** (*pl.* **gūtke**) id. *Kui* **kūndu** (*pl.* **kūtka**) id. *Kuwi* (Su. P. Isr.) **kūndu** (*pl.* **kūtka**) id. Cf. 1875 Kol. **kūku**. DED(S) 1573.

1894 *Ta.* **kūmpu** (**kūmpi-**) to close, shut (as a flower), contract, shrink, lose courage; **kūppu** (**kūppi-**) to close, contract, shut in (as an umbrella), draw in (as the sun its rays), join hands as in worship; *n.* joining hands as in worship; **kuvi** (**-v-, -nt-**) to close (as flowers by night); (**-pp-, -tt-**) id., draw in (as the sun its rays in setting); **kuvaḷai** blue nelumbo [which closes by day]. *Ma.* **kūmpuka** to close (as flowers); **kūppuka** id., salute by joining both hands, worship; **kūppu** closing; **kuvaḷa** waterlily. *Ka.* **kōval, kōhal, kōḷe, kōmaḷe** blue waterlily. *Kur.* **kombo'ō, kombṛ'ō, kumbṛu'ū** half-open as a bud. / Cf. Skt. **kuvalaya-, kuvala, kuvela-** blue waterlily; ? **kumuda-** white waterlily [both close by day]. DED 1574.

1895 *Ta.* **kūmpu** mast of a vessel, cone-shaped pinnacle of a chariot, bud; (Koll.) **kūmp** cone-shaped hut. *Ma.* **kūmpu** mast of ship, peak, bud, cabbage of palm tree, spiral end of plaintain bunch. *Tu.* **kūvè, kuvè** mast. / Cf. Skt. **kūpa(ka)-**, Pali **kūpa(ka)-**, Pkt. **kūva(ya)-, kūvaga-** mast; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3401. DED 1575.

1896 *Kur.* **kūm** a large cylindrical basket in bamboo-work for catching fish. *Malt.* **kúme** a fishing coop. DED 1576.

1897 *Ta.* **kūr** (**-v-, -nt-**) to covet, hanker after. *Ma.* **kūṟuka** to love, mind; **kūṟ, kūṟu** love; **kūṟṟān** friend, lover, protector. *Ka.* **kūr** to mind, be attached to, love; **kūrpa, kūpa** loving, beloved; lover, husband; **kūrpu, kūrme** love. *Te.* **kūrimi, kūrmi** friendship, love, affection; (K.) **kūr(u)cu** to be lovable, be coveted, be attached. DED 1577.

1898 *Ta.* **kūr** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to be sharp (as the edge or point of an instrument), be keen (as the intellect); *n.* sharpness, pointed edge, cutting or sarcastic speech, pivot on which door swings; **kūrcci, kūrppu, kūrmai, kūriyam** sharpness, keenness, pointedness; **kūrccu** id., pointed stick; **kūriyaṉ** sharp, clever person; **kūccu** sharp point. *Ma.* **kūr** sharpness, point of an arrow; **kūruka, kūrikka, kūrkka** to be sharp; **kūrppikka** to sharpen; **kūrppu, kūrccam** sharpness; **kūrmma** id., edge of sword, wit. *Ka.* **kūr** sharpness, acuteness; **kūrike** sharpness, pointedness; **kūritu, kūrittu** that which is sharp; **kūrahu** sword; **kūrida** a sharp, acute, or brave man; **kūrpu** sharpness, valour, a keen, penetrating look; (Bark.) **kūpi** a barber's knife. *Koḍ.* **ku·ṭ-** (**ku·ṭi-**) to sharpen. *Tu.* **kūṭuni** id.; **kurpu** sharpness as of a cutting instrument. *Te.* **krūru** sharp; **kūci** sharp, pointed, tapering; **kūcamu** a peg. DED(S) 1578, DED 1566.

1899 *Ta.* **kūr** (**-v-, -nt-; -pp-, -tt-**) to be abundant, excessive; *n.* exuberance, abundance; intense, excessive; **kūrppu** abundance, excess. *Te.* (K.) **kūru** to be abundant, excessive, occur, obtain, be filled with. *Kur.* **xōrnā** (**xūryā**) to thrive, be prosperous, increase in honour. *Malt.* **qóre** to be enough, be much, be in excess; **qórtre** to supply or provide for abundantly. DED 1579.

1900 *Ka.* **kūr** to sit down; **kūrisu** to cause to sit. *Te.* **kūr(u)cuṇḍu** to sit, be seated. *Pe.* **kuc-** (**-c-**) to sit. *Manḍ.* **kuh-** (**-t-**) id. DED(S) 1580.

1901 *Ta.* **kūraṉ** dog. *Tu.* (B-K.) **kūra** id.; **kūri** bitch. Cf. 1796 Ta. **kurai**. DED(S, N) 1581.

1902 *Tu.* **kūruni** to be drowsy, sleepy; **kūraṅgelu̥** drowsiness, sleepiness; **kūrele** a sleepy fellow, sluggard. *Te.* **kūr(u)ku** to sleep; *n.* sleep; (K.) **kūru** to sleep, doze; **kunuku** to nod with sleep, doze, slumber. *Nk.* **guṇgi** sleep. *Pa.* **kūrk-** to nod in sleepiness; **kūrukuḍ, kūrkukuḍ** drowsiness; (S.) **gurgal** sleep, night. *Ga.* (P.) **kūrk-** to doze; (S.[3]) **kūrk-** (**kūruk-**) to sleep briefly, take a nap; (Oll.) **kurkal** sleep. *Go.* (SR. Tr. Ph.) **kūrkānā**, (W.) **kurkīnā**, (Ch. Mu. Ma. Ko.) **kūrk-** to doze, nod in sleepiness; (Y. S.) **kūrka** sleepiness; (Ph.) **kūrkī** id., drowsiness; (W.) **kurkī**, (S.) **kūrmuṛ** sleep (*Voc.* 831). *Kuwi* (F.) **kūrṅkali** to nod with sleep. *Kur.* **kūgnā** to doze, slumber (out of time). *Malt.* **kūge** to slumber. ? *To.* **kwïxy-** (**kwïxc-**) to take a nap. DED(S, N) 1582.

1903 *Ka.* **gūru** phlegmatic and asthmatic disease. *Tu.* **gūru** asthma, cough, DED 1583.

1904 *Ta.* **kūrai** sloping roof (commonly thatched with grass or palm leaf), small hut; **kurampai** small hut, hovel, shed. *Ma.* **kūra** hut, thatch. ? *Kol.* (Pat., p. 59) **kuroḍi** hog-house. DED 1584.

1905 *Ta.* **kūli** wages, pay, freight; **kūlikkāraṉ, kūliy-āḷ** hired labourer, cooly; **kai-kkūli** daily wages; bribe, cash payment, money paid by parents of bride to bridegroom. *Ma.* **kūli** hire, wages (esp. daily); **kūlikkāran, kūliy-āḷ** hired labourer, coolie; **kai-kkūli** bribe, fine upon a lease and its renewal. *Ko.* **ku·j** daily wages paid in money; **ku·jga·rn, ku·j a·ḷ** day-labourer, coolie; **ku·lyka·rn** cooly (only applied to Tamil and other coolies). *To.* **kökwïly** bribe, payment made by bridegroom to bride's father. *Ka.* **kūli** hire, wages (esp. daily); day-labourer, coolie; **kūlikāra, kūligāra** day-labourer; **kay-kūli, key-gūli** working as a day-labourer. *Koḍ.* **ku·li** wages. *Tu.* **kūli** hire. *Te.* **kūli** wages, hire, working for wages; **kūli** hired labourer, coolie. *Pa.* **kūli** labourer's wages. *Go.* (Ko.) **kūli** wages (*Voc.* 836). *Kuwi* **kūli** (S.) payment, (F.) present. DED(S) 1586.

1906 *Koṇḍa* **kūli** paddy. *Pe.* **kūli** id. *Manḍ.* **kūli** id. *Kui* **kūḍi** grain, paddy, seed. *Kuwi* (Su. P. F. S.) **kūli** paddy. ? *Ta.* **kūlam** grains, esp. of 18 kinds, viz. nel, pul, etc. ? *Br.* **xōlum** wheat (or with *DBIA* 123, < Skt. **godhūma-**). (Ta. Br., comm. by Kamaleswaran.) DEDS(N) 278.

1907 (*a*) *Ka.* **kūlu** to fall down, be overturned, be destroyed, ruined; **kūlisu** to cause to fall, destroy. *Te.* **kūlu** to fall down, sink, drop, die, fall dead; **kūl(u)cu** to cause to fall, fell, bring to the ground, knock down, kill; **kūlā̆baḍu** to fall down suddenly, sink, drop.
(*b*) *Go.* (Tr.) **kūṛānā** to topple over (of a vessel, boulder on hillside), founder (of a bullock); (SR.) **kūḍānā** to topple down; **kurānā** to roll over; **gūṛ-** (Mu.) id., spill, (Ma.) lie down to sleep; (Ko.) **kūṛ-** tree to fall; **kūṛh-** to fell (*Voc.* 834).
(*c*) *Konḍa* **gūr-** (-it-) to lie down, sleep, roll on floor. *Pe.* **gūr-** (-t-) to fall down; **grūt-** (-t-) to fell. *Kui* **kūra** (**kūri-**) to fall over, fall down, tumble, prostrate oneself, lie down; *n.* a fall, tumble, prostration. ? *Te.* **kuriyu** to rain, shower, fall, (K. also) leak, rain down (fire, arrows). Cf. 1636 Ka. **kusi** DED(S, N) 1587.

1908 *Ka.* **kūlu** a sloping flight of stairs leading down to the water of a tank. *Pa.* **kūl** stair, ladder. DED 1588.

1909 *Ta.* **kūval** a well, hollow, hole, pit. *Koḍ.* **ku·va** shallow well (where water can be dipped by hand). *Tu.* **guvelu̥** a well. *Kor.* (T.) **kuyyeli** id. / Prob. < Pkt. **kūva-** < Skt. **kūpa-**; cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3400. DED 1590.

1910 *Ta.* **kūviḷam, kūviḷai, kūviram** bael, *Aegle marmelos. Ma.* **kūvaḷam** *A. marmelos*; *Crataeva religiosa. Ka.* **kumbaḷa-mara** *A. marmelos*. DED(S) 1591.

1911 *Ta.* **kūr̤** thick gruel, porridge, semi-liquid food, food; **kūr̤ ā-** to be overboiled (as rice). *Ma.* **kūr̤** boiled rice; **kūr̤am** rice, as eaten in temples. *Ko.* **ku·** cooked rice. *To.* **ku·** food (in song-unit: **oṭθ k/xu· e·ḍ** two lots of cooked food); **ku· θwï·r̤** cooked rice from which water has been drained. *Ka.* **kūr̤** boiled rice, food. *Koḍ.* **ku·ḷï** cooked rice; **ku· kala, ku· kuḍike** rice pot; **ku· padi** food carried in a plantain leaf as a lunch. *Tu.* **kūru, kūlu, kūḷu** boiled rice. *Te.* **kūḍu** boiled rice, food. *Manḍ.* **kūṛ** gruel. *Kuwi* (S.) **kūḍu** rice. / Cf. Skt. **kūra-, kuru-** boiled rice; Pali Pkt. **kūra-** id. DED(S) 1592.

1912 *Konḍa* **kūṛam** (BB) knife, (K.) small knife. *Kui* **kūṛe** knife. DEDS 279.

1913 *Ta.* **kūr̤ai** dullness of intellect, stupidity; **kūr̤aṉ** one who is devoid of clear understanding; **kūr̤aiyaṉ** dolt, booby. ? *Ko.* **ku·kn** foolish man; *fem.* **ku·yk.** *Ka.* **kūr̤a** a vulgar, rude, stupid, useless, mean, or vile man; vulgar, etc.; *fem.* **kūr̤e**; **kūr̤, kūra** fierce, cruel; **kūr̤a-nāyi** a ferocious, mean dog. *Tu.* **kūḷa, khūḷa** bad, mean, cruel; **kūr-nāyi** a fierce dog. *Te.* **kūḷa, kūḷūḍu** a wicked man, a cruel man. DED(S) 1593.

1914 *Ta.* **kūr̤ai** that which is short; dwarf snake, *Calamaridae*; **kūr̤ai-kkaṭā, kūr̤ai-kkiṭā** tailless he-buffalo; **kūr̤ai-kkai, kūr̤aṅ-kai** maimed hand; **kūr̤ai-kkompaṉ** ox with blunt horns; **kūr̤ai-nari** short-tailed fox; **kūr̤aiyaṉ** short, stunted person. *Ka.* **kūr̤e, kūḷe** stump of jōḷa left in the ground to push out new shoots, stubble in general. ? *Br.* **kūṭī** hornless. DED(N) 1594.

1915 *Ta.* **kūḷ** (**kūḷv-, kūṇṭ-**) to crowd together, assemble, muster; **kūḷi** company, multitude, family. *Ka.* **gūḷe, gūḷevu, gūḷya, guḷe, guḷya** people leaving a place *en masse* from invasion or famine. *Tu.* **gūḷè** id. DED 1595.

1916 *Ta.* **kūḷam** broken pieces of straw or hemp, chaff, sediment. *Ma.* **kūḷam** chaff of corn, etc. ? *Go.* **kurmī** (Tr.) the harder part of rice, kodon, etc. which remains after grinding, (W. Ph. *LSI* [Betul, p. 499]) chaff (*Voc.* 784); (ASu.) **kurmā** id. DED(N) 1596.

1917 *Ta.* **kūḷi** ox, covering bull. *Ko.* **gu·ḷy** bull belonging to a dead man, that is released from work until its death. *To.* **ku·ḷy** stud bull. *Ka.* **gūḷi** bull, esp. a bull allowed to roam at liberty and dedicated to a deity. *Koḍ.* **gu·ḷi** a bull. DED 1597.

1918 *Ta.* **kūḷi** devil, demon. *Ma.* **kūḷi** demon, ghost. *Ka.* (Hav.) **kole** ghost. *Tu.* **kulè** id., apparition. *Kor.* (T.) **koḷnari** devil. Cf. Ka. **peṅkuḷi, peṅkuṇi**, s.v. 4438 Ta. **pēy.** DED(S) 1598.

1919 *Kol.* **ku·l-** (**ku·ṭ-**) (water) run from punctured vessel or tap; **ku·lp-** (**ku·lupt-**) to puncture (vessel) so that water runs out. *Nk.* **kūḷ-** to leak. DED 1599.

1920 *Ta.* **kūḷi** large species of eagle. *Te.* **gūḷi** vulture. DEDS 280.

1921 *Ta.* **kūṟu** (**kūṟi-**) to speak, assert, cry out the price, cry aloud, proclaim; **kūṟṟam** word; **kūṟṟu** utterance, proclamation, word. *Ma.* **kūṟuka** to speak, proclaim; **kūṟṟu** call, cry of men, noise; **kūṟṟam** cry (as for help). *Ka.* **gūrṇisu, gūrmisu** to murmur or roar (as water of a river or the sea), sound (as a trumpet), roar or bellow, cry aloud. *Tu.* **gūruni** to hoot. *Te.* **ghūrṇillu** to sound, resound (gh- from Skt. **ghūrṇ-** to move to and fro > Te. **ghūrṇillu** to whirl, turn round). DED 1600.

1922 *Ka.* **gūṟu** to turn or uproot the earth with horns or tusks. *Te.* **guṭi** a hog. Cf. 2257 Ta. **kōṟai.** DEDS 281.

1923 *Ta.* **kūṟu-koḷ** to stuff, cram. *Ma.* **kuṟummuka** to eat greedily, cram in. ? *Ka.* **kuluku** to fill with force, cram into, stuff. *Te.* **kūru** to stow into an insufficient space, cram, stuff, thrust; **k(r)ukku** to stuff, cram, pack or stow too closely, push, thrust; **krukkuḍu** stuffing, cramming. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **kukkap-** to stuff in (< Te.); **kūrap-** id. (< Te.). DED 1601.

1924 *Ta.* **kūṟu** section, division, part, share; **kūṟṟam** species, class; Yama; that which ruins or destroys; **kūṟṟaṉ, kūṟṟu, kūṟṟuvaṉ** Yama. *Ma.* **kūṟu, kūr** part, share, division of time, party, partnership; **kūṟṟān** partner; **kūṟṟan, kūṟṟam** enemy, destroyer. *Ko.* **ku·r** (*obl.* **ku·ṭ-**) share. *To.* **ku·r̤** share, share inherited from father. *Ka.* **kōṟu** a part, portion, share in cultivation, etc. *Te.* (B.) **kōru** a share, the king's or government portion. DED 1602.

1925 *Ta.* **kūṟai** cloth, clothes. *Ma.* **kūṟa** a set of cloths, thick cloth. *Ka.* **koṟe** clothes. Cf. 2255 Ma. **kōṟa.** DED(S) 1603.

1926 *Ma.* **kūṟa, kūṟān** insect, moth, cockroach. *Ka.* **kūṟe** a kind of cloth-louse. DED 1604.

1927 *Ta.* **kūṉ** bend, curve, hump on the back, humpback, snail; **kūṉu** (**kūṉi-**) to curve, become crooked, bend down, become hunchbacked; **kūṉal** bend, curve, hump; **kūṉaṉ** humpback; *fem.* **kūṉi**; **kuṉi** (-v-, -nt-) to bend (as a bow), bow, stoop; (-pp-, -tt-) to bend (*tr.*), curve; *n.* curvature, bow (weapon); **kuṉippu** bending. *Ma.* **kūnuka** to stoop, be crookbacked; **kūn** a humpback; **kūnal, kūntal** bending; **kūnan** humpbacked; *fem.* **kūni, kūnicci**; **kuni** semicircle, curve; **kuniyuka** to bow, stoop, bend; **kunikka** to make a curve, cause to stand stooping. *Ko.* **ku·n-** (**ku·nḍ-**) to be in bowed position (looking down, bent with pain, tiger crouching), become bent with age. *To.* **ku·n** hunchback. *Ka.* **kūn** (**kūnt-**), **kūnu** to be bent or bowed, bend, stoop; *n.* a hump; **kūna, gūna** a humpbacked man; *fem.* **kūni, gūni**; **kūntu** bending, bent state; **gūnu** a hump; **kuni** to bend, bow, stoop, shrink; *n.* a bent or curved ground; **kunuṅgu** to bend, stoop, crouch, contract oneself, shrivel up. *Koḍ.* (Shanmugam) **kūn** hunchback; **gūne** hunchbacked man; **gūni** hunchbacked woman. *Tu.* **gūnu** a hump; **gūnè** a hunchback. *Te.* **gūnu** a hump, a crooked back; **gūni** humpbacked; **gūnivā̆ḍu** a humpback; *fem.* **gūnidi**; (B.) **kuni** angle, bit of land. *Go.* (S.) **gun-** to bend (*Voc.* 1128). *Kuwi* (Su.) **gu'u** hump of cow. DED (S, N) 1605.

1928 *Ta.* **kūṉ** cauldron; **kūṉai** large earthen boiler, baling bucket. *Ma.* (*DCV*) **kūna** earthen vessel. *Ka.* **kūni** earthen basin used by oilmen. *Te.* **gūna** large earthen pot. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **gūna** a large pot. DED(S) 1606.

1929 *Pa.* **kū̃d**, (NE) **kū̃ḍ** leaf cup for drinking pej. *Go.* **kūnī** (Tr.) large leaf platter, (W. Ph.) plate of leaves; (SR.) **kuḍi**, (G. S.) **kūṛi**, (M.) **kuṛi**, (Ma.) **kuṛ ḍapa** leaf-plate (*Voc.* 829). DEDS 282.

1930 *Ta.* (Devanesan, p. 3) **kumuṟi** a kind of pigeon. *Ka.* **gūva** dove. *Te.* **kūkī̆** id.; **guvva** dove, pigeon. *Go.* (Tr.) **gummal, gummul** the grey dove with a ring round its neck (*Voc.* 1148). *Konḍa* **gōvanḍa** pigeon. *Kui* **guguri** dove. *Kuwi* (Su. P. Isr.) **kuguri**, (F.) **kugūri**, (S.) **kugguri** id. Cf. Ko. **gugr, gugrgr···** pigeon's noise; **gugreeṭy** pigeon (for -ceṭy, see 2763). Cf. 1868 Ta. **kū.** DED(S) 1589.

1931 *Ta.* **ce-, cem-, cevv-, ceyya, cētakam, cēttu** red; **cekkam, cekkar, cekkal, cekil, cemmai, cey, cevvu, cevval, cevēr-eṉal, cē, cēkkai, cēku, cēkai, cēntu, cēppu, cēy, civv-eṉal, civappu, civēr-eṉal** redness; **ceccai** id., *Ixora coccinea* (with scarlet blossoms); **ceppal** red colour (as of dawn); **ceyyavaṉ, ceyyaṉ, ceyyāṉ, ceyyōṉ, cēyaṉ, cēyāṉ, civappaṉ** person of red or brown complexion; **ceval, cevalai, civalai** ruddy person or animal: **cival** Indian partridge; **cē** (-pp-, -nt-) to redden, get angry; **cēkil** tawny-coloured bull; **cēt-ā** tawny-coloured cow; **cēyttu, cēytu** that which is red; **civa** (-pp-, -nt-) to redden, blush, become angry; **cekka-cciva** (-v-, -nt-), **cekkañ-ceku** to be deep red; **cekka-ccivēr-eṉal, cekka-ccevēr-eṉal** deep redness; **cen-nāy** brown-coloured dog, *Canis dukhunensis*; **kempu** ruby (< Ka.). *Ma.* **ce-, cem-, cēya** red; **cemma, cevva, cona, covva** redness; **cekkal** dawn; **cekki-ppū, cetti-ppū, cecci-ppū** *I. coccinea*; **ceññuka, cempikka, conekka, cuvakka** to be red; (Tiyya) **cemappu** redness; **cemakkuva** to redden; **cuvappu, cōppu** red; red colour; ruby; **cecca** a kind of ruby; **cen-nāyi** wolf or rather *C. primaevus*; **kempu** ruby (< Ka.). *Ko.* **ken, ke·t** red; **kep** red, redness; **kep a·v, ken a·v** red cow; **ke na·y** wild dog; **keky** red clay; **keb gal** flint; **ke· kaṭy** clinkers (i.e. red lumps) from smithy fireplace; **kepn** *n.pr.* red bullock or male dog; *fem.* **kepy**; **kempn** *n.pr.* man; **kempy** *n.pr.* woman. *To.* **kö-** red (e.g. **kö moṇ** red soil; **kömo·ṣ** *n.pr.* reddish buffalo); **ke no·y** wild dog. *Ka.* **ke-, keṃ-** red; **keṅka, keṅgal, keccane, keccu, keñcage, keñcane, kendu, kebbe, kempu, kēsu, kisu** redness; **kekkarisu, keṅgalisu** to become red; **keñca** a red man; *fem.* **keñci**; **kembāra, kembāre** redness of evening; **kēpala, kevala, kisgāra** *I. coccinea*; (a few cpds. with ce and ca- are to be taken as < Ta. or Te.). *Koḍ.* **co·-** (**co·p-, co·nd-**) to become red; **co·ndë** red; **co·pï** red, redness; ? **co·më** bullock (in song) (all the preceding < Ma.); **kem-** red (in a few cpds.: **ken-deṅge** brown coconut; (in song) coconut; **ken-na·y** wild dog; **keñ-jeri** red squirrel; **kem-buttï** red anthill (in song); **keñ-jo·pï** a dull red). *Tu.* **kem-, keñca, keñci** red; **kempu** redness; ruby; **kēpuḷa, kēpula, kēpaḷè** *I. coccinea*; **genda** reddish; **gende** a reddish-coloured ox; *fem.* **gendi**; **canna** red; **canna-nāyi** wolf. *Te.* **ceṃ-** red (in a few cpds.); **ceṅgāvi** reddish colour; reddish (**kāvi** id.); **ke-, kem-** red (in a few cpds.); **kempu** red; redness; a ruby. *Pa.* **key** dark red, reddish brown. *Kur.* **xē̃so** red; blood; **xē̃s** blood; anger. *Malt.* **qéso** red; **qéslo** reddish; **qésu** blood; **qésoláre** to redden (as the eyes, face, or fruit when ripening). *Br.* **xīsun** red; gold. [The wild dog or red dog (which is neither dog nor wolf) is classified by R.I. Pocock, *Fauna of British India, Mammalia*, 2nd ed., vol. ii (1941), in the genus *Cuon*, which consists of one species only, *C. alpinus*, with a number of races, including *C. a. dukhunensis*, Sykes (habitat the Deccan) and *C. a. primaevus* Hodgs. (habitat Kumaun to Bhutan). One race, *C. a. infuscus* (habitat Tenasserim), was formerly *C. rutilans* Blanford, but *C. rutilans* has been

used also for *C. a. dukhunensis.*] DED(N) 1607.

1932 *Kui* keeri arrow. *Kuwi* (F.) gi'erri arrow shaft. DEDS 283.

1933 *Ta.* kekkaṭṭam loud laughter; kekkali (-pp-, -tt-) to laugh violently; *n.* loud laughter. *To.* (all in songs) kek smile, laughter; ke(k) kïsad laughing; köks̤/kekš ïn- to make noise of laughter (uncertain which is correct). *Te.* (B.) geggili, geggalu derision. DED(S) 1608.

1934 *Koṇḍa* (BB) keŋ a kind of pulse, *Cajanus indicus* (= Te. kandulu; see 1213). *Pe.* keŋ id. *Manḍ.* kaŋ id. *Kui* (Mah.) kā'angā id. (arhar). *Kuwi* (Isr.) kāyu (*pl.* kāṅga) beans; (F.) khāŋa raher (dhal); (Mah.) kāngā, kāngu id. ? Cf. Tu. kāmaṅgāyi a wild species of green gram, *Phaseolus rostratus.* DEDS 284.

1935 *Ka.* kesavu mushroom. *Malt.* qejo a kind of mushroom. / Cf. Skt. kacaka- id. DEDS 285.

1936 *Ka.* key (Hav.) crop, (Bark.) paddy plant; (Hal.) kĕyyu id. *Tu.* (B-K.) keyi the crop of paddy. *Go.* (Mu.) keja paddy (*Voc.* 841). *Kur.* xess paddy (rice in the husk or standing in the field). *Malt.* qesu paddy. DED(S, N) 1609.

1937 *Koṇḍa* kezeṛi elka mouse, muskrat (?) *Pe.* kejra orli a kind of rat. *Kuwi* (Ḍ.) kecca or'i id. DEDS 286.

1938 *Ko.* ked belly from navel to groin. *To.* keθ lower belly (of man). *Ka.* gejje the groin between the belly and the thigh. *Te.* gajja id. DED(S) 1611.

1939 *Ta.* keñcu (keñci-) to beg humbly, entreat, crave, beseech with supplicating gestures. *Ma.* keñcuka to beg, supplicate, emulate in vain; kiñcuka to beg. *Ko.* kenj- (kenj-) to beg. *Go.* (Ko.) kesuṛ- to ask, request (*Voc.* 849). *Malt.* kéwejáre to entreat. Cf. Go. kēnj-, s.v. 2017(*a*) Ta. keḷ. DED(S) 1612.

1940 *Koṇḍa* kinz- (-it-) to be torn, as a cloth, etc.; kis- (-t-) to tear. *Pe.* kenj- (kenc-) to be torn; kec- (-c-) to tear. *Manḍ.* kenj- (kenc-) to be torn; kec- (-c-) to tear. *Kui* genja (genji-) to be separated from, divided from, depart from secede; *n.* separation, secession, schism; *pl. action* geska (geski-); gespa (gest-) to separate, make a division between; *n.* act of separating; geji frayed, split; geji inba to be frayed, worn out, split. *Kuwi* (Su.) genj- (-it-), (F.) genjali to be torn; (Su.) geh- (gest-), (F.) gessali (gest-) to tear; (S.) gespinai to laniate [i.e. tear to pieces]. DEDS 287.

1941 *Ta.* ceṭi shrub, bush; (-pp-, -tt-) to grow bushy, shoot out (as sprays, foliage). *Ma.* ceṭi shrub, small tree. *Ko.* giṛv plant; gevḍ thick bushy tree; gevḍ va·lm bushy tail (of peacock, wild dog). *To.* kïḍf shrub. *Ka.* giḍa, giḍu, ceṭṭu plant as of chili, brinjal, pulse, shrub, small tree, tree in general; siḍumbu, siḍumbe a (thorny) tree, bush, thicket. *Koḍ.* giḍa plant. *Tu.* giḍa shrub. *Te.* ceṭṭu tree, plant, bush, creeper. *Kol.* (Kin.) śeṭṭ, ceṭṭ bush, small tree. *Nk.* śeṭṭ tree. *Nk. (Ch.)* seṭ(ṭ), saṭṭ tree. *Go.* (Ko.) kaṭṭa, (Mu.) gaṭṭa shrub, small tree (*Voc.* 475). *Malt.* kiṭu a young plant. DED(S) 1613.

1942 *Ta.* keṭu (keṭuv-, keṭṭ-) to perish, be destroyed, decay, rot, become damaged, spoiled, fall on evil days, degenerate, be reduced, run away defeated; (-pp-, -tt-) to destroy, squander, extinguish, damage, spoil, corrupt, defeat, lose; *n.* peril, poverty; keṭṭa bad, spoiled, ruined; keṭṭavaṉ a bad, immoral person; *fem.* keṭṭavaḷ; keṭal ūr̤ evil fate; keṭutal ruin, damage, danger, degeneracy; keṭuti ruin, loss, damage, thing lost, danger, affliction, evil; keṭumpu ruin, evil; kēṭu ruin, loss, damage, adversity, death, evil; kēṭaṉ ruined, miserable man, he who ruins; *fem.* kēṭi. *Ma.* keṭu ruin; keṭuka to be extinguished, be ruined, spoilt, damaged; keṭuti ruin, danger, weakness, misery; keṭumpu depravity, rottenness; keṭumpikka to be spoiled by drying up; keṭṭa lost, bad; keṭukka to quench, do away with, damage, ruin; kēṭu destruction, loss, damage, hurt; kēṭan a rogue. *Ko.* keṛ- (keṭ-) to die, be ruined, be lost; keṛc- (keṛc-) to ruin, destroy, lose; ke·ṛ (*obl.* ke·ṭ-) ruin, harm, danger, loss, funeral, corpse. *To.* köṛ- (köṭ-) to be spoiled, become bad in conduct, be extinguished, die (others than Todas); köṛc- (köṛč-) to kill by witchcraft, extinguish, make to go wrong way and lose property; köḍθïl misfortune, evil; köḍc- (köḍč-) to destroy (< Badaga); kö·ḍ (*obl.* kö·ṭ-) dead person (corpse at first funeral, relics at second funeral), funeral; kö·ṛ o·x- to die (used of Todas). *Ka.* keḍu, kiḍu (keṭṭ-) to be destroyed, be ruined, be spoiled, become bad, become vicious, be extinguished, cease (as sorrow, etc.); keḍisu, kiḍisu to destroy, ruin, spoil, extinguish; keṭṭa ruined, spoiled, foul, bad; keṭṭe evil, misfortune, ruin; keṭṭatana a bad, wicked, lewd disposition or conduct; keḍaka, keḍika, keḍuka, kiḍuka man who destroys, one who is ruined, a bad, wicked, mean man; *fem.* keḍaki, keḍike, keḍuki; keḍakatana, keḍakutana, keḍukutana a corrupt, bad, lewd nature or conduct; keḍaku, keḍuku corruption, ruin, evil; keḍuvike being destroyed, etc.; keḍuha ruin, disappearance; kiḍa man who is ruined, etc.; kiḍi, kiḍuka one who ruins or destroys; kēḍu ruin, destruction, evil, loss; kēḍi, kēḍiga, kēḍuga one who ruins or is ruined; kēḍitana, kēḍigatana state of being a destroyer or being destroyed; kīḍiki a vile, unchaste woman; kiṭakatana, kiṭale mischief-making. *Koḍ.* këḍ- (këṭṭ-) to be spoiled, ruined, extinguished; këḍït- (këḍïti-) to spoil, ruin, extinguish; kë·ḍï ruin, rottenness. *Tu.* keḍaguni to ruin, spoil; keḍuku, keḍa, keḍaku damage, loss; keḍake oppressor; keṭṭa bad, vile; kēḍu, kēḍu mischief, evil, danger, disaster, loss, perdition; kēḍage, kēḍiṅge mischief-maker. *Te.* ceḍu to

be spoiled, destroyed, become bad, useless, be a loser or sustain a loss; ceḍḍa, ceḍu bad, wicked, wrong, spoiled, damaged; ceṭṭa evil, harm; wicked; ceḍipa an unchaste woman; ceḍugu evil, harm, calamity; ceḍḍatanamu badness, vice, enmity, odium; cēṭu ruin, misfortune, destruction; keḍayu to die; keḍayika death; keḍapu to kill; kīḍu evil, harm, danger (but see Krishnamurti, *Language* 39.560 f.); giṭṭu to die, perish; ceṟucu, ceṟacu, ceṟupu, ceṟapu to spoil, destroy, ruin, ravish, rape (cf. 1981 Ta. ceṟu). *Kol.* kiṭ- (kiṭt-) to be extinguished; kiṭip- (kiṭipt-) to extinguish. *Nk.* kiṭ- to be extinguished; kiṭip- to extinguish. *Nk. (Ch.)* kiṛ- (kiṭṭ-) fire to go out; kiṭup-/kiṭp- to put out fire. *Pa.* ciṭ- (fire) goes out; ciṭip- to put out (fire). *Ga.* (Oll.) siṭ- (fire) goes out; siṭp- (siṭt-) to make (fire) go out; (S) ciṭṭ- to be put out as fire. *Kuwi* (S) hēḍinai to mar; hersinai to destroy, pollute (< Te.). / Cf. Nahali keṭṭo-kama- to put out (fire) (kama- to do, make). DED (S) 1614.

1943 *Te.* giṭṭa, (*VPK*) giṭṭe, geṭṭe, geṭike, goṭṭe hoof; gēḍekāḷḷu long slender legs. *Kol.* geṭṭa foot, leg, hoof. *Nk.* geṭṭa foot. *Pa.* gēṭa leg from knee to ankle; claw of crab. *Go.* (Ko.) gēṭa hoof (*Voc.* 1182). *Koṇḍa* (BB) giṭa id. *Kur.* xeḍḍ foot, leg. *Malt.* qeḍu the legs, the feet. DED(S) 1615.

1944 *Ma.* kiṇayuka to quarrel, become angry. *Ka.* keṇaku to irritate, provoke, by words or deeds. *Tu.* keṇakuni, keṇkuni, kenakuni to provoke, irritate, kindle. *Te.* ceṇaku, ceṇuku to touch, stir up, provoke; *n.* a touch; cenaku, cenayu to touch, oppose, rush against, (K. also for cenaku) have sexual intercourse with another woman. *Kur.* xennā (xinnyas) to have intercourse with (a female). DED 1616.

1945 *Ka.* geṇṭu remoteness, distance, removal; (PBh.) to remove oneself to a distance. *Te.* geṇṭu to push, turn out, drive out, expel; geṇṭincu to cause to be pushed or turned out. DED 1618.

1946 *Ta.* keṇṭai ankle. *Ma.* keṇippu joint, articulation. *Ka.* giṇṇu, geṇṇu knot, joint, as of sugar-cane, finger, etc.; gaṇṭu knot of cord, joint of reed, bamboo, cane, joint or articulation of body. *Koḍ.* giṇṇï joint in wrist or fingers, knot in sugar-cane; ka·lï-giṇṇï ankle. *Tu.* gaṇṭu̥, gaṇṭu knot in string, ankle, knot or joint of reed or cane. *Te.* gaṇṭu, (*VPK*) gaṇṭa a knot. *Nk.* kaṇḍe joint in bamboo. Cf. 1160 Ta. kaṇ joint. / Cf. Skt. gaṇḍa- joint; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3998 (also *gēṇḍa-). DED(S) 1619.

1947 *Ta.* keṇṭai a freshwater fish, *Barbus.* *Ma.* keṇṭa a carp, *Cyprinus.* *Ka.* geṇḍe-mīn a sort of fish. *Te.* gaṇḍe, geṇḍe a fish; (B.) geṇḍi, geṇḍiya, geṇḍe the carp, *C. fimbriatus.* *Kur.* kiṇḍō a species of fish; (Hahn) kindō injō carp fish. DED(S) 1620.

1948 *Ta.* keṇṭai ridicule, mockery, banter. *To.* kïḍy abuse. DED 1621.

1949 *Ko.* geṇḍ kaṭ- (kac-) dog's penis becomes stuck in copulation. *Ka.* geṇḍe penis. *Go.* (Tr. Ph.) geṭānā, (Mu.) gēṭ- to have sexual intercourse; (Mu.) gēṭ sexual intercourse (*Voc.* 1181). DED 1622.

1950 *To.* köḍm (*obl.* köḍt-) live coal. *Ka.* keṇḍa id.; keṇḍavisu to put live coals on (for blasting rocks). *Tu.* keṇḍa, geṇḍa live coal. DED 1623.

1951 *Koṇḍa* ked- (kett-) (BB) (water) to be heated, (K.) to boil; (BB) ket- (-t-) to heat (water). *Pe.* ked- (kett-) to become hot; kedi ki- to heat (water). DEDS 288.

1952 *Kui* gredi, greji soft, pulpy, festering; gredi inba to be soft, pulpy; gredna in a manner determined by pulpiness or softness; gredna ḍuḍa to step into soft mud. *Kur.* gedlā (of fruits) overripe, having a soft and decaying appearance, falling to pieces; having lost all consistency (of over-cooked food). *Malt.* gidi pulp of fruit. DEDS 289.

1953 *Ta.* cettu (cetti-) to cut with adze, chisel, pare off; *n.* cutting, chiselling; cetukku (cetukki-) to cut off a surface, pare, shave off, plane, hew with an adze, chisel; *n.* paring, chiselling; kettu (ketti-) to split asunder by driving in and turning the hatchet, chop, mince, cut off, make an incision; strike the stick in the game of tipcat. *Ma.* cettuka to chip, cut off, pare, plane, clear ground, dig slightly; cettal chipping, planing, etc.; cettu cutting, parings, rind or peel. *Ko.* ket- (kety-) to dig with hoe or other digging tool. *To.* köt- (köty-) to smooth (plank with adze), dig (earth with hoe). *Ka.* kettu to pare the surface, make thin, chip, scrape or chip off (as grass), dig slightly, engrave, carve; kettike act of chipping, etc.; kettisu to cause to carve or engrave, cause to chip, etc.; kette a chip, paring; kedaku to stir, scratch (as fowls), dig up or loosen earth. *Koḍ.* kett- (ketti-) to cut (tree, or with large knife or axe); kettï a cut, blow. *Tu.* kettuni to carve, chisel, engrave, dig slightly; kettè a piece, slice, chip; kettigè carving, engraving. *Kor.* (O.) kederpu to dig. Cf. 1547 Ta. citar. DED(N) 1624.

1954 *Ta.* kettu-kkett-eṉal, ketaṅ-ketam-eṉal palpitation of the heart through fright. *Ka.* kettu to quiver, shiver, tremble. *Koḍ.* kett- (ketti-) to gore with horns (said of buffaloes and bison, which sway the horns from side to side). *Tu.* kittuni to flutter, be in agitation. *Kur.* xettnā (xittyas) to shake off or out by imparting jerks, clean (viz. by shaking, beating, or similar forcible action); xetrnā to be thrown off or out by knocks or by a jerk. *Malt.* qete to dust, beat the jungles when hunting. DED(S) 1625.

1955 *Ta.* ceppu (ceppi-) to say, speak, declare, tell; *n.* speech, word, answer, reply; ceppal saying, replying, declaring. *Ma.* ceppuka to say, (dog) growls when snatching at some-

thing. *Te.* ceppu to say, tell, relate, narrate, recite, (K. also) scold, reprove. *Kur.* kebnā (keppas) to scold, lecture. DED 1626.

1956 *Kur.* xeppas a visitor or friend entertained in the house, guest; fellow-villager, neighbour; (Hahn) xeppā inhabitant of a village; xeppar inhabitants, population. *Malt.* qepu village; qepo inhabitant of a village, neighbour. Cf. 1990 Ta. cē. DED(S, N) 1627.

1957 *Ta.* cey (-v-, -t-) to do, make, create, cause; *n.* deed, act, action; ceykai deed, act, action, work, conduct, that which is manufactured; ceyti deed, act, action, occupation, conduct; ceyyal conduct, work; ceyyuḷ, ceyaṟkai action; ceyvatu that which ought to be done; ceyal act, action, work, conduct. *Ma.* ceyka to do, act; ceyal action; ceyti doings, news; ceyyikka to cause to do. *Ko.* gey- (gec-), key- (kec-; in a few constructions) to do, make; kek, keky work. *To.* kïy- (kïs-) to do, make; kök, kek an art. *Ka.* key, kai, gey to perform, do, make, work; be serviceable, fit; keyta, geyta doing, an act; keyme, geyme, gēme doing, work, achievement. *Koḍ.* key- (keyyuv-, kejj-) to work. *Tu.* gaipini, geyipini to do, fulfil. *Te.* cēyu to do, perform, make, create, (K. also) occur, happen, (body of child) grows; (K. B.) cēta doing, act, action; (inscr., Nellore, 6th cent. A.D.) kēsiri they did, kēsina that he did; (*Kumārasambhava* 10.198) sēgi action. *Kol.* kak- (kakt-; also ka- instead of kak- in the present) to do, make; have sexual intercourse (on this meaning, Kuiper, *IIJ* 2.239) (? for the form, contamination with a form like Nk. akk-, s.v. 333 Ta. ā). *Nk. (Ch.)* kak- to do. *Ga.* (Oll.) key- (ked-, ken-), (S.) key- to do. *Go.* (Tr.) kīānā (*neg.* kēw-), (W.) kīyānā, (Ph. SR. M. L.) kiyānā, (D. Mu. Ma. S.) kī- to do, make, prepare; *caus.* (Ph.) kīsahtānā, (Mu.) kīh-; (S.) kīmuṛ doing (*Voc.* 703). *Koṇḍa* ki- (-t-) to do, make. *Pe.* ki- (-t-) id. *Manḍ.* ki- (-t-) id. *Kui* kiva (kit-), giva (git-) to do, make, perform, cause; *n.* action, performance; *pl. action* gipka (gipki-). *Kuwi* (S.) kinai (kitt-), (Isr.) ki- (-t-), (F.) kepali, (S.) kēpinai, pēkinai, (Su. Isr.) kēp- (-it-), pēk (-it-) to do, make; (also Su. F. S. ki- causative auxiliary). *Br.* kanning (kar-, ka-, kē-) to do, make, feign oneself, be able (all stems but kē-, and the appearance of k- instead of x- in all stems, are due to borrowing and contamination from Bal. kan- and Si. Jaṭkī kar-; *BDCG*, §§3.19 and 26). ? Cf. 2023 Ta. kai. DED(S, N) 1628.

1958 *Ta.* cey field, esp. wet field; kaitai paddy field. *Ma.* ceyi rice-field. *Ka.* key, key(y)i, kay field. *Koḍ.* kette wet mud, mire. *Te.* cēnu (*pl.* cēlu) field; (Inscr.) kayya a rice-field; kaili field. *Kol.* (Kin.) kēn, (SR) keṇ id. *Nk.* kēn id. *Pa.* (S) kēn field for shifting cultivation. *Kur.* xajj earth, mould, clay, mud, corpse. *Malt.* qaju earth, mud. Cf. 2020 Ta. cēṟu; cf. 3630 Ta. naṉai, esp. Ta. naṉcey, Te. nanja; ? cf. 1993 Kur. xēxel. DED(S) 1629.

1959 *Koṇḍa* ker- (-t-) to take handfuls or small quantities out of a mass (of grain, etc.), take into a ladle before serving, collect into a heap and pick up. *Pe.* gre- (-t-) to scoop up with the hand. *Manḍ.* grepa- to scoop up. *Kui* grāpa (grāt-), (P.) grēpa (grēt-) to scoop up, shovel into with the hands, scrape together. *Kuwi* (F.) grecali (gret-) to gather up, take handful. DEDS 290.

1960 *Ta.* ciraṟṟu (ciraṟṟi-) to shout, call loudly. *Ka.* keraḷ to cry, utter loudly, shout. *Tu.* kērle sound, noise; kerepè a prattler. *Te.* kēru to cry out, be jubiliant; keralu to cry out from alarm; (K) ceralu to be in great glee, be jubilant; *n.* jubilation. ? *Kol.* ke·ri noise, shout. *Nk.* kerkiṭ- (kerkiṭṭ-) to shout. *Koṇḍa* kere- (-t-) (cock) to crow. *Kui* gernga (gerngi-), grenga (grengi-) to groan, moan; *n.* groaning, moaning; grēnja (grēnji-) to groan, moan, gasp with pain; *n.* groaning, moaning. *Malt.* qerge to sound (in e.g. 3236 dim-qerge to sound as when larger objects fall). Cf. 2009 Ta. kēru and 2006 Ga. keral. DED (S, N) 1630.

1961 *Ta.* ceru battle, fight, love-quarrel; ciraru (cirari-) to sulk, disagree; ciraṟṟu (ciraṟṟi-), cirattu (ciratti-) to be angry with. *Ma.* ceru battle. *Ka.* keraḷ to become angry, begin to rage; keraḷcu to make a noise by slapping or clapping the arms (as done by combatants); enrage (or keraḷ and keraḷcu in the last meaning with 1597 Ta. ciṟukku); (PBh.) keḷar to become angry. *Te.* cirāku anger, displeasure, crossness; ciramara sullenness, moroseness; a disagreement; keralu to be angry, enraged (or with 1597 Ta. ciṟukku). DED 1631.

1962 *Ta.* ceruttal udder. *Ma.* cerunnal, cerannal, curannal, corunnal (cf. 2883 Ta. cōr). *Ko.* kecl. *To.* keṭṣ. *Ka.* keccal. *Tu.* keñjeḷu, kerndeḷu. *Kor.* (M. T.) kencili DED (N) 1632.

1963 *Ta.* ceruppu sandal, slipper, shoe. *Ma.* cerippu id. *Ko.* kevr id. *To.* kerf id. *Ka.* kera, keravu, kerahu, kerpu id. *Te.* ceppu id. *Kol.* kerri shoe. *Nk.* kerri shoe, boot. *Nk. (Ch.)* keri (*pl.* -gu), kerig shoe, slipper. *Pa.* cerup, cerpu sandal. *Go.* (A.) serpum, (Tr.) sarpum, (W.) sarpo, (Ph.) sarpu (*pl.* -hk), (D.) herpunj, (Mu.) harpunj (*pl.* harpuhk), (M.) harpunj, (Ma.) erpunj (*pl.* erpusk), (Ko.) erpum shoe, sandal (*Voc.* 3474). *Koṇḍa* (BB, 1972) sepu shoe. *Kuwi* (Su.) seppu, (F.) seppū shoe; (S.) cepunga sandals. *Kur.* kharpā straps (without sole) crossed over and worn round the ankle. / Cf. H. cappū, cappal; Turner, *Nep. Dict.*, s.v. caporā. DED(S) 1633.

1964 *Ta.* cerumu (cerumi-) to hem, cough; cerumal clearing the throat; ceṟumu (ceṟumi-) to hem, grunt, sob agitatedly. ? *Ma.* cuma cough; cumekka to cough. *Ka.* kemmu to cough; *n.* coughing. *Koḍ.* kemm- (kemmi-) to cough. *Tu.* kemma a cough, cold; (B-K. also) temmo, hemmo cough; temiḷu, semiḷu sneezing (cough). ? *Te.* (K) krēṭu to clear the throat by coughing. ? *Pa.* kom- to cough. ? *Ga.* (P. S.[2]) kodm- to cough; kodumkur a cough, coughing. DED(S) 1634.

1965 *To.* kec linking the hands in dancing. *Ka.* keccu the knot which is formed by twisting; *vb.* to join the end of two threads by twisting them with the fingers. *Tu.* kerci a knot. DED 1635.

1966 *Ko.* kerc flat basket for drying grain, placed in rack over fireplace. *Ka.* kerase, gerase, gerise, gerese a kind of flat bamboo basket square in form. Cf. 1261 Ta. karacai. DEDS 291.

1967 *Pa.* kerj- to warm oneself by the fire; kercip- (kercit-) to warm somebody else. *Koṇḍa* (BB) rēs- to warm by the fire (aphaeresis of k-). *Kui* grehpa (greht-) to warm, warm by the fire, broil, foment; *n.* act of warming by the fire, fomentation. *Kuwi* (F.) kēṛnjali to warm oneself in the sun; (Su.) krenj- (-it-) to warm oneself; kreh- (krest-) to warm another. DED(S) 1636.

1968 *Pa.* kerij (*pl.* kerjil) leaf hat-umbrella. *Ga.* (Oll.) kerij (*pl.* kerjil; j = dz) id., mushroom. DED 1637.

1969 *Ka.* kela side, vicinity, the right or left side; keladan a man who is on one side, or on both sides. *Koḍ.* kela belly. *Tu.* kila id.; kelḷu brink, edge, vicinity. *Te.* kalañku, kelāku, kelanu side, part, region; (Inscr.) kelavaga vicinity. *Pa.* kela side (in: ā kela, akla that side; ī kela, ikla this side). DED(S) 1638.

1970 *To.* kelc outdoor work. *Ka.* kelasa work, business, affair, deed, advantage; kelasi person who works. *Koḍ.* kelasa work (< Ka.). *Tu.* kelasa business, work, affair, advantage. *Te.* kelasamu business, work. DED 1639.

1971 *Ka.* kelasi, kelasige, kelasya barber. *Tu.* kelasi, kelesi, kelese id. DED 1640.

1972 *Ta.* keli (-pp-, -tt-) to conquer, overcome; kelippu winning, success, victory. *Ko.* gel- (geḍ-) to win; gelc- (gelc-) to win and secure something; gel a goal, test, objective in race, a win in a game. *To.* kelc- (kelč-) to be successful. *Ka.* gel (geld-), gedi/gelu/gellu (gedd-), geli (gelit-, gelid-) to win, gain, conquer, overcome, triumph; gela, gelavu, gelu, geluvu, geluha, gella gain, victory; a winning, happy, sprightly air; gelisu, gellisu to win, etc.; geluge, geluvike, gelluvike winning, etc. *Koḍ.* gell- (gelluv-, gedd-), (Kar.) gēll- to win. *Tu.* gelipuni, gelpuni, genduni to win, conquer; gelkayi victory, winning, victorious; gelpu victory, gain; gelavu sprightliness, liveliness, courage; (B-K.) gēlo victory, success. *Kor.* (O.) geddu to win. *Te.* gelucu to win, gain, conquer, overcome, succeed; gelipincu to cause to succeed or win; gelupu, gelpu victory, success, gain, winning; geluvamu victory, success; gelivi, gelividi joy, gladness, cheerfulness. *Kol.* (SR) gell- to win. *Nk.* ghel- id. *Koṇḍa* gels- (-t-) to win, escape from danger; gelpis- (-t-) to save, rescue, cause to win or become eminent. *Kuwi* (S.) gelhinai to win; (F.) gelpali to save. ? Cf. 5493 Te. vel. DED (S, N) 1641.

1973 *Go.* (many dialects) kel (*pl.* -k) hair, feather (*Voc.* 847). *Koṇḍa* kelu (*pl.* kelku) feather. *Pe.* kel (*pl.* -ku) id. *Kui* kelu (*pl.* kelka), keḍu (*pl.* keṭka) large feather, quill. *Kuwi* (F.) kellū (*pl.* kelka) feather; (Su. P.) kelu (*pl.* kelka) (large) feather. *Kur.* kalgā plumes. DED(S) 1642.

1974 *Pa.* kelŋgam yoke. *Ga.* (Oll.) kelmaŋ, kelman id. DED 1643.

1975 *Ta.* cuvar, cevar (*coll.*; R. P. Sethu Pillai, *Tamil–Literary and Colloquial*, p. 10; *Annals of Oriental Research of the University of Madras*, vol. ii, 1937–8). (Koll.) cevr wall. *Ma.* cuvar, cumar. *To.* kö·f. *Ka.* kēr. *Koḍ.* keva[n]. *Kor.* (T.) kibari. DED(N) 1644.

1976 *Ka.* gebaṟu to scratch, as the ground; gebbu id., loosen a stone by scratching or digging with the nails. *Go.* (S.) giv- (dog) to scratch up earth (*Voc.* 1092); (Koya T.) givv- to scratch. DEN 24.

1977 (*a*) *Ta.* cevi ear; ceviṭu cheek; ceviḷ tragus; cevuḷ gills; ceviyaṉ hare. *Ma.* cevi ear, the outer ear; cevikka to hear; ceviṭu, cekiṭu ear, chiefly the inner part; cevi-ppī, ceppi earwax; ceviyan hare; ceppi ear; koviṭu, (Tiyya) ceviṭu cheek. *Ālku.* kevi ear. *Ko.* keyv, (Kurgo·j dialect) kev ear. *To.* kify id. *Ka.* kivi, kimi, (Hav.) kemi id. *Koḍ.* kevi[n] *id. Tu.* kebi id. *Kor.* (M.) kemi id. *Te.* cevi id., the handle of a vessel; cevulapilli, cevulapōtu hare. *Kol.* kev ear. *Nk.* kev id. *Nk. (Ch.)* kev (*pl.* -ul/-ulgu) id. *Pa.* kekol (*pl.* kekocil) id. *Ga.* (Oll.) kekol (*pl.* kekosul), (S.) kekkōl id. *Go.* (A. G. Ma.) kevi (*pl.* kevk), (Tr.) kawī (*pl.* kauk), (W.) kawī, (Ph.) kavvī (*pl.* kauk/kavk), (Mu.) kavi (*pl.* -ŋ), (M.) kev, (S.) kevvu (*pl.* kevku), (Ko.) kev (*pl.* kevk) id. (*Voc.* 848). *Koṇḍa* gibi, (Gūṛi dial.) kibi, (Sova dial.; BB) gitoṇi id. *Pe.* kitul id. *Manḍ.* giy (*pl.* -ke) id. *Kur.* xebdā id. *Malt.* qethwu id. *Br.* xaf id.

(*b*) *Tu.* ceraḍu ear. *Kui* kriu (*pl.* krika), kiru id.; (K.) kriu pejaṇa earwax. *Kuwi* (F.) kiriyū (*pl.* kirka), (S.) kriyu, (Su.) krīyyu, (P.) kiru, (Isr.) kriyū (*pl.* krika) ear; (F.) kirpejja, (Su.) kirpeja, (Mah.) kirkūru earwax. For separation from (*a*), see Krishnamurti, *Language* 39.562.

(*c*) *Ta.* ceviṭu deafness, deaf person or animal; ceviṭaṉ, ceviṭi deaf man, woman. *Ma.* ceviṭu deafness; ceviṭan, ceviṭi deaf man, woman. *Ko.* kevṛ deafness; kevṛn, kevṛy deaf man, woman. *To.* kyu·ḍ deafness. *Ka.* kivuḍu, kivaḍu, keppu id., a deaf person; kivuṛ a deaf

person; **kivuḍa, kivaḍa, keppa** deaf man; **kivuḍi, kivaḍi, keppi** deaf woman. *Koḍ.* (Shanmugam) **kivḍ** deafness; **kivḍë** deaf man; **kivḍi** deaf woman. *Tu.* **keppu, keppatana** deafness; **keppe, keppi** deaf man, woman; **kebure** deaf man. *Te.* **cevuḍu** deafness; **ceviṭi** deaf. *Kol.* (SR.) **sewaḍk** deaf. *Go.* (SR.) **cevḍa,** (Ko.) **cevṭa,** (Ma.) **evḍa** deaf; (Ko.) **cevṭal,** (Ma.) **evḍal** deaf man (*Voc.* 1363). / Cf. Mar. **kīvaḍā** deaf. DED(S, N) 1645.

1978 *Ka.* **kevvane** with the hissing sound of a stone, etc., thrown away with great force. *Te.* **kevvuna** resoundingly, loudly. DED 1646.

1979 *Ta.* **keṟuvu** (**keṟuvi-**) to unite, embrace; *n.* friendship; **keṟumu** (**keṟumi-**) to attain, join, unite; **keṟi** friendship; **kiṟamai** friendship, alliance, relationship; day of the week, as related to each of the seven planets; **kiṟāṉ** owner; **kiṟavaṉ, kiṟavōṉ** owner, master, husband; **kiṟavi** wife, mistress; **kiṟāḷ, kiṟatti** proprietress. *Ma.* **kiṟama** day of the week. *Ka.* **kēṟi** line, series, group, flock, troop, heap. DED(S) 1647.

1980 *Ta.* **ceṟi** (-v-, -nt-) to be thick (as foliage, hair), crowded, be in close union, be tight (as bangles), be controlled, keep within bounds; (-pp-, -tt-) to join together, tighten, shut, close, block up, secure, store up, pack closely; **ceṟi, ceṟivu** denseness, abundance, union, self-restraint; **ceṟu** (**ceṟuv-, ceṟṟ-**) to control (as the senses), hinder, prevent, overcome; (-pp-, -tt-) to suppress, subdue, resist, prevent, prevent the passage (as of water), overcome; *n.* tank, field, garden plot; **ceṟuppu** restriction; **ceṟuvu** field; **ciṟai** (-pp-, -tt-) to restrain, imprison, dam up; *n.* guard, confinement, prison, captivity; dam, bank, tank, boundary; **ciṟaivaṉ** captive, slave; **ceṟṟai** thicket, crowd. *Ma.* **ceṟiyuka** to be thronged; **ceṟukkuka** to dam up, enclose, oppose, prevent; **ciṟa** enclosure, dam, limit, tank, reservoir. *Ko.* **ker** tank; **cer** imprisonment; obstruction in labour; **girn, grn** in a dense crowd (of people gathering). *To.* **keṟf-** (**keṟt-**) (water) is dammed, (crowd) gathers; to dam; **keṟ** party, side; **ser** imprisonment; **ked-** (**kedy-**) to be stuck in (spear in tree, stick in hand or foot); to fix in position (waistcloth, sticks at end of ridgepole to hold thatch); **teṟ paṭ-** (**paṭy-**) to arrest, seize, and confine (in song phrases). *Ka.* **kiṟ** (**kett-**) to confine, close, shut, block up, make a fence, cover; **keṟe** tank; **giṟaku** state of being strait (as a gate), of being firmly fixed (as a door), of being close, pressing (as a crowd); **seṟe** to contract, confine, harass; *n.* confinement, bondage, prison. *Koḍ.* **kere** tank. *Tu.* **kerè, kirè, kedu** an artificial tank; **kidè** cowpen, stall; **śerè** imprisonment, prison, obligation, liability; **gediyuni** to be rammed, stuffed; **geduṅguni, gedipuni** to stuff, push in, ram. *Te.* **ceṟa** prison, imprisonment; **ceṟa-gonu** to seize, capture, carry off by force; **ceṟuvu, ceruvu** artificial lake, tank; (B) **kiriyu** to be tight. *Kol.* **get-** (**gett-**) to close (door) firmly, lock up; (Kin.) **ceru** tank. *Nk. (Ch.)* **saru** tank. *Pa.* **kedp-** (**kedt-**) to shut (door), lock up; **ceru** tank. *Ga.* (P. S.^{2}) **keṭ-** to shut. *Go.* (A. Y. G.) **keh-**, (Tr.) **kehtānā**, (Ph.) **kahtānā** to shut; (Mu.) **kah-, keh-** id., fasten up, secure (a bund); (Ko.) **keh-** to shut, dam (stream); *caus.* (Ph.) **kahcahtānā**; (Ma.) **keʔ-maṟ** mat-door (**maṟ** mat, 4760) (*Voc.* 852); (Ko.) **eru** pond, tank (*Voc.* 348); (Koya T.) **gebb-** to gag. *Konḍa* **keR-** (-t-) to close, shut (as a door, box, etc.), build a wall (as enclosure); (BB) **keRpi** door; **seṟu** tank (< Te.). *Pe.* **geh-** (**gest-**) to close; **gespi** door. *Manḍ.* **geh-** (-t-) to shut; **gehpi** door. *Kui* **gebga** (< **geg-b-; gegd-**) to be connected with (by ties of friendship, love, common cause), associate with, be united, reconciled, live together as husband and wife, have faith in, believe; set side by side, intertwine bamboos so as to build a fence; *n.* act of associating with, being connected with or having faith in, faith. *Kuwi* (Isr. Ṭ.) **ker-** to fence. Cf. 1509 Ka. **kikkaṟisu.** DED(S, N) 1648.

1981 *Ta.* **ceṟu** (**ceṟuv-, ceṟṟ-; -pp-, -tt-**), **ceṟi** (-pp-, -tt-), **ceṟṟu** (**ceṟṟi-**) to kill, destroy; **ceṟuppu, ceṟal, ceṟṟal** killing; **ceru** (-pp-, -tt-) to destroy, ruin. *Tu.* **kerpini** to kill, murder, slay; **kerpināye** murderer. *Malt.* **qerme** to destroy, massacre; **qermre** to die in numbers. Cf. Te. **ceṟucu,** etc., s.v. 1942 Ta. **keṭu.** DED (N) 1649.

1982 *Ko.* **ker** NE. monsoon (Sept.–Dec.). *To.* **keṟ** id. DED 1650.

1983 *Ko.* **kerŋgl, kergl** feather, wing. *Tu.* **kedi** feather; **keduṅkè, kedaṅkè** tip of a bird's wing; thin layer. *Go.* (Ko.) **gerŋ(g)** feather (*Voc.* 1179); (Koya T.) **girru** id. *Konḍa* (BB 1972) **gurgil(i)** id. Cf. 2591 Ta. **ciṟai, iṟai.** DED(S, N) 1651.

1984 *Pa.* **kedub,** (S) **kerub,** (NE) **keḍub** knife. *Ga.* (Oll.) **kiyub;** (S) **kiyyūb** (*pl.* **kiybūl**) id. DED 1652.

1985 *Ta.* **ceṟṟu** (**ceṟṟi-**) to set (as a jewel); **ceyal** setting work in jewelry. *Ka.* **kettu, keccu** to enclose, set (as precious stones); **kettane, ketne, kettike, kettige** act of setting, state of being set. *Tu.* **kettuni** to set (as jewels); **kettigè** setting (as jewels). / Cf. Skt. **kahcita-** set, inlaid with jewels (*in cpd.* **maṇi-khacita-**), Pkt. **khasia-** set, inlaid (of jewels) (cf. esp. Ka. **keccu**); Turner, *CDIAL*, no; 3766. DED(S) 1653.

1986 *Ta.* **cettu** having thought; having resembled. *Ka.* **giṟ** (**gett-**) to conceive, think, imagine, take for. DED 1654.

1987 *To.* **ken moẓ,** (in song) **moẓe xen, eẓe xen** thick buttermilk, thick mass of buttermilk (see 430 and 4630). *Ka.* **kene** cream of milk. Cf. 1404 Ta. **kaṉa.** DEDS 292.

1988 *Go.* (Ko.) **kene kene** gently; (L.) **kenek** silent (*Voc.* 842). *Kui* **kin** silence;

kin inba to be silent; **kin ispa** to silence. DEDS 293.

1989 *Ta.* **ceṉṉi** head, summit, elephant's temple; **ceṉṉi, ceṉṉai** cheek. *Ma.* **cenni, kenni** temples; **konni** cheek; **cennam** jaw, cheek; **ceppi** cheek; ? **ceḷḷa** id.; ? **cekiḷa, ceḷukka, cēḷa** gills. *Ko.* **keyṉ** cheek just in front of ear. *Ka.* **kenne** the upper cheek; **kekke** cheek; **kendāre** temples; (Tipt.) **kɛppe** temple; (Hav.) **keppaṭe** cheek. *Tu.* **kenni, kennè** cheek; **keppè, kebbu** cheek, temples; **keppaḍè** swelling of the cheeks; **gebbu** temples. *Te.* **cekku, cekkili, ceṅka, cempa, cerāpa** cheek; (Brown, *Eng.-Tel. Dict.*) **cēpa cekkulu** gills. *Kol.* (Kin.) **cempa** temple. *Go.* (Tr.) **kōrwī,** (W.) **koṟwī,** (A. Y. Ch. D. Mu.) **korvi** cheek (*Voc.* 929); (Ko.) **cempa** temple (*Voc.* 1361; < Te.). *Kuwi* (F.) **kreteri,** (Mah.) **kreṭeṟi,** (Ṭ.) **kerṭeṟi** jaw. / Cf. Skt. **kenāra-** temples, upper part of cheek; (Wilson) **kandola-** the cheek (or the cheek and temple). DED(S, N) 1655.

1990 *Ta.* **cē** (-pp-, -tt-) to dwell, lie, remain, sleep; **cēppu** (**cēppi-**) to abide, remain; **cēkkai** cot, bed, roost, dwelling place, nest. *Ma.* **cēkuka, cēkkuka** to roost; **cēkal, cēyal, cēkka, cēkku** a roost. *Ka.* **kē** (**kēd-**) to lie down, repose, copulate with; **kēvu,** (K.^{2}) **kendu** copulation. *Tu.* **kedoṇuni** to lie down, rest; (B-K.) **ketoṇu, katoṇu** to lie down; **kerapāvu** to cause to lie down; **kēlu̥** abode of a Pariah. *Kol.* **ke·p-**^{1} (**ke·pt-**) to make (child) to sleep. *Kur.* **kīdnā, kīd'ānā** to allow or invite one to lie down for rest or sleep, put to bed (a child, a sick person), lay in the grave. *Malt.* **kíde** to lay down. Cf. 1956 Kur. **xeppas.** DED (S, N) 1656.

1991 *Ka.* **kēkarisu** to hawk in spitting; **kēkarike** hawking, spitting out. *Tu.* **kāṅkariyuni, kaṅkariyuni, kaṅkaripuni, kēṅkariyuni,** (B-K.) **kēṅkaripu, kēkaripu, kāṅkaripu, kaṅkaripu** to hawk, force up phlegm with a noise, hem. *Te.* **kēkarincu** to hawk in spitting; **kēkarinta** act of hawking in spitting. DED (S) 1657.

1992 *Ka.* **kēgu** to cry as a peacock; *n.* the cry of a peacock; **kēku, kēke** the cry of a peacock; **kekku** to shout in training cattle. ? *Koḍ.* **ka·k-** (**ka·ki-**) to call, invite, summon, take (person) with oneself. *Tu.* **kēkè** shout of joy, loud laughter. *Te.* **kēka** a cry or shout, the cry of a peacock; **kēkarincu** to cry or shout out; **kēkarinta** a cry or shout; **kēkāramu** the cry of a peacock. *Go.* (many dialects) **kēy-** to call, (peacock) to cry, (owl) to hoot, (animal) to call; (Tr.) **kēīānā** to summon (*Voc.* 856). *Kuwi* (Ṭ.) **kekeri kīali** to cackle. / Cf. Skt. **kekā-** cry of a peacock; **kekin-** peacock; Apabhraṃśa (*Mahāpurāṇa*) **kekkara-** cry of peacock; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3458. DED(S) 1658.

1993 *Kur.* **xēx^{e}l** ground, earth we tread on, soil, floor. *Malt.* **qéqlu** the earth, the world, land. ? Cf. 1958 Ta. **cey.** DED 1659.

1994 *Pa.* (S) **kēya** snipe or similar bird. *Kui* **kēga** magpie. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **kēya** shrike bird. DED 1661.

1995 *Pa.* **kēc-** to shave; **kēma** razor. *Ga.* (Oll.) **kēs-** to shave; **kēsal** razor. DEDS 294.

1996 *Kur.* **xēs^{e}r** (**xesr-**) neck, shoulders. *Malt.* **qasru** neck. ? Cf. 1366 Ta. **kaṟuttu.** DED 1662.

1997 *Go.* (Tr.) **kēslā maṛā,** (Ma.) **kēʔla,** (SR.) **kesla marā,** (Mu.) **kehla,** (M.) **kehela** *Grewia tiliaefolia* (dhāman tree) (*Voc.* 863). *Konḍa* (BB) **kējṛa, kējla** id. *Pe.* **kējla** id. *Kui* (K.) **kehel ḍeḍḍi** id.; (W.) **keheli** sp. tree, the wood of which is used for handles of weapons and tools. DEDS 295.

1998 *Ta.* **kēṇi** small tank, well, ditch, trench; **kiṇaṟu** well. *Ma.* **kēṇi** temporary well or tank, hole dug in a river's bed, a mine; **kiṇaru** well. *Ka.* **kēṇi** temporary well or tank, hole dug in a river's bed. DED 1663.

1999 *Ka.* **gēṇi** rent, contract. *Tu.* **gēṇi** id. DED 1664.

2000 *Te.* **gēde** a she-buffalo. *Konḍa* **geyda** id. *Kuwi* (F.) **gedde** id. DEN 25.

2001 *Kur.* **xēndnā** (**xindyas**) to buy, purchase. *Malt.* **qénde** to take along with, have with, possess. DED 1665.

2002 *Pa.* **kēndid** (*pl.* **kēndil**) feather. *Ga.* (P.) **kendiṭ,** (S.^{2}) **kenduṭ** (*pl.* **kendukul**) id.; (S., Krishnamurti) **kendī** (*pl.* **kendikīl, kendikūl**), (S.^{3}) **kendiṭ** hair. DEDS 296.

2003 *Ma.* **kēmam** strength, solidity. *Ka.* **kēma** callosity, as that of a wart. DED 1666.

2004 *Ta.* **cēmpu, cēmpai** Indian kales, *Colocasia antiquorum*; a garden plant, *C. indica.* *Ma.* **cēmpu, cēmpa** *Caladium esculentum.* *Ka.* **kēsave, kĕsu, kesa, kesavu** taro, *Colocasia antiquorum, Arum colocasia* L. *Tu.* **cēvu, tēvu** a kind of yam, *A. colocasia*; *Caladium esculentum.* *Te.* **cēma** *Colocasia antiquorum.* *Pa.* **kībi** (*pl.* **kībul**) *A. colocasia* (so correct voc.). *Ga.* (P.) **kiyub** *Colocasia antiquorum.* *Kur.* **kisgō** yam. / Cf. Skt. **kemuka-, kecuka-, kevūka, kacu-, kacvī-** *A. colocasia, Colocasia antiquorum.* [*Colocasia antiquorum* Schott = *Caladium esculentum* Vent. = *Arum colocasia* Linn.] DED(S) 1667.

2005 *Ta.* **cēr** marking-nut tree, *Semecarpus anacardium*; **cēṅ-koṭṭai, cē** id., marking-nut; **cē-pālam** marking-nut. *Ma.* **cēr** marking-nut tree, *S. orientalis.* *Ka.* **kēr, gēr** *S. anacardium* Linn. *Tu.* **gēru̥-kāyi, gēre-kāyi, jēru̥-kāyi** marking-nut; **tēreda-mara** marking-nut tree, *S. anacardium.* ? *Te.* **jīḍi** id.; **jīḍi-ginja** marking-nut. *Konḍa* (p. 418) **siṟi** cashew. *Kur.* **kīrō** *S. anacardium.* *Malt.* **kíro** the Malacca bean. DED(S, N) 1668.

2006 *Ga.* (P.) **keral** story, tale. *Pe.* **kēr-** (-t-) to sing; **kērkonḍ** song. *Manḍ.* **kēr-** to sing. *Kui* **kēronḍi** story, tale, fable. *Kuwi*

(Su. Isr.) kēr- (-h-), (S.) kērh'nai, (D.) krē- (-t-) to sing. *Kur.* khirī tale, fable, legend, riddle. *Malt.* qéri tale. Cf. 1960 Ta. ciraṟṟu and 2009 Ta. kēru. DEDS 297.

2007 *Ta.* cēri town, village, hamlet; street, quarters of the Pariahs. *Ma.* cēri assemblage, village street. *Ko.* ke·ry, ke·r street, exogamous division in Kota village. *To.* ke·ry street of Badaga village. *Ka.* kēri street. *Koḍ.* ke·ri hamlet. *Tu.* kēri street, lane. *Te.* (B.) gēri street, passage. /Cf. Pkt. sērī- street, quarter; Mar. śerī lane, alley. DED(S) 1669.

2008 *Te.* krēva a side; krē-, as in krēgannu outer corner of the eye. *Pa.* keri side. *Kui* kēri the side, flank. ?*Br.* xēr behind (*prep., adv.*); xēr kanning to show one's back, run away (*BDCG*, §2.16). DED(S) 1670.

2009 *Ta.* kēru (kēri-) to cackle (as a hen), speak in a low and tremulous voice, breathe with effort (as with phlegm in the throat). *Te.* kēru to chuckle with joy, (B. also) warble, cluck (as a laying hen), make a low inarticulate sobbing sound of joy or grief. *Kol.* ke·ri noise, shout; ke·ri kak- to shout. Cf. 1960 Ta. ciraṟṟu and 2006 Ga. keral. ?Cf. 2013 Kur. xēr. DED(S) 1671.

2010 *Te.* kēru to deride, ridicule; kēraḍamu ridicule, derision; krēḍincu to slight; krēṉincu to jeer, ridicule. *Go.* (W) kīri derision (*Voc.* 708). *Kui* grēspa (grēst-) to mock, mimic, ridicule, deride; *n.* mockery, derision, ridicule. *Kuwi* (F.) grespali to imitate; (T.) greh- (grest-) to mock. ?Cf. 1256 Kol. kayng-. DED(S) 1672.

2011 *Ta.* cērai, cārai rat snake, *Ptyas mucosus*. *Ma.* cēra rat snake, *Amphisbaena* or *Coryphodon*. *Ko.* ke·r, ke·r fo·b sp. harmless snake. *To.* ke·r, ke·r fo·b sp. snake. *Ka.* kēre rat snake, whip-snake, *P. mucosus*. *Koḍ.* ke·re pa·mbi sp. non-poisonous snake; kariŋ ge·re pa·mbi rat snake (kari 'black'). *Tu.* kērè a kind of harmless snake. Cf. 2816 Te. pen-jera. DED(S) 1673.

2012 *Ko.* ke·d- (ke·dy-) to lean one's back against support. *To.* kö·r- (kö·θ-), sö·r- (sö·d-) to lean against (*intr.*); kö·št- (kö·šty-) id. (*tr.*). *Ka.* kendu to lean on. *Tu.* kerpuni to prop, support; kerpuḍuni to cause to lean against, place against; kerpu, kerbu a kind of ladder; kerpa a slope; sloping. *Te.* cēru to lean upon or against; cērābaḍu id. *Kol.* se·r- (se·rt-) to lean (*intr.*); se·rp- (se·rept-) id. (*tr.*). *Ga.* (P.) kerŋ- to lean (*intr.*); kerp- (kert-) id. (*tr.*). *Go.* (SR.) keskuḍ steps (*Voc.* 851); (ASu.) kēskūṛ ladder. *Konḍa* (BB) gēk- to lean on, rest the back on (wall, etc.). *Pe.* gēnḍ- (-t-) to lean against; gēra ladder. *Manḍ.* gēnḍ- to lean. *Kui* kēka (kēki-) to lean, lean upon or against. *Kuwi* (Su. Isr.) gēnḍ- (-it-) to lean (*intr.*); (Isr.) gēṭ- (-h-) id. (*tr.*); (F. S. T.) gēra ladder. DED(S) 1674.

2013 *Kur.* xēr fowl. *Malt.* qéru id. ?Cf. 2009 Ta. kēru. DED 1675.

2014 *Kur.* xēl tomtom. *Malt.* qéle a small drum; qélwa a drummer. DED 1676.

2015 *Ka.* kēl a large earthen waterjar. *Kor.* (O.) kēli rice-pot. *Konḍa* kēlu (*pl.* kēlku) earthen pot. *Kui* kēḍu (*pl.* kēṭka) earthenware pot. /Cf. Apabhraṃśa (*Mahāpurāṇa*) kela- a vessel for liquor; Mar. keḷī a small vessel. DEDS(N) 298.

2016 *Ir.* kë·ḷe, ko·ḷe, kö·ḷe barking deer. *ĀlKu.* (Z.) kë·yi id. *Ko.* ke·y wild goat (?). *To.* kö·g barking deer. *Koḍ.* ke·më id. DED 1660.

2017 (*a*) *Ta.* kēḷ (kēṭp-, kēṭṭ-) to hear, listen, learn, ask, inquire, question, investigate, require, request, be informed of, obey; be heard (as a call), reach (as a sound); kēḷā to no purpose, vainly; kēḷvi, kēṭpu hearing, question, learning, sound, word, rumour, ear. *Ma.* kēḷkka to hear, perceive, listen to, obey, ask; kēḷpikka to cause to hear; kēḷvi, kēḷi hearing, obeying, report. *Ko.* ke·ḷ- (ke·ṭ-) to hear, (noise) is heard; ke·ḷyv question, words, speech. *To.* ke·ṭ- (ke·ṭ-) to hear; ke·ḷf news, word; ke·oşy not listening (in songs; < Badaga). *Ka.* kēḷ (kēḷd-), kēḷu (kēḷi-) to hear, listen to, heed, ask, beg, demand; kēḷisu to cause to hear, cause to ask, cause oneself to be heard, cause to be heard, sound or play on, be heard, hear, sound; kēḷike, kēḷuvike, kēḷvike, kēḷuha hearing, hearsay, asking. *Koḍ.* kë·ḷ- (kë·p-, kë·ṭ-) to hear, ask; kë·ṭa- (kë·ṭanḍ-) to take from another (i.e. ask for and take); kë·ḷi fame, renown (in songs). *Tu.* kēṇuni to hear, be attentive to, obey, ask, inquire, request. ?*Kol.* kel- (kelt-) to be understood; kelip- (kelit-) to make to be understood. ?*Nk.* kayil-, keyil-, kēl- to be understood. *Go.* (A. Y. Mu. Ma. Ko.) kēnj-, (Tr. W. Ph. M.) kēnjānā to hear; *caus.* (W. Ph.) kencahtānā to make to hear, preach, teach; (ChD.) kēncutānā to inform (*Voc.* 854). *Malt.* qége to ask. Cf. 1939 Ta. keñcu. (*b*) *Ta.* kiḷa (-pp-, -nt-) to express clearly, make special mention of, state specifically; kiḷattu (kiḷatti-) to express clearly; kiḷappu speech, utterance; kiḷavu word, speech, language. *Ka.* kiḷir, kiḷir to sound, neigh; keḷar to cry out, roar (or with 1831 Ta. kuḷaṟu). *Go.* (Ko.) kel-, (KoyaSu.) kell- to tell. *Konḍa* (BB) kēṟ- (-it-) (cock) to crow. *Pe.* kṟe- (-t-) id. *Kui* klāpa (klāt-) to crow, coo, lament; *n.* call of a male bird, lament (or with 1574 Ta. cilai); kelpa (kelpi-) to invoke, petition a deity, repeat incantations; *n.* incantation, invocation; klēga (klēgi-), kleha (klehi-), kēpa (kēpi-) to bewitch, enchant, exert magical powers; *n.* sorcery, witchcraft. *Kuwi* (Su.) kṟe-/kṟen- (kṟent-), (F.) krēcali (krēt-; r = ṟ) to crow. DED(S, N) 1677, DEDS 299.

2018 *Ta.* kēḷ kindred, friendship, friend; kēḷvaṉ, kēḷaṉ friend; kēḷir friends, relations; kēṇmai friendship, intimacy, kindness, relationship; kiḷai (-pp, -tt-) to ramify, multiply (as families); *n.* kindred, relations, group,

herd, flock, family. *Ko.* keḷ economic partnership between Kota and Toda. *To.* keḷ economic partnership between members of various Nilgiri communities. *Ka.* keḷe to draw or attract towards oneself; keḷe, geḷe, geṇe, geṇi union, companionship, friendship, companion, friend; keḷeya, geḷeya, geḷiya, geṇiya, geṇeya male friend; *fem.* keḷadi, geḷati, geḷate, geṇati; keḷetana, geḷetana, geṇitana, geṇetana friendship; kēḷa companion. *Tu.* geṇe coupling; geṇegāre an associate. *Kui* klāmbu (*pl.* klāpka) family, lineage, kin, tribe, sort, species, kind. /Cf. OMar. (Master) keḷavili betrothed. DED(S) 1678.

2019 *Ta.* cēṭṭai winnowing fan or basket (< Te.) *Ma.* cēṟuka to winnow, fan, and clean pounded rice. *Ko.* ke·r- (ke·ry-) to winnow with up-and-down motion. *To.* kö·ṟ- (kö·ry-) to winnow. *Ka.* kēṟu, (Hal.) gēru id.; (Hav.) kerśi winnowing basket. *Kor.* (M.) gersi id. *Te.* cerugu to winnow; cēṭa winnowing basket. *Kol.* ke·d- (ke·tt-) to winnow with up-and-down motion; ke·t winnowing basket. *Nk.* kēd- to winnow; kēt winnowing basket. *Nk. (Ch.)* kēd- (kētt-) to winnow; kēt (*pl.* -ku) winnowing fan. *Pa.* kēd-, (NE.) kēḍ- to winnow; kēti, (NE.) kēṭi winnowing basket. *Ga.* (Oll.) kēy- to winnow; kēṭi, kēṭin winnowing basket; (S.) kēy- to winnow; (S.) kēṭen (*pl.* kēṭkil), (S.[3]) kēṭiŋ winnowing basket. *Go.* (G. Mu.) hēc-, (Mu.) hēh-, (Ma.) ē?c-, ēc-, (S. Ko.) ēc- to winnow (*Voc.* 3588); (Tr. W. Ph.) sētī, (A. Y. Ch.) sēti, (G.) hēti, (Mu.) hēt(i), (S.) hēti, ēti, (Ma.) ēti, (Ko.) ēt winnowing fan (*Voc.* 3478). *Konḍa* sēRi winnowing basket. *Pe.* jēc- (-c-) to winnow; hēci winnowing fan. *Manḍ.* hēci id. *Kui* sēsi id. *Kuwi* (Su. P. F.) hēci id. *Kur.* kēsnā (kīsyas) to winnow with up-and-down jerks of the shovel-basket; kēṭer winnowing basket. *Malt.* kése to sift; kétnu winnowing basket. Cf. 915 Ma. ekaṟuka, Te. ēru. DED (S, N) 1679.

2020 *Ta.* cēṟu (*in cpds.* cēṟṟu-) mud, mire, slush, liquid of thick consistency; ceyyal mire, slush; cēval mud, mire. *Ma.* cēṟu (*in cpds.* cēṟṟu-) mire, wet soil (for transplanting rice). *Ko.* ke·r shallow tank, puddle; ce·r mud. *To.* kö·ṟ (*obl.* kö·ṭ-) lake, tank formed by dam; söṟ mud. *Ka.* kesaṟ wet soil, mud, mire; kesaṟige drain of a bathroom. *Tu.* kēḍu mud, soft clay; kesaṟu mud, mire, dirt. ?*Br.* xēr open gravelly ground at the foot of a hill (*BDCG*, §2.16). Cf. 1958 Ta. cey. /Cf. Skt. kedāra- a field esp. one under water, Pali kedāra- (often spelled ketāra-), Pkt. keāra-; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3463. DED (S, N) 1680.

2021 *Ta.* kēṇam craziness, insanity; kēṇaṉ crazy fellow. *Ko.* ke·n foolish man; *fem.* ke·ny. *Pa.* geyal simple, simpleton. DED(S) 1681.

2022 *Ta.* cēṇai *Amorphophallus campanulatus*. *Ma.* cēna yam, *Arum campanulatum*. *Ka.* kēne (*DCV*) Tahiti arrowroot, (Hav.) an itchy root. *Tu.* kēnè a kind of yam, *Arum campanulatum*. [*Amorphophallus campanulatus* Blume = *Arum campanulatum* Roxb.] DED(S) 1682.

2023 *Ta.* kai hand, arm; elephant's trunk; handle; (-pp-, -tt-) to feed with the hand. *Ma.* kai, kayyi hand, arm; trunk of elephant; handle; kayyu the hand; kayyāḷ an assistant, helper. *Ko.* kay hand, arm. *To.* koy id. *Ka.* kay, kayi, kayyi, key hand, fore-arm; elephant's trunk; handle. *Koḍ.* kay hand, arm. *Tu.* kai hand; handle. *Te.* cēyi (*obl.* cēti; *pl.* cētulu), ceyi, ceyyi hand, arm; elephant's trunk; kēlu, kai the hand; kēkisalu clapping of the hands. *Kol.* ki· (*pl.* -l), (Kin. SR.) key, (Haig) kīy, (Hislop) kiyu hand, arm. *Nk.* kī (*pl.* kīl) id. *Nk. (Ch.)* kī (*pl.* kīlku, kīkul) hand. *Pa.* key id. *Ga.* (Oll.) ki (*pl.* kil), (S.) kiyyū (*pl.* kiyyūl, kiykīl), (S.[3]) kiy id. *Go.* (Y. Ch. G. Mu. S. Ko.) kay, (Tr. W. SR.) kai id. (*Voc.* 519). *Konḍa* kiyu (*pl.* kiku), (Sova dial.) kivu id. *Pe.* key (*pl.* -ku) id. *Manḍ.* kiy id. *Kui* kaju, kagu (*pl.* kaka) hand, arm; elephant's trunk; (K.) kaju (*pl.* kaska) hand. *Kuwi* (F.) kēyū (*pl.* keska), (S.) kēyu, (Su.) keyyu, (Isr.) keyu (*pl.* keska), (P.) kayyu hand, arm, (Su. also) handle. *Kur.* xekkhā hand, arm. *Malt.* qeqe hand. ?Cf. 1957 Ta. cey. DED(S) 1683.

2024 *Ta.* kai (-pp-, -tt-) to adorn, decorate; *n.* decoration, dressing. *Ka.* kai, kay, key trim, decoration; keydi state of being dressed or decorated. *Te.* kai-sēyu to adorn, ornament; kai-sēta adornment, ornamentation. ?*Kui* kiva (kīt-) to put on (clothes, shoes, ring); *pl. action* kīpka (kīpki-). DED(S) 1684.

2025 *Kui* kai rust. *Kur.* (Hahn) kaīyā id., moss. DEDS 300.

2026 *Ta.* kaital, kaitai fragment screw-pine, *Pandanus odoratissimus*. *Ma.* kaita id. *Ka.* kēdage, kēdige id. *Tu.* kēdai, kēdayi, kēdāyi flower of the tree *P. odoratissimus*. *Te.* gēdāgi *P. odoratissimus*. /Cf. Skt. ketaka-, ketaki-; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3462. DED 1685.

2027 *Ka.* kaidu, keydu weapon; keydukāṟa soldier. *Tu.* kaidu, kaidu sword. *Te.* kaiduvu weapon. DED 1686.

2028 *Ta.* kaintalai, kayiṉi, kaiṉi widow; kaimmai widowhood, widow, lovelorn condition; kai-kkiḷai unreciprocated love. *Tu.* kai-poṇjavu a single woman. *Pa.* kēṭal, (NE.) kēṭal widow; kētub widower; kētub cind orphan. *Ga.* (Oll.) kēṭal widow. DED(S) 1687.

2029 *Ta.* kaivāram encomium; kaivāri panegyrist. *Ka.* (PBh.) kaivāram praise. *Te.* kaivāramu praise, encomium, flattery. DEN 26.

2030 *Go.* (SR.) koko child (*Voc.* 869). *Konḍa* koko small, little (of quantity); kogri younger, small; kogi mother's sister, father's younger brother's wife (comm. by K.). *Pe.* koki father's younger brother's wife, mother's younger sister; kogle woman (? originally

'girl'); koy(i) (*pl.* koyik) (small) girl, daughter, sister. *Kui* koganju a small man or boy, lad; kogari a small woman, girl, animal, or thing; kogara mogara a small piece; particle; kogeri, kogi small, tiny, little; goi (*pl.* goiska) girl friend (a term of endearment used by one woman or girl to another). *Kuwi* (Su. Isr.) kokasi, (F.) kōkāsi boy; (S.) kokkasi boy, pupil, child; (Mah.) kakkāyū boy. *Kur.* kukkos boy, lad, young man, male child; kukoy girl, lass, young woman; koy abbreviated form of the vocative kukoy. Cf. 1873 To. ku·x. DEDS(N) 302.

2031 *Ta.* **kokkari** (-pp-, -tt-) to shout in triumph; cluck, cackle (as goose), chuckle (as crow); *n.* shouting. *Ma.* **kokku** cackling, chuckling; **kokkuka, kokkikka** to cackle (as a hen), cluck, pipe, cry as a deer. *Ka.* **kokkok ennu** to cackle or cluck as a hen; **kokkarisu** to threaten, menace, abuse, deride, shout; chuckle, giggle. *Te.* (B.) **kokkarincu** to mock, ridicule; shout, cluck. ? *Br.* **kakāring** to cackle. DED(S, N) 1688.

2032 *Ta.* **kokki** hook, clasp (as of a necklace or ear-ring); hooked knife attached to a long bamboo; **kokkarai** crookedness, deformity, rake; **kokkuvāy** the hook of a clasp in an ornament; ? **kuraṅku** hook, clasp, link in jewelry; ? **kuraṇṭu (kuraṇṭi-)** to be crooked or bent (as horns, fingers, limbs, fruits), be convulsed, have spasms, coil up (as a small reptile). *Ma.* **kokka** clasp, hook, crook (as for plucking fruits), neck-clasp; **kokkara** crooked, bent backwards. *Ko.* **kok- (koky-)** to become very bent with age; **koky** crook, hook; **koŋk** crooked. *To.* **kwïky** crook, hook. *Ka.* **kokki, kokke** crookedness, perverseness, a crook, bend, hook; **kogga, kokkari, koṅga, koṅgari** crookedness; **koṅki** a hook, fish-hook, angle; **koṅku** to be bent, get crooked, curved, distorted, deformed, or curled, become perverse, untrue, etc.; *n.* (also **koṅgu**) state of being bent, crooked, etc.; **koṅkisu** to make crooked, distort. *Koḍ.* **kokke** crook, hook, anything bent; **kokk- (kokki-)** to be bent. *Tu.* **kokkè** a hook, clasp; **koṅkè, kuṅkè** a hook, crookedness; crooked, curved, bent; **koṅgu** irregularity, crookedness; bent, curved, arched, irregular. *Te.* **kokki, koṅki** a hook; **kokkemu** buckle or hook in a jewel, etc.; **koṅkara** crookedness; **goggi** uneven, irregular, (K.) not straight; (K.) **goggipannu/paḷḷu** a crooked tooth. *Kol.* **gog- (gokt-)** to bend over; **gogip- (gogipt-)** to make to bend over, bend (*tr.*) at a sharp angle; (SR.) **koŋkḍī, kokḍī** crookedly. *Nk.* **ghogg-** to bend; **koŋki** curved hoe. *Nk. (Ch.)* **koŋga, kohoŋga** elbow. *Pa.* **kokor-** to be bent, curved; **kokoro** a curl; **kokta** crooked, zigzag; **kokṛ-, kokṛayt-** to contract (arm, etc.). *Go.* (Mu.) **kikoṛ kokoṛ** zigzag (*Voc.* 667); (A.) **kokki** hoe (*Voc.* 871); (Tr.) **kōkōci** large wooden fork or hook used for hanging ploughs on (*Voc.* 963); (Tr.) **gingōŋ-gongōŋ aīānā** to be crooked, as a snake's progress (*Voc.* 1076); (Ko.) **gongoṛ keser** sickle (*Voc.* 1183). *Koṇḍa* **koŋva** a hook fixed on a wall used as a hanger. *Pe.* **goŋ(g)- (goŋt-)** to be bent; **gok- (-t-)** to bend, twist; **gomga-** (road) to go crookedly (motion base only). *Kui* **kongoni, kongoṛi, kengeri, kingiṛi, kengoni** bent, curved, crooked, zigzag. *Kuwi* (Mah.) **koṅkaṭā** crooked, bent; (Isr.) **koṅgoṇi** crooked; **gōṅkoṭi** bent, crooked; (Mah.) **kaṅgani** elbow; (S.) **kongoni** arm. *Kur.* **xōŋghnā** to bend (*tr.*; forward, backward, or to and fro), curve, deflect, force down someone's head or back; *refl.-pass.* **xōŋghrnā**; **koŋkō, koŋkṛō** shaped like a hook, curved, winding; **keŋkrnā** to be crooked, curviform; **keŋkṛō, keŋkō-beŋkō** crooked, curved or shaped like a hook. *Malt.* **qonqe** to indent, notch, bend the knees slightly in dancing, form the ridge of a thatched roof; **kokre** to stoop down; **kokro** bent, curly; **kongori** concave. DED(S, N) 1689.

2033 *Ta.* **kokku** mango tree (recorded as a Tulu word). *Tu.* **kukku** a mango. Cf. *DCV*, no. 269. DEDS 201.

2034 *Ma.* **kokku** long beak, bill. *Ka.* **kokku** beak, bill. *Koḍ.* **kokki** beak. *Tu.* **kokku, kokkāyi, kōkāyi** bill, beak. DED 1690.

2035 *Ka.* **kokke-giḍa** *Tabernaemontana coronaria* Br. *Tu.* **kokke-kāyi** fruit of the tree *T. coronaria*. DED 1691.

2036 *Tu.* **goṅga** a large cowrie, shell. *Kui* **gongo** prawn. *Kuwi* (Su.) **goskori** shrimp (or with 2044). ? Cf. 2044 Ta. koñcu. / Cf. Skt. **gāṅgaṭa-** etc.; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4109. DEDS 303.

2037 *Ta.* **koṅku, koṅkam** the Tamil country comprising the districts of Coimbatore, Salem, and a portion of Mysore; **koṅkaṉ** inhabitant of the Koṅku country. *Ma.* **koṅṅu** *n.pr.* of the Chēra or Kēraḷa country, esp. the country about Coimbatore; **koṅṅan** the king of Koṅgu, a king of Kēraḷa. *Ko.* **koŋg** the plains south and east of the Nilgiris; **koŋg may** the NE. monsoon. *To.* **kwïg** the plains south and east of the Nilgiris. *Ka.* **koṅgu** the Koṅgu country (Cēra or Kēraḷa, esp. the country about Coimbatore); **koṅga** an inhabitant of the Koṅgu country. *Tu.* **koṅga** the Cēra or Kēraḷa country. DED 1692.

2038 *Ta.* **koṅkai** woman's breast, protuberance of a tree. *Ma.* **koṅka** woman's breast; **koṅkacci, koṅkicci** woman with full breasts. *Kui* **kanguṛi** nipple, teat. DED 1693.

2039 *Ka.* (Hav.) **kojaṇṭi** refuse (as of fruits). *Tu.* **kujaṇṭi, kojaṇṭi** the refuse of vegetables from which the juice has been expressed.

2040 *Ta.* **koccu** thick mess of boiled brinjals, mangoes, etc., seasoned with tamarind, chilies, salt, etc. *Ka.* **gojju** id. *Tu.* **gojji** boiled juice or pulp of any fruit, mixed with coconut, salt, chillies, etc., and eaten with boiled rice. DED 1694.

2041 *Ta.* **koccai** meanness, despicableness; mean, despicable person; **koccu** small, young; **koccaṉ** young boy; **koñcam** little, small quantity; **koñcaṉ** mean person. *Ma.* **koccu** short, small, young, mean; (also **koccan**) little boy, stunted fruit; **kocci** girl; **koñcam** a little; **koññu** a young stunted coconut. *To.* **kwïč** humbled, low (comm. by PSS). *Ka.* **koñca, koñce** a little, littleness, inferiority. *Te.* **koncemu** a little, a few; deficiency, contempt; little, few, slight, mean, deficient. *Pa.* **koyyal** lean. *Kuwi* (S.) **kocceka**, (Isr.) **koceka** a little. DED(S) 1695.

2042 *Kur.* **xossnā (xussyā)** to burn without flame, catch fire, (fire) catches; **xossta'ānā** to ignite, cause (fire) to catch. *Malt.* **qose** to be burnt, burn; **qostre** to burn (*tr.*), inflame. DED 1696.

2043 *Ta.* **koñcu (koñci-)** to prattle (as children), talk amorously (as young women), fondle; **koñcal** childish prattle, amorous talk, fondling; **koṉṉu (koṉṉi-)** to stammer, stutter, babble; **koṉṉai** stammering, babbling. *Ma.* **koñcuka** to prattle, fondle, caress (as a child), flirt; **koññuka** id., stammer, hesitate in speaking; **koñcal** fondling, coquetry; **koñña** id., prattle, inarticulate speech; **koññan** stammerer. *To.* **kwïẓ- (kwïj-)** to ridicule; **kwïẓïl** ridicule. *Ka.* **koccu, korcu** to speak much or braggingly, utter in ostentatious language; **koññe** (Gowda) babble, (Hav.) prattle. *Tu.* **kocccuni** to prate, brag; **kōca, kōcè** boasting; (B-K.) **koñña** prattling; (BRR) **koññè** stammering. *Kur.* (Hahn) **kurca'anā** to stammer, speak like a child. DED(S, N) 1697.

2044 *Ta.* **koñcu** a kind of fish. *Ma.* **koñcan, koñcu** prawn, lobster. *Koṇḍa* **kōnto** shrimp, prawn. *Kuwi* (Su.) **goskori** shrimp (or with 2036 Tu. goṅga). ? Cf. 2036 Tu. goṅga. DED(S) 1698.

2045 *Ka.* **koḍata** a stick tied to a dog's neck, by which it is fastened at home or led about. *Te.* (B.) **koṇata, koṇatamu** a stick to tie a dog to; (*VPK*) **koḍatam, kontam** a hooked stick on which are hung ropes and other accessories of the plough; a stick 2 feet long, at right angles to the harrow, to which the animals are attached by a rope. DED(S) 1699.

2046 *Ma.* **koṭanna, kuṭanna** both handsful. *Koḍ.* **koḍande** double handful (with two hands together). *Te.* **koṇidili** a handful. *Go.* (Tr.) **koṛop** a double handful; (Ma.) **koṛk menḍu** a full double handful; **koṛov** double handful; folded hands; (Mu.) **koṛv ar-** to worship with folded hands; (Tr.) **kaṛwē kīānā** to beseech, pray to a god; (SR.) **karve kiyānā** to worship (*Voc.* 938). *Kui* **grōḍa** the scoop or receptacle made by holding both hands together. *Kuwi* (Su.) **gṛo'li, gro'leka**, (S.) **glo'oli, glo'oleka**, (Isr.) **gro'leka**, (T.) **gorli** a double handful; (Isr.) **gro'li** cupped hands. DED(S, N) 1700.

2047 *Ka.* **koḍame, koḍambe** a double basket for catching fish. *Te.* (B.) **koḍama** a basket in which fish are snared. DED 1701.

2048 *Ka.* **goḍave** connexion, concern with. *Tu.* **goḍavè** id. *Te.* (K.) **goḍava** bother, worry, fuss. DED(S) 1703.

2049 *Ta.* **koṭi** banner, flag, streamer; **kōṭu** summit of a hill, peak, mountain; **kōṭai** mountain; **kōṭar** peak, summit of a tower; **kuvaṭu** mountain, hill, peak; **kuṭumi** summit of a mountain, top of a building, crown of the head, bird's crest, tuft of hair (esp. of men), crown, projecting corners on which a door swings. *Ma.* **koṭi** top, extremity, flag, banner, sprout; **kōṭu** end; **kuvaṭu** hill, mountain-top; **kuṭuma, kuṭumma** narrow point, bird's crest, pivot of door used as hinge, lock of hair worn as caste distinction; **koṭṭu** head of a bone. *Ko.* **koṛy** flag on temple; **koṭ** top tuft of hair (of Kota boy, brahman), crest of bird; **kuṭ** clitoris. *To.* **kwïṭ** tip, nipple, child's back lock of hair. *Ka.* **kuḍi** pointed end, point, extreme tip of a creeper, sprout, end, top, flag, banner; **guḍi** point, flag, banner; **kuḍilu** sprout, shoot; **kōḍu** a point, the peak or top of a hill; **koṭṭu** a point, nipple, crest, gold ornament worn by women in their plaited hair; **koṭṭa** state of being extreme; **koṭṭa-kone** the extreme point; (Hav.) **koḍi** sprout; *Koḍ.* **koḍi** top (of mountain, tree, rock, table), rim of pit or tank, flag. *Tu.* **koḍi** point, end, extremity, sprout, flag; **koḍipuni** to bud, germinate; (B-K.) **koḍipu, koḍipelu** a sprout; **koḍirè** the top-leaf; **koṭṭu** cock's comb, peacock's tuft. *Te.* **koḍi** tip, top, end or point of a flame; **koṭṭa-kona** the very end or extremity. *Kol.* (Kin.) **koṛi** point. *Pa.* **kūṭor** cock's comb. *Go.* (Tr.) **koḍḍī** tender tip or shoot of a plant or tree; **koḍḍi** (S.) end, tip, (Mu.) tip of bow; (A.) **koḍi** point (*Voc.* 891). *Malt.* **qoṛgo** comb of a cock; ? **qóru** the end, the top (as of a tree). Cf. 2081 Ta. koṇṭai and 2200 Ta. kōṭu. DED(S) 1704.

2050 *Ta.* **koṭi** creeper, umbilical cord. *Ma.* **koṭi** creeper, what is long and thin, umbilical cord, etc. *Ko.* **koṛy** creeper; **koc** binding (for firewood, etc.) made from plant. *To.* **kwïṛy** creeper. *Koḍ.* **koḍi ele** betel leaf. *Pe.* **goḍi** creeper. *Manḍ.* **kuṛi** id. Cf. 1678, esp. Kur. kuḍḍā. DED(S) 1705.

2051 *Ta.* **koṭicci** jaws; **koṭiṟu, koṭuppu** cheek, jaw. *Ma.* **koṭiñña** temples. *Tu.* **koḍeñji** the inside of the cheeks. *Kuwi* (F.) **kūḍrū**, (Isr.) **kūḍru** jaw (of human beings). DED 1706.

2052 *Ta.* **koṭiṟu** pincers. *Ma.* **koṭil** tongs. *Ko.* **koṛ** hook of tongs. / Cf. Skt. (P. 4.4.18) **kuṭilikā-** smith's tongs. DED(S) 1707.

2053 *Ta.* **koṭu** (-pp-, -tt-) to give (to 3rd person; *Tolk. Coll.* 30), bring forth, allow; **koṭuppu** giving; **koṭai** giving away as a gift; **koṭaimai** munificence; **koṭaiyōṉ** munificent person. *Ma.* **koṭukka** to give (to 3rd person); **koṭuppikka** to cause to give. *Ko.* **koṛ- (koṭ-)**

to give to 3rd person. *To.* **kwïṛ-** (**kwïṛt-**) id.; **kwaṛ** fine levied by assembly. *Ka.* **koḍu, kuḍu** (**koṭṭ-**) to give, allow, emit (as a sound); **kōḍu, koḍu, koḍuvike, koḍuha** giving; **koḍage, koḍige** gift, grant; **koḍisu, kuḍisu** to cause to give; **koḍisuvike** causing to give. *Koḍ.* **koḍï-** (**koḍïp-, koḍït-**) to give to 3rd person. *Tu.* **korpini** to give; **korpāvuni** to cause to give, give through another; **korpāṭa** giving; (B-K.) **koru, koḷu** to give, grant. ? *Kur.* **kuṛpi** what is given to a servant above his yearly pay. DED(N) 1708.

2054 (*a*) *Ta.* **koṭu** curved, bent, crooked; **koṭumai** crookedness, obliquity; **koṭukki** hooked bar for fastening doors, clasp of an ornament; **koṭuṅ-kāy** cucumber; **koṭuṅ-kai** folded arm; **koṭu-maram** bow; **koṭu-vāy** curved or bent edge (as of billhook); **koṭu-vāḷ** pruning knife, billhook, sickle, battle-axe; **kuṭa** curved, bent; **kuṭakkam** bend, curve, crookedness; **kuṭakki** that which is crooked; **kuṭakkiyaṉ** humpback; **kuṭaṅku** (**kuṭaṅki-**) to bend (*intr.*); **kuṭaṅkai** palm of hand; **kuṭantai** curve; **kuṭavu** (**kuṭavi-**) to be crooked, bent, curved; *n.* bend, curve; **kuṭā** bend, curve; **kōṭu** (**kōṭi-**) to bend, be crooked, go astray, be biased; *n.* crookedness, obliquity; **kōṭal** bending, curving; **kōṭi** bend, curve; **kōṭṭam** bend, curve, warp, partiality, crookedness (as of mind); **kōṭṭu** (**kōṭṭi-**) to bend (*tr.*); **ṭoṅku** crookedness. *Ma.* **koṭuṅ-kai** bent arm; **koṭu-vāḷ** hatchet, large splitting knife; **kōṭuka** to be crooked, twisted, awry, warp (of wood); **kōṭṭuka** to bend (*tr.*); **kōṭṭam** crookedness, distortion; **kōṭṭal** what is crooked, turn, way of escape. *Ko.* **koṛy** crick in neck from sleeping crooked or lifting heavy burden. *To.* **kwïṛ fo·ḷ** billhook; **kwïṛ magoy** elbow; **kwï·ṛ** curve (in: **kwa·ṛ xwï·ṛ fïṣ** rainbow, lit. curved bow of the monsoon). *Ka.* **kuḍu, kuḍa, kuḍi** state of being crooked, bent, hooked, or tortuous; **ḍoṅku** to bend, be crooked; **ḍoṅku, ḍoṅka** state of being bent, curved, crooked; crookedness, a bend, a curve. *Koḍ.* **koṭṭï katti** billhook. *Tu.* **guḍke** a crooked man; **ḍoṅkụ, ḍoṅku** crookedness; crooked, curved, perverse; **ḍoṅkelụ** crookedness; (B-K.) **daṅgāvu** to bend, incline. *Te.* **koḍavali,** (*VPK*) **koḍali, koḍēli, koḍvali** sickle; **gōḍi-vaḍu** to bend (*intr.*); **gōḍi-veṭṭu** id. (*tr.*); **ḍoṅku** curvature; **ḍoṅkena** a sort of spear with a bent or curved head. *Kol.* **koḍval** (*pl.* **koḍvasil**), (Kin.) **koṛva** sickle; (Pat., p. 119) **koṭe** false. *Nk.* **koṛval** sickle. *Pa.* **kūḍaṅ-gey** elbow; **koḍka** billhook. *Ga.* (Oll.) **konḍke** id. *Go.* (G.) **kunamkay,** (Ma.) **kunaṅkay,** (Ko.) **kunagay** elbow (*Voc.* 755); (LuS.) **koondakaiyoo** id.; (ASu.) **kōr-** to bend in dancing. *Konḍa* **koṛveli** sickle. *Kui* **konḍoṛi, konḍoni** bent, winding, zigzag; **kōnḍa** (**kōnḍi-**) to curl, be curly, bent, twisted; **gōṭoṛi,** (P.) **gōṭoni** hooked, bent like a hook. *Kuwi* (P.²) **ḍong-** (**-it-**), (Isr.) **ḍōṅg-** (**-it-**) to be bent, crooked; (P.²) **ḍok-** (**-h-**), (Isr.) **ḍōk-** (**-h-**) to bend (elbow, wrist, finger); (Su. Isr.) **ḍoveli,** (F.) **dō'velli** (*pl.* **dōvelka**) sickle; (S.) **ḍoweli** knife. *Br.* **kōnḍō** on all fours, bent double.

Initial **ḍ** of some forms is < *kḍ- (***kḍoṅg-,** ***kḍōk-;** ***kḍoveli** < **koḍavali**); ? cf. also 2983 Kol. **toṅge.** / Cf. Mar. **ḍōgā** curved, bent. DED(S, N) 1709(*a*), DED(S, N) 2418.

(*b*) *Ta.* **kōṭi** corner. *Ma.* **kōṭi, kōṭu** id. *Ko.* **ko·ṇḍ** a bend; **ko·ṇṭ gi·r** rainbow (**ki·r** line). *To.* **kwï·ṭy** direction (in songs). *Ka.* **gōṭu** angle, corner, point of the compass, edge; **gōṇṭu** corner, etc., point of the compass. *Tu.* **kōḍi** corner; **kōṇṭu** angle, corner, crook. *Nk.* **kōnṭa** corner. *Pa.* **kōṭa** id. *Go.* (G.) **kōnṭa** corner (*Voc.* 969). Cf. 2209 Ta. **kōṉ.** DED(S) 1709(*b*).

2055 *Ta.* **koṭu** cruel, severe; **koṭumai** cruelty, tyranny, severity, roughness, uncouthness, vileness; **koṭuku** (**koṭuki-**) to be cruel, ruthless; **koṭuṅkai, koṭumpu** severity, harshness, oppression; **koṭuvai** wickedness, mischievousness; **koṭūram** cruelty, severity; **kōṭu** hardship, oppression. *Ma.* **koṭu** extreme, steep; severe, intense, cruel; **koṭuṅkai** oppression; **koṭuppam** severity, intensity; **koṭuma** tyranny; (Kauṭ.) **koṭiyan** a fierce, angry man. *Ka.* **kuḍuḍu** steepness. *Te.* (B.) **gōḍiga** id. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **koṭ-** (**-it-**) to be hot, fierce (of sun). DED(S) 1710.

2056 *Ta.* **koṭuku** (**koṭuki-**) to shrink or shiver with cold. *Ma.* **kōṭuka** to feel very cold; **kōṭṭam** coldness, stiffness. *Ka.* **kōḍu** to be cool or cold; *n.* coldness; **kōṭa, koḍata** coldness. Cf. 2203 Ta. **kōṭai.** DED 1711.

2057 *Ta.* **koṭu-vēli, koṭu-vēri, koṭi-vēli** Ceylon leadwort, *Plumbago zeylanica. Ma.* **koṭu-vēli, koṭu-vēri** id. DED 1712.

2058 *Ta.* **koṭṭakai** shed with sloping roofs, cow-stall; marriage pandal; **koṭṭam** cattle-shed; **koṭṭil** cow-stall, shed, hut; (STD) **koṭambe** feeding place for cattle. *Ma.* **koṭṭil** cowhouse, shed, workshop, house. *Ka.* **koṭṭage, koṭige, koṭṭige** stall or outhouse (esp. for cattle), barn, room. *Koḍ.* **koṭṭï** shed. *Tu.* **koṭṭa** hut or dwelling of Koragars; **koṭya** shed, stall. *Te.* **koṭṭāmu** stable for cattle or horses; **koṭṭāyi** thatched shed. *Kol.* (Kin.) **koṛka,** (SR.) **korkā** cowshed; (Pat., p. 59) **konṭoḍi** henhouse. *Nk.* **khoṭa** cowshed. *Nk.* (*Ch.*) **koṛka** id. *Go.* (Y.) **koṭa,** (Ko.) **koṭam** (*pl.* **koṭak**) id. (*Voc.* 880); (SR.) **koṭka** shed; (W. G. Mu. Ma.) **koṛka,** (Ph.) **korka, kurka** cowshed (*Voc.* 886); (Mu.) **koṭorla, koṭorli** shed for goats (*Voc.* 884). *Malt.* **koṭa** hamlet. / Influenced by Skt. **goṣṭha-.** DED(S) 1713.

2059 *Ta.* **koṭṭam** hollow piece of bamboo for giving medicine to cattle. *Ka.* **koṭṭa, goṭṭa** bamboo tube for administering food or medicine to cattle. *Tu.* **koṇḍè** a hollow piece of bamboo. *Te.* (B.) **goṭṭamu** tube, cylinder. *Go.* (SR.) **ghoṭang** (*pl.*) pipe (*Voc.* 1257); (Mu.) **goṭṭa** small wooden case for carrying tobacco (*Voc.* 1188); (Ph.) **ghonṭa** a section of bamboo used as a receptacle for oil or salt (*Voc.* 1258); (ASu.) **goṭṭa** quiver. *Konḍa* **goṭem** a bamboo pipe to keep a cigar in. Cf. 1818 Ta. **kuṛal.** DED(S, N) 1714.

2060 *Ta.* **koṭṭam** small ola basket; **koṭṭu** basket made of rattan. *Ma.* **koṭṭa** basket. DED 1715.

2061 *Ta.* **koṭṭi** an aquatic plant, *Aponogeton monostachyum. Ma.* **koṭṭi** id. *Te.* (*DCV*) **koṭṭi** an aquatic plant. DED(S) 1716.

2062 *Ta.* (*DCV*) **koṭṭil** kokra laurel. *Ma.* (*DCV*) **koṭṭili** id. DEDS 304.

2063 *Ta.* **koṭṭu** (**koṭṭi-**) to beat (as a drum, tambourine), hammer, beat (as a brazier), clap, strike with the palms, pound (as paddy); *n.* beat, stroke, drumbeat, time-measure; **koṭṭāṉ, koṭṭaṉ** mallet; **koṭṭi** time-measure; **koṭṭaṉam** pounding or husking paddy; **koṭu** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to thrash, abuse roundly; **koṭai** blows, round abuse. *Ma.* **koṭṭuka** to beat so as to produce a sound (as drum, metals, bells), clap hands; **koṭṭu** beating a drum, clapping hands, buffet, knocking of knees against each other; **koṭṭi** mallet; **koṭṭaṉam** beating the husk from paddy in a slovenly manner; **koṭukka** to flog. *Ko.* **koṭk-** (**koṭky-**) to strike (with small hammer), knock on (door), strike tipcat in hole in ground. *To.* **kwïṭk-** (**kwïṭky-**) to tap (on door, something with stick); **kwïṭ fïḷ** woodpecker. *Ka.* **koḍati, koḍanti** a wooden hammer; **koṭṭaṇa** beating the husk from paddy; **koṭṭuha** beating; **kuḍu** to beat. *Koḍ.* **koṭṭ-** (**koṭṭi-**) to tap, beat (drum). *Tu.* **koḍapuni** to forge, hammer; **koḍapāvuni** to weld, forge together; (B-K.) **kuḍapu** to hammer metallic objects; **korpini** to beat. *Te.* **koṭṭu** to beat, strike, knock; strike (as a clock); *n.* a blow, stroke. *Pa.* **koṭṭ-** to strike with axe. *Ga.* (Oll.) **koṭ-** id. *Go.* **koṭ-** (Mu.) to cut with axe, (Ko.) strike with horn (*Voc.* 888); **koṭela** (A.) mallet, (Mu. Ma.) drumstick (*Voc.* 882); (SR. Tr. W. Ph.) **kohkānā** to crush, pound, butt, gore; **kohk-** (Mu.) to gore, (G.) thresh with flail; (Ma.) **koʔk-** to butt (*Voc.* 959); (ASu.) **kohk-** to grind into a paste, pound (in a mortar), beat stalks of millet, wheat, etc. on the ground so that the seeds fall down. *Pe.* **koṭ-** to thresh with flail. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **koṭoli** mallet. *Kur.* **xoṭṭnā** (**xuṭṭyas**) to break, smash, pierce, break open; **xoṭrnā** to be broken. *Malt.* **qoṭe** to break, knock, strike; **qoṭre** to be broken; **qoṭure** to knock or dash against. Cf. 1671 Ta. **kuṭṭu.** / Cf. Pali **koṭṭeti** to beat, smash, pound; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3241(2). Cf. Nahali **koṭṭo-** to pound, beat. DED(S) 1717.

2064 *Ta.* **koṭṭu** (**koṭṭi-**) to sting (as a scorpion, wasp); *n.* stinging; hoe with short handle, weeding-hoe, spade; **koṭukku** sting of a wasp, hornet, scorpion, claws of a crab, lobster; **tēṭ-koṭṭāṉ** a green insect whose touch produces the same sensation as a scorpion-sting; **tēṭ-kuṭicci** a black bee (for **tēṭ-,** see 3470 Ta. **tēḷ**). *Ma.* **koṭṭuka** to sting (of scorpion); **koṭukka** scorpion's sting. *Ko.* **koṭk-** (**koṭky-**) (snake) strikes, bites; ? **kako·ṭ** hoe with sharp, broad blade (for **ka-,** see 1265). *Ka.* **kuṭuku** to sting (as a scorpion); **kuḍuku** to peck; **kukku** to peck, strike something with a stone, etc., in a pecking manner, dig up the ground slightly with a hoe; (Hav.) **koḍappu** to peck. *Tu.* **koḍapuni** (B-K.) **kuḍapu** to bite (as a serpent), peck, strike with the beak; **kukkuli** pecking; **kukkuliyuni** to peck; **koṭṭu, koṭrè** spade; (B-K.) **kuḍpoḷu** a hornet. *Nk.* **koṛk-** to peck. *Pa.* **koḍk-** id.; **koṭṭ-** id., dig; **koṭal** hoe. *Ga.* (Oll.) **koṭ-** to dig, (fowl) to peck; **koṭal** hoe, spade; (S.) **koṭ-** to bite (as a snake). *Go.* **koṭṭānā** (SR. Tr.) to peck, pierce leaves and sew them for platters, (Ph.) to pierce, thrust; (A.) **koṭṭ-** to hoe; (M.) **koṭāna** to sew; (Tr.) **goṭṭānā** to poke or thrust with a stick or finger; **kōṭstānā** to have one's ears pierced (*Voc.* 888); (Sr. Tr. W. Ph.) **kohkānā** to prick, puncture, tattoo; (Mu. Ko.) **kohk-,** (Ma.) **koʔk-** to peck (*Voc.* 959). *Pe.* **koṭ-** (**-t-**) to dig, hoe, (snake) to bite; **koḍgi** hoe. *Manḍ.* **kuṭ-** (**-t-**) (snake) to bite, (hen) to peck. *Kui* (K.) **koḍi** hoe. *Kuwi* (Su. Mah. Isr.) **koṛgi,** (F.) **kūrgi,** (S.) **korgi** hoe, mattock. *Malt.* **koḍkare** woodpecker. Cf. 1672 Ka. **kuṭṭu,** 2080 Ka. **konḍi,** and 2126 Pa. **gorka.** / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3241(2) (forms with meanings 'prick, hoe'). DED(S, N) 1718, DED(S) 1720.

2065 *Ta.* **koṭṭu** (**koṭṭi-**) to pour forth, shower down, empty the contents of a basket or sack, throw into a vessel; drop (as leaves), fall off (as hair); *n.* pouring, emptying; **koṭṭam** flowing, pouring. *Ma.* **koṭṭuka** to shoot out, empty a sack. ? *Te.* **koṭṭukonipōvu** to be carried along by stream or air current. DED(N) 1719.

2066 *Ta.* **koṭṭam** arrogance, mischievousness, petulance. *Ka.* **goṭṭu** state of being hard to get or very scarce; obstinacy. *Te.* **goṭṭu** hard, difficult; stubborn; **goḍḍa** stubborn. Cf. 2079 Ta. **konṭi.** DED(S) 1721.

2067 *Go.* (Ph.) **ghonṭo** turbid (*Voc.* 1259). *Kui* (P.) **goṭri** muddy, dirty. *Kuwi* (Mah.) **groṭā'** turbid. DEDS 305.

2068 *Pa.* **korḍel el,** (S.) **kōḍel** bandicoot. *Go.* (Mu.) **koṭēl,** (Ma.) **koṭṭeli,** (Ko.) **koṭel uppe** sp. rat (*Voc.* 883). DEDS 306.

2069 *Ta.* **koṭṭai** seed of any kind not enclosed in chaff or husk, nut, stone, kernel; testicles; (RS, p. 142, items 200, 201) **koṭṭāṅkacci, koṭṭācci** coconut shell. *Ma.* **koṭṭa** kernel of fruit, particularly of coconut, castor-oil seed; **kuraṭṭa, kuraṭṭa** kernel; **kuranṭi** stone of palmfruit. *Ko.* **keṭ** testes; scrotum. *Ka.* **koṭṭe, goraṭe** stone or kernel of fruit, esp. of mangoes; **goṭṭa** mango stone. *Koḍ.* **koranḍi** id. *Tu.* **koṭṭè** kernel of a nut, testicles; **koṭṭañji** a fruit without flesh; **koṭṭayi** a dried areca-nut; **koranṭu** kernel or stone of fruit, cashew-nut; **goṭṭu** kernel of a nut as coconut, almond, castor-oil seed. *Te.* **kuriḍī** dried whole kernel of coconut. *Kol.* (Kin.) **goṛva** stone of fruit. *Nk.* **goṛage** stone of fruit. *Kur.* **goṭā** any seed which forms inside a fruit or shell. *Malt.* **goṭa** a seed or berry. / Cf. words meaning 'fruit, kernel,

seed' in Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4271 (so noted by Turner). DED(S, N) 1722.

2070 *Ta.* **koṭṭaiy-ilantai** woody-fruited jujube, *Zizyphus xylopyrus*; **koṇṭai** jujube tree. *Ka.* **koṭṭa, koḍaci-giḍa, goḍaci-giḍa** *Z. xylopyrus* Willd. *Tu.* **koṭṭe-muḷḷu** id. *Te.* **goṭṭi,** (*VPK*) **goṭike** id. *Go.* (M.) **ghotia** id.; (Tr.) **ghaṭōl marā** id., the ghont tree [*Z. x.*] (*Voc.* 1260). / Cf. Skt. **ghoṇṭā-** a kind of jujube; (Schmidt, *Nachträge*) **goṭā-** *Zizyphus jujuba*. DED(S) 1723.

2071 *Kol.* **koṭṭe** small stick, match, (Kin.) arrow. *Nk.* **koṭṭe** small stick. *Go.* (ASu.) **koṭṭēylā** stick. DED 1724.

2072 *Kur.* **xoṭṭā** the bēl fruit, *Aegle marmelos*. *Malt.* **qoṭe** id. DED 1725.

2073 *Ka.* **goḍḍa** peril, jeopardy. *Te.* **goḍḍamu** peril, evil; **goḍaba, goḍava** danger, calamity. DED 1726.

2074 *Ta.* **koṭṭu** barren woman. *Ko.* **goḍn** man who has no children; **goḍy** barren woman. *Ka.* **goḍḍu** state of being barren, sapless; a barren cow, etc.; **goḍḍi** barren woman. *Tu.* **goḍḍu** barren. *Te.* **goḍḍu** barren, empty; barrenness, a barren woman or animal; any beast; (B.) **goḍḍu** a beast; **goḍlu** (*pl.*) kine, horned cattle; (Śaṅk.) **goḍḍurālu, goḍrālu** barren woman. *Go.* (S.) **goḍ** (*pl.* **goṛku**), (Ma.) **goḍu,** (Ko.) **goḍ(u)** (*pl.* **goḍk**) cow; (M.) **goḍ(u)** cattle, cow (*Voc.* 1189); (Koya Su.) **goḍḍu** (*pl.* **goḍku**) cow. *Koṇḍa* (BB, 1972) **goḍu** barren; (K.) **goḍu goḍra** cattle, etc. DED 1727 (Go. from DED(S) 1823).

2075 *Tu.* **koṇajè** a fly infesting the eyes. *Te.* **koṇuju, koṇusu** a tick. *Ga.* (S.³) **koṇsul** a tick (? *pl.*). DEDS 307.

2076 *Ka.* **koṇapi** a flail. *Te.* **gunapamu** iron crowbar. *Koṇḍa* **gunpam** spade. Cf. 1684 Ta. **kuṉil** and 2210 Koṇḍa **kōṇa** / Cf. Skt. **kuṇapa-** spear. DED(S) 1729.

2077 *Kol.* **goṇḍa** man of Gond tribe; *fem.* **goṇḍortad.** *Nk.* (*Ch.*) **goṇḍ** man of Gond tribe; *fem.* **goṇḍia.** *Pe.* **gōnḍ** Gond. *Kui* **gōnḍa** the Gond tribe; **gōnḍenju** (*pl.* **gōnḍenga**) a Gond man or boy; *fem.* **gōnḍali** (*pl.* **gōnḍaliska, gōnḍasaka**). / Cf. Skt. **goṇḍa-** a man of low tribe (in the Vindhya mountains), a mountaineer, Pkt. (*DNM*) **goṇḍa-** a forest, jungle; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4276. DEDS(N) 308.

2078 *Ta.* **koṇṭal** cloud, rain. *Ma.* **koṇṭal** cloud, sky. *Te.* (*VPK*) **beḍa-goṇḍalu** big massive rainy clouds. DED(S) 1730.

2079 *Ta.* **koṇṭi** insubordinate, naughty person or animal; prostitute, concubine. *Ma.* **koṇṭi** a stray cow, unruly woman. *Ka.* **koṭṭu** a shameless man. *Tu.* **koṇṭa** viciousness, stupidity; vicious, stupid. *Te.* **koṇṭe** a cunning, mischievous, or prankish person; cunning, etc.; **goṇṭu** a wicked man; *fem.* **goṇṭi; goṇṭari** a cruel man. *Kur.* **koṭṭō** fornication. Cf. 2066 Ta. **koṭṭam.** DED(S) 1731.

2080 *Ka.* **koṇḍi** the sting of a scorpion. *Tu.* **koṇḍi** a sting. *Te.* **koṇḍi** the sting of a scorpion. Cf. 2064 Ta. **koṭṭu.** DED 1732.

2081 *Ta.* **koṇṭai** tuft, dressing of hair in large coil on the head, crest of a bird, head (as of a nail), knob (as of a cane), round top. *Ma.* **koṇṭa** tuft of hair. *Ko.* **goṇḍ** knob on end of walking-stick, head of pin; **koṇḍ** knot of hair at back of head. *To.* **kwïḍy** Badaga woman's knot of hair at back of head (< Badaga **koṇḍe**). *Ka.* **koṇḍe, goṇḍe** tuft, tassel, cluster. *Koḍ.* **koṇḍe** tassels of sash, knob-like foot of cane-stem. *Tu.* **goṇḍè** topknot, tassel, cluster. *Te.* **koṇḍe,** (K. also) **koṇḍi** knot of hair on the crown of the head. Cf. 2049 Ta. **koṭi.** / Cf. Skt. **kuṇḍa-** clump (e.g. **darbha-kuṇḍa-**), Pkt. (*DNM*) **goṇḍi-** = **mañjarī-**; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3266; cf. also Mar. **gōḍā** cluster, tuft. DED (S) 1733.

2082 *Kur.* **xoṇḍxā, xōṛxā** deep; a pit, abyss. *Malt.* **qoṇḍe** deep, low lands. Cf. 1669 Ta. **kuṭṭam.** DED 1734.

2083 *Ka.* **goṇṇevuṟu** an insect found in timber (cf. 4312 Ta. **puṟu**). *Kui* **gungu** a large wood-boring insect. / Cf Skt. **ghuṇa-** wood-worm; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4482. DEDS 309.

2084 *Ta.* **koti** (-pp-, -tt-) to boil, bubble up from heat, effervesce, be heated (as the body, ground, etc.), be enraged, be offended, burn with desire; *n.* bubbling up (as of boiling water or oil), heat (as of fire, weather, etc.), fever, rage, grief, desire; **koti-koti-** to bubble up (as boiling rice); **kotippu, kotiyal** boiling, bubbling up, heat, fever, rage, grief; **kotiyaṉ** one who hankers after food; **kutampu (kutampi-)** to boil up, bubble up (as boiling water), get angry; **kutukutu** (-pp-, -tt-) to desire eagerly; **kutukutuppu** eagerness, desire. *Ma.* **koti** eagerness, greediness; **kotikka** to be greedy, envious, covet; **kotiyan** glutton. *Ko.* **kodc-** (**kodc-**) to quiver (of water about to boil, flesh of animal just killed, eyelid). *To.* **kwïθy-** (. . .) (water) approaches boiling-point; **kwïθyeṭ-, kwïθkyeṭ-** to make (water) boil; ? **kwïy-** (**kwïc-**) to bubble, boil. *Ka.* **kudi** to boil, bubble up, boil up, suffer pain or vexation in the mind; *n.* boiling, etc., grief; **kudisu, kudiyisu, kudasu** to boil (*tr.*); **kudige, kudiha** boiling, etc.; **kutakuta, kotakota** the noise of boiling water; **kudakal, kudapal** state of being (partially) boiled; (K.²) **kuduguḷi** glutton, greedy person; (Hav.) **kodi** to boil; desire to eat; *n.* boiling; **kodippāṭu** greedy. *Koḍ.* **kodi-** (**kodip-, kodic-**) to boil (*intr.*) with bubbling noise, feel love for, kiss, feel concerned for; **kodi** love, desire. *Tu.* **kodipuni, kodiyuni** to boil (*intr.*), seethe; **kodipāvuni** to cause to boil; **kodipeḷu, kodupeḷu** act of boiling; **kodi** greediness, eagerness; **kudipuni, kudyuni** to repent, regret; **kudipēvuni** to be desiring, wishing, be anxious. *Te.* **goda** hunger; **goda-goda** anger; **goda-konu** to be excited, be in haste, be hungry; **kutakuta** bubbling, simmer-

ing, the sound produced in boiling; **kutakuta-lāḍu** to bubble, simmer, boil. *Kur.* **xod°xnā (xudxyā)** to be reduced to pulp by unskilful cooking; to get discouraged, despair; **(xodxas)** to reduce (by excessive cooking) to a soft uniform mass, cook until they fall to pieces; to worry, deprive of self-confidence, dishearten; (Hahn) **xodxnā** to burn (*tr.*) by overheating; (Pfeiffer). *Malt.* **qothge** to excite, incline. / Cf. Skt. **kutuka-** curiosity, eagerness, desire for; **kutūhala-** id., impetuosity. DED(S, N) 1735.

2085 *Ka.* (Hav.) **kodilu** curry. *Tu.* **koddeḷu, koddyeḷu** a highly seasoned soup or pulse.

2086 *Ta.* **kotuku, kocu, kocuku** mosquito, gnat, fly. *Ma.* **kotu, kotuku** mosquito, gnat. *Ir.* **kucune** mosquito. *To.* **kwïθf** sp. biting insect. DED 1736.

2087 *Ta.* **kotumpu** coconut fibre; **kutampai** roll of palmyra leaves or cloth worn in the ear-lobe to widen the perforation; **katampai** coconut husk or fibre that covers the nut, ends and bits of palmyra leaves cut for writing; **kōtu** refuse, waste, empty kernels, etc.; covering, capsule, pod; fibrous structure of flowers. *Ma.* **kotumpu, kotumpil** strong fibrous fruit-stalk of coconut, used for strings; husk of corn before the ears burst, covering of coconut blossoms; **kotampa** fibres used as string; **katampa** husk of coconut. *Tu.* **kodumbu, kudumbu** the cymbiform sheath of a bunch of coconuts. Cf. 2224 Ta. **kōmpai.** DED 1737.

2088 *Ta.* **kotuvai** a pledge, pawn, mortgage. *Te.* **kuduva, koduva** id. DED 1738.

2089 *Ka.* (Hav.) **kottaḷige** stalk of a coconut branch. *Tu.* **kottaḷige,** (B-K.) **kottaḷige** a palm branch stripped of its leaves. *Kor.* (M.) **kontaḷgi** stalk of a coconut branch.

2090 *Ta.* **kottaḷam** bastion. *Ma.* **kottaḷam, kontaḷam** bulwark, bastion; trough, stone pavement. *Ka.* **kottaḷa, kottala** bulwark, bastion. *Tu.* **kottaḷa, kottala** id.; trough, stone pavement. *Te.* **krottaḷamu, k(r)ottaḍamu** bastion. DED 1739.

2091 *Ta.* **kottu (kotti-)** to grub up, hoe, peck (as a bird), bite (as a snake), chop, hack, mince, carve; *n.* grubbing, mincing, pecking, biting (as a serpent), gashing, a small hoe for rooting out weeds; **kottal** pecking; **kottaṉ** a mason; **kontu (konti-)** to peck, mince, gnaw, gore, pierce; pick up shells, etc., from the floor before a thrown-up shell comes down (as in game played by girls); **kontal** picking, nibbling. *Ma.* **kottuka** to dig, carve, peck, pick up, bite (as snakes), strike, cut; **kottu** stinging, digging, pecking, picking up; **kotti** pick-axe, stone-digger, carver. *Ko.* **kot-** (**koty-**) to peck, bite, hook (small stick) in playing tipcat; **kot** a peck. *To.* **kwïθk-** (**kwïθky-**) to peck, (snake) bites. *Ka.* **kottu** to chop, mince. *Koḍ.* **kott- (kotti-)** to pick up with single sharp motion, peck; **kotti para** game of jackstones. *Tu.* **godduni**

to pick or devour, as a fowl. *Te.* **kondu** to mince, cut or chop into small pieces. *Nk.* **gondip-** to tattoo. *Go.* (Mu.) **gond-** to cut with axe (*Voc.* 1199); **gōnda** (Mu.) piece, (Ma.) log of wood (*Voc.* 1230); (LuS.) **gonda** bit, piece. *Koṇḍa* **kot-** (-t-) (BB) to peck, (K.) hammer, hit hard on the top. *Pe.* **gonda** piece, piece of wood, log. *Kui* **kospa (kost-)** to beat, strike with stick or mallet; peck, bite, sting; *n.* a beating, bite, sting. *Kuwi* **kot-** (**-h-**) (Su.) to dig with hoe, (Isr.) peck, hoe; (F.) **kōthali** to hoe; (S.) **kothnai** to pick (with pickaxe); **kotpinai** to haggle, hash (i.e. mince; *pl. action*). *Kur.* **xotnā/xosnā (xottas)** to cut by striking, slash, inflict a gash, wound by a blow from any heavy and sharp-edged instrument, decapitate; **kot°gnā** to peck at; **kotgā** a hunting bludgeon. *Malt.* **kothke** to peck or strike with the beak, sear with a hot iron. Cf. 2148 Ta. **koṟutu.** DED(S, N) 1740, DED(S) 1748.

2092 *Ta.* **kottu** bunch, cluster, assembly, family; **kontu** cluster of flowers, gathering, multitude. *Ma.* **kottu** bunch of leaves or flowers, cluster. *Ka.* **kottu** bunch, cluster; **kottaṇi, kottaṟi** multitude, flock, assemblage; **gondaṇi, gondaṇa, gondaḷa** mass, assemblage, concourse of people, crowd; **gondaṇisu** to assemble; **gutti, guḍi** bunch or cluster of fruits or flowers. *Te.* **gutti, gudi,** (B.) **gottu** bunch, cluster. Cf. 1639 Ta. **kuccu.** / Cf. Pkt. (*DNM*) **kuntī-** = **mañjarī-**; (*DNM*, Norman) **gutti-** garland. DED(S, N) 1741.

2093 *Ta.* **kottukkāraṉ** head of a company of labourers. *Ko.* **gotga·rn** treasurer of the village. *Ka.* **gottu** appointment, rule, regulation; **gottugāṟa** headman. DED 1742.

2094 *Ta.* **kottai** rottenness, blot, blemish, fibrous rising on cloth, scab, scale. *Ma.* **kotta** dust, dirt as on the clothes of a traveller. *Tu.* **kottè** trash, dirt; **gottè** sweepings, rubbish. DED(S) 1743.

2095 *Kur.* (Hahn) **xotor injō** a kind of fish. *Malt.* **qotro mīnu** id. DEDS 310.

2096 *Ka.* **godda** a kind of black ant, the bite of which is painful; ? **koṟale** a kind of ant. *Te.* (B.) **gorre-cedalu** (Kitt. **goṟre-cedalu**) soldier ants (cf. 1548 Ta. **cital**). ? *Kol.* (Kin.) **kanḍa** a big ant (with Ga., Kamaleswaran). ? *Ga.* (S.) **kondkī,** (S.²) **kondke** large black ant. ? *Go.* (Mu. Ma.) **gōḍe,** (Ko.) **gōḍo** id. (*Voc.* 1226). DED(S, N) 1744.

2097 *Pa.* **kondal, kōndal** dumb. *Go.* (M.) **kondal,** (L.) **kāndāl** id. (*Voc.* 905). *Kuwi* (T.) **konda** id. *Kur.* **kōndā** dumb, deprived of the power of speech; *fem.* **kundī.** DEDS 311.

2098 *Ta.* **kontaḷam** confusion, perturbation, turmoil; **kontaḷi** (-pp-, -tt-) to be rough or boisterous, swell (as the sea), be stormy, tumultuous. *Ka.* **gondala** confusion, bustle. *Te.* **kondaḷamu** sorrow, perturbation. / Cf. Apabhraṃśa (*Mahāpurāṇa*) **gondala-** a battle

gathering, clamour or tumult and confusion (cf. Shriyan, pp. 220–2). DED 1745.

2099 *Ta.* **kontaḷam** a kind of dance; **konti** mask, masquerade dance. *Te.* **gonḍili, gonḍli** dancing. / Cf. Skt. **gaunḍalī-** a kind of dancing (Mandakranta Bose, *Classical Indian Dancing*, p. 9, etc.). DED 1746.

2100 *Ka.* **gondi, gondu** alley, lane, narrow passage in the ocean, strait. *Te.* **gondi** corner, lane. DED 1747.

2101 *Tu.* **kondra** small, little. *Te.* **koddi** a little, a few; mean, vile, low, base; a small quantity, a trifle; **koddigā** a little, slightly; **konta** some, a little, a part; **kondaṟu** some, a few persons; **konni** some, a few; **konnāḷḷu** a few days. *Kui* **gonde, gondeka** some. DEDS 312.

2102 *Go.* (SR.) **kopa** small earthen vessel; (Tr.) **kōpā** small earthen pot. (*Voc.* 906); (LuS.) **koppa** an earthen pot; (ASu.) **kōpā** mud vessel. *Pe.* **kopel** small pot. DEN 27.

2103 *Ta.* **koppam** keddah for elephants. *Ma.* **koppam** pitfall for catching elephants. DED 1749.

2104 *Ta.* **kopparai** brass or copper boiler with rings for handles, cauldron. *Ma.* **koppara** a boiler, chiefly of copper. *Ka.* **koppara, kopparige** a metal boiler, used also for keeping oil or ghee in. *Tu.* **kopparigè** cauldron, boiler with a wide mouth. *Te.* **koppera** a metal cauldron or boiler. / Cf. Mar. **koprā** small iron pot; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3519. DED(S) 1750.

2105 *Ta.* **kopparai, koppari** dried coconut kernel, copra. *Ma.* **koppara** id. *Ka.* **kobbari, kobari** id. *Tu.* **koppara, koppari, kobbari, kobari** id. *Te.* **kobbari, kobbera** kernel of the coconut; pertaining to the coconut; **kobbari-kāya, kobbera-kāya** a coconut. *Kuwi* (Su.) **kobri** id. ? Cf. 2146 Ta. **koṟu.** / Cf. Skt. (*lex.*) **kūrpasa-** the inner part of a coconut. Cf. H. **khopā, khoprā**, Mar. **khobrẽ**; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3936. DED(S) 1751.

2106 *Ta.* **koppaḷam, koppuḷ, koppuḷam** bubble; pustule, blister; **koppaḷi** (-pp-, -tt-), **koppuḷi** (-pp- -tt-) to blister, rise in bubbles (as water), puff out the cheeks and blow; **koppūṟ** pustule, blister; **kumiṟ** (-pp-, -tt-) to be spherical or conical, form into bubble; **kumiṟppu** bubbling up; **kumiḻi** bubble; (-pp-, -tt-) to bubble, rise in bubbles or pustules. *Ma.* **koppuḷ** bubble, pustule; **kumaḷa, kumiḷa, kuvaḷa** bubble; **kumaḷekka** to bubble up. *Ka.* **kuppaḷisu** to blister; (Tipt.) **gɔbbe** bubble. *Tu.* **gobbuli** id. Cf. 4455 Ta. **pokuṭṭu.** DED(S, N) 1752.

2107 *Ta.* **koppaḷi** (-pp-, -tt-), **koppuḷi** (-pp-, -tt-) to gargle. *Ma.* **koppuḷikka** id. *Tu.* **koppaḷipuni** to gargle, rinse the mouth. *Pa.* **kupulp-** (**kupult-**) id. Cf. 2114 Kol. **kopli.** DED 1753.

2108 (*a*) *Ta.* **koppi** a game of young girls attended with clapping of hands, singing, and dancing (< Te.). *Tu.* **gobbu** a play, dance, game; **gobbuni** to play, trifle with, mock; **gobbāvuni** to make one play; **gobbāṭa** amusement. *Te.* **gobbi** a dance of young women, accompanied with clapping of hands to a song by all; **gobbiḷḷu** dancing, capering.
(*b*) *Ta.* **kuravai** dance in a circle prevalent among the women of sylvan or hill tracts. *Pa.* **kurral, kurval** a kind of dance. (In (*a*) -bb- is probably assimilated from -rv-.) DED (S) 1754.

2109 *Go.* (Mu.) **koppir** (*pl.* **koppihk**) leveller (for breaking sods) (*Voc.* 911). *Pe.* **kopur** id. DEDS 313.

2110 *Ta.* **koppu** chignon, coil of hair. *Ka.* **koppu** female's hair tied in a tuft. *Te.* **koppu** chignon. *Go.* (SR. Ch. G. Ko.) **kupar,** (Ma.) **kupaṟi** chignon; (Tr.) **kūpaṟ** topknot of hair (*Voc.* 759); (LuS.) **koopagai** the tuft of hair left on the head. *Konḍa* **kopu** (*pl.* **kopku**) hair (of men or women). *Kui* **kopa** coil of a woman's hair; **kupuli** crest of a bird, tuft of feathers. *Kuwi* (F.) **kūbbū** coiffure (female); (Mah. Isr.) **kubbu** chignon, woman's hair-bun. *Kur.* (Grignard, Bleses, Tiga) **khopā** young people's back hair when raised and folded up, chignon; (Hahn) **xoppā** chignon. / Cf. H. **khopā,** etc.; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3939. DED(S) 1755.

2111 *Ta.* **koppu** women's ear-ornament worn at top of helix. *Ma.* **koppu** upper ear-ring of women. *Ka.* **koppu** ornament for the upper part of the ear, worn by women. *Koḍ.* **koppumbï** long straight ornament worn through top of ear. *Tu.* **koppu** a female's upper ear-ring. *Te.* **kuppe** an ornament worn by women on the plaited hair. DED 1756.

2112 *Ta.* **kopp-eṉal** onom. expr. of moving quickly, swiftly or suddenly; **kupp-eṉal** expr. signifying suddenness. *Te.* **gobbuna** quickly, swiftly, at once. *Kui* **gupna, gopna** fitfully, suddenly, hastily. DED 1757.

2113 (*a*) *Go.* (Mu.) **kōpe, marka kōpe** a kind of insect (**marka** mango; *Voc.* 977). *Kui* **kopaṭora,** (P.) **kopolosi** grasshopper, locust. *Kuwi* (Ṭ.) **gop'iri,** (Kasipur) **gop'eri,** (S.) **gōperi,** (Isr.) **gōpˀeri** grasshopper. *Malt.* **qopo** id., locust.
(*b*) *Ta.* **kōṟi** grasshopper. *Go.* (ASu.) **khōṟā** id. DEDS(N) 314.

2114 *Kol.* **kopli** mouth. *Nk.* **kopli** id. *Pa.* **kuploŋg** cheek. Cf. 2107 Ta. **koppaḷi.** DED 1758.

2115 *Ta.* **kompu** branch, horn of an animal, musical horn, tusk; **kompaṉ** tusked or horned animal, clever man (used ironically); **koppu** branch. *Ma.* **kompu** horn, tusk, musical horn, branch, pole, mast, spear; **kompan** horned, male of cattle; a valiant, arrogant person; **kompikka** to grow arrogant, angry. *Ko.* **kob** branch, horn of an animal, musical horn, tusk; **kombn** man who thinks well of himself, boastful man; *fem.* **komby.** *To.* **kub** horn blown by Kota musician. *Ka.*

kombu branch, horn of an animal, musical horn, tusk, root; **kombe,** (Nanj.) **kome** branch. *Koḍ.* **kombï** branch, horn of an animal. *Tu.* **kombu** id., musical horn, tusk; (B-K.) **kombe** a buck deer; **kombeḷu** a horn used by a toddy-tapper. *Te.* **kommu** horn, musical horn, tusk; **komma** branch. *Kol.* **kom** branch of tree, horn. *Nk.* **komm** horn, *Ga.* (S.²) **kommu** horn. *Go.* (Ko.) **koma** branch of tree (*Voc.* 912). *Konḍa* **koma** (*pl.* **komeŋ**) branch of tree; **komu** (*pl.* **komku**) horn. *Pe.* **koma, komo** id. *Manḍ.* **kumu** id. *Kui* (Mah., p. 103) **gopkā** branches. *Kuwi* (Su.) **komma** (*pl.* **-ŋa**), (F.) **kōma** (*pl.* **kōmanga**), (S.) **komma** branch; (Su. P.) **kommu** (*pl.* **komka**), (F.) **kōmū** (*pl.* **kōmka**), (S.) **kommu** horn. DED (S, N) 1759.

2116 *Nk.* (*Ch.*) **kombaṟ** far; (*LSI* 4.572; Chanda) **khōmbāḍ** distant. *Pa.* **komaḍ** id. DED(S) 1760.

2117 *Ta.* **kommai** clothes-basket. *Ma.* **komma** a little bag of straw or cloth, purse. *Ka.* **komme** corn-bin. *Koḍ.* **komme** basket for storing things. *Te.* **kummi, gummi** a high basket for holding corn. *Nk.* **ghummi** large bamboo receptacle for storing grain. DED(S) 1761.

2118 *Ta.* **kommai** rampart, bulwark. *Ka.* **kumbe** wall on a flat roof that serves for a balustrade. *Te.* **komma, kōṭa-komma** the upper part or coping of a fort-wall. DED 1762.

2119 *Ta.* **koy** (-v-, -t-) to pluck (as flowers), cut, reap, shear (as hair), snip off, choose, select; **kuyam** sickle, reaping-hook, curved knife, razor; **kuvil** reaping, cutting. *Ma.* **koyka** to cut, reap, crop, mow; **koyyal, koyttu** reaping; **koyil** the hire of a fruit-gatherer. *Ko.* **koy-** (**koc-**) to cut; **koyḷ** harvest, reaping. *To.* **kwïy-** (**kwis-**) to pluck (fruits), (bee) sucks. *Ka.* **koy** (**koyd-, kōd-**), **kuy** to cut, saw, crop, reap, pluck (as fruit); *n.* cutting, etc.; **koyilu, kuyilu** cutting, reaping, plucking; **koyita, koyikatana, kuyyuvike** cutting; **koyika** man who cuts; *fem.* **koyke**; **koyki** woman whose (ears, etc.) have been cut. *Koḍ.* **koy-** (**koyyuv-, kojj-**) to pluck, harvest. *Tu.* **koipini, koyipini, koyyuni** to cut, reap, mow; **koyiḷu, koiḷu** reaping, harvest, a small paddy field; **koyyeḷu** harvest. *Te.* **kōyu** to cut, sever, divide, reap, pluck; **kōta** cutting, reaping. ? *Kol.* (SR.) **kayipeŋ** to cut (**tīr** hair; Kamaleswaran). *Pa.* **koy-** (**koñ-**) to reap, harvest; **kōval** stubble. *Ga.* (Oll.) **koy-** (**kod-, kon-**) to reap; (S) **koy-** to cut. *Go.* (A. Y. Mu. Ma. Ko. etc.) **koy-** to reap, cut, pluck (fruit); (Tr.) **koiānā, kōiyānā** to gather berries, mangoes, etc., harvest wheat or crops; (M.) **koidānā** to reap; (Ko.) **koyal** stubble (*Voc.* 914). *Konḍa* **koy-** (-t-) to reap, harvest, cut, pluck (flowers, etc.); (Sova dial.) **koˀer,** (BB) **koˀeṟ** (*obl.* **koˀeR-**) sickle. *Pe.* **koy-** (-t-) to cut (grass, weeds, etc.); **koyes, koves** sickle. *Kui* **kōva** (**kōt-**) to reap, cut off; *n.* reaping, harvesting; **kōeri** harvest, reaping. *Kuwi* (F.) **koiyali** (**kōt-**) to pluck. *Kur.* **xoynā** (**xoss-**) to cut down grass and the like with the sickle, mow, reap. *Malt.* **qoye** to reap; **qoytre** to have the crop reaped. / Cf. Mar. **koytā** grass-sickle; **koytī** small knife. DED(S, N) 1763.

2120 *Te.* **koyya** stick, rod, staff, ship's mast, wood; wooden; *Nk.* **koyya** stalk of jowar. *Pa.* **koyya** stick, drum-stick, thorn, sting. *Ga.* (S.²) **koyya** quill of porcupine. *Go.* (Ko.) **koyye** id., thorn (*Voc.* 916). *Konḍa* **koya** a wooden piece, log. DED(S) 1764.

2121 *Ko.* **koyk** *Rhamnus Wightii*. *To.* **kakakoy** id. DEN 28.

2122 *Ma.* (Kanikkar dial.; Bhattacharya) **kora** asthma. *Ko.* **kor kor in-** to make the sound of a death-rattle. *Ka.* **kora, gora** sound produced in the throat by hoarseness, the purr of a cat; **kora kora ennu** that sound to be produced in the throat; **kore** to snore. *Tu.* **korape, korapele** one who snores; **korapeḷu** snoring. Cf. 1796 Ta. **kurai.** DED 1765 (and from 1496, 1538).

2123 *Ma.* **kuraññi** mire, mud, fine clay. *Ko.* **kor** manure, filth, mud. *To.* **kwar** mud. DEDS(N) 315.

2124 *Ka.* **koraḍu, koḍḍa** a kind of rainbow appearing in a straight form. *Te.* **koraḍu** a red streak in the clouds, (B.) a gleam or streak of a rainbow in the clouds; (*VPK*) **koraḍu, korru** rainbow. *Konḍa* (BB) **kuṟveli** id. DED(S) 1766.

2125 *Ta.* **kokku** common crane, *Grus cinerea*; stork, paddy bird; **kuruku** heron, stork, crane, bird, gallinaceous fowl, **aṉṟil** bird. *Ma.* **kokku, kokkan, kocca, kuriyan** paddy bird, heron; **kuru** heron. *To.* **koŝk** heron. *Ka.* **kokku, kokkare** crane; **kukku** heron, crane. *Tu.* **koṅgu** crane, stork. *Te.* **koṅga, kokkera, kokkarāyi** crane; **pegguru, begguru** (< **peru-kuru**) adjutant crane. *Kol.* (Kin.) **koŋga** crane. *Pa.* **kokkal** (*pl.* **kokkacil**) id. *Ga.* (S) **kokkāle** (*pl.* **kokkāsil**) heron; (S.²) **koŋalin** (*pl.* **koŋasil**), (S.³) **kokalin** crane. *Go.* (L.) **koruku** id. (*Voc.* 921); (Mu.) **kokoḍal** heron, duck (*Voc.* 870); (Ma. Ko.) **koŋga** crane (*Voc.* 874). *Kui* **kohko** paddy bird. *Kuwi* (S.) **kongi,** (Ṭ.) **kokoṟa** crane. *Br.* **xāxūr** demoiselle crane. / Cf. Skt. **kaṅka-** heron; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 2595. DED(S) 1767.

2126 *Pa.* **gorka** spear. *Go.* (SR. Mu. M. S. Ko.) **gorka,** (Ma.) **gohka** id. (*Voc.* 1205); (LuS.) **gohka** id. Cf. 2064 Ta. **koṭṭu.** DED 1769.

2127 *Pa.* **kokl-** to cough; **kōkli** a cough. *Go.* (A.) **khokla,** (Ph.) **khokī** id. (*Voc.* 1012); (ASu.) **khōklā, khōklī** id. *Konḍa* **kok-** (-t-) to cough; **koki** a cough, phlegm. *Pe.* **krok-** (-t-) to cough. *Manḍ.* **kruk-** (-t-) id. *Kuwi* (F.) **gōkhali** id.; **gōki** cough; (S.) **goghnai** to

cough; **goghi** cough; (Isr.) **gok-** to cough; **goki** a cough. / Cf. the IA words in Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3926, *khōkkh-, e.g. H. khōkh-, to which add Halbi khokhl-. Pa. and Go. are probably < IA. DEDS(N) 316.

2128 *Ka.* **korcu, koccu** stench of urine. *Tu.* **kujaru** id., any bad smell. *Kor.* (O.) **kotte** urine. Cf. 1635 Konḍa kus-. DED(N) 1362.

2129 *Ga.* (S.²) **gorpa** shell of tortoise. *Kuwi* (Su.) **gorpo** id., shell of egg; (Isr.) **gorpa** shell of tortoise; skull. DEDS 317.

2130 *Kur.* **xorᴼp** pus; **xorᴼpnā (xurpyā)** to ripen as a boil, suppurate. *Malt.* **qorpu** pus. Cf. 1780 Ta. kuru (Krishnamurti, *Language* 39.561). DED(S) 1771.

2131 *Pa.* (S.) **gorba** salphi tree, *Caryota urens. Go.* (Mu.) **gorga**, (S.) **gorge**, (Ma.) **goṛga**, (M.) **hurga** id. (*Voc.* 1206). DEDS 318.

2132 *Ta.* **kol (kolv-, konṟ-)** to kill, murder, destroy, ruin, fell, reap (as the heads of grain), afflict, tease; *n.* act of killing, affliction; **kolli** that which kills; **kolai** killing, murder, vexation, teasing; **kolaiñaṉ, kolainaṉ, kolaivaṉ** murderer, hunter. *Ma.* **kolluka** to kill, murder; **kollikka** to make to kill; **kolli** killing; **kula** killing, murder. *Ko.* **kol** act of killing. **kol gaḷ** thief; **kolga·rn** murderer. *To.* **kwaly** murder; murderous (in song, of buffalo, kite, dry season); who has died or is near death (in song, old man or woman); **kwalyxo·ṛn** murderer; **koṣn** the messenger of the god of death (lit. the killer). *Ka.* **kol, kolu, kollu (kond-)** to kill, murder; **kolisu, kollisu, kolsu** to cause to kill; **kole** killing, murder, slaughter; **kolega** murderer; **kolluvike** killing; **kuli** a killer. *Koḍ.* **koll- (kolluv-, kond-)** to kill. *Tu.* **kolè** murder. *Kor.* (M.) **koru**, (T.) **kori**, (O.) **korru** to kill. *Te.* (B.) **kollu** id.; (Śaṅk.) **kola** sin, (K. also) murder, holocaust, enmity. *Br.* **xalling** to strike, kill, fire (gun), throw (stone); ? **xaḷh** pain, labour pains, colic (cf. Ta. kol affliction). DED(S) 1772.

2133 *Ta.* **kol** working in iron, blacksmith; **kollaṉ** blacksmith. *Ma.* **kollan** blacksmith, artificer. *Ko.* **kole·l** smithy, temple in Kota village. *To.* **kwala·l** Kota smithy. *Ka.* **kolime, kolume, kulame, kulime, kulume, kulme** fire-pit, furnace; (Bell.; U.P.U.) **konimi** blacksmith; (Gowda) **kɔlla** id. *Koḍ.* **kollë** blacksmith. *Te.* **kolimi** furnace. *Go.* (SR.) **kollusānā** to mend implements; (Ph.) **kolstānā, kulsānā** to forge; (Tr.) **kōlstānā** to repair (of ploughshares); (SR.) **kolmi** smithy (*Voc.* 948). *Kuwi* (F.) **kolhali** to forge. DED(S, N) 1773, 1774.

2134 *Ta.* **kolucu** gold or silver chain for arm or ankle. *Ka.* **golasu, goṇasu** a link of chain. *Tu.* **goṇasu, gaṇasu** id. *Te.* **golusu** a chain. *Kol.* (SR.) **golsā** id. (< Te.; Kamaleswaran). DED(N) 1775.

2135 *Kur.* **xolā** tail. *Malt.* **qoli** id. DED 1776.

2136 *Ta.* **kulavu (kulavi-)** to bend, curve; *n.* bend, curve. *Kui* **klōnga (klōngi-)** to be contracted, drawn in, bent up; **klōpka** (< klōk-p-; klōkt-) to contract, draw up, depress. *Kur.* **xolkhnā, xolᴼxnā** to cause one to bend the head; **xolkhrnā, xolxrnā** to bend the head, bow, stoop. *Malt.* **qolgru** below, beneath, underneath; **kolge** to curve, bend; **kolgro** bent, curved. DEN 29 (Pfeiffer for Kur. Malt.)

2137 *Ma.* **kolli** valley, corner. *Ka.* **kolli, kolle** a bend, corner, gulf, bay. *Koḍ.* **kolli** small stream with rocky bed. *Tu.* **kolli** a bay. DED 1777.

2138 *Ka.* **golli** pudendum muliebre. *Tu.* **koyilè** id. *Te.* (B.) **golli** id. DED 1778.

2139 *Ma.* **kolli** a [kind of] fish. *Tu.* **koleji** id. DEDS 319.

2140 *Kur.* **xollnā** to serve (rice, meat, potatoes, etc.) out of the cooking vessel, transfer by means of a ladle from the cooking pot into the plates or bowls ready for a meal. *Malt.* **qole** to take up liquids (as with a spoon). DED 1779.

2141 *Kur.* **xollā** razor. *Malt.* **qole** id. / For a similar word, cf. Santali **hola'd** razor (Pinnow, p. 174). DED(N) 1780.

2142 *Pa.* **kovva** red-faced monkey. *Ga.* (P.) **kove** id. *Go.* (A. Ko.) **kove**, (Y. Ph. D. Mu. S.) **kovve**, (Tr.) **kowwē**, (Ch. Ma.) **kōve**, (M.) **koye** id. (*Voc.* 950); (ASu.) **kōvē** id. DED(S, N) 1781.

2143 *Ta.* **kuvaḷai** socket. *Ma.* (*DCV*) **kuvaḷa** id. *Ka.* (*DCV*) **gōḷe** id. *Tu.* **gōḷè** hollowness; hollow; (*DCV*) socket; **kōlè, kōḷè** hollow, sunken. *Te.* (*DCV*) **gōḷe** socket. DEDS 264.

2144 *Ta.* **koṛi (-pp-, -tt-)** to sift in a winnowing fan; **koṛippu** sifting. *Ma.* **koṛikka** to sift, winnow; **koṛi** sifting. *Ko.* **kod- (kody-)** to separate broken from whole grains (by winnowing with several side-to-side movements followed by sharp upward movement, the process being repeatedly done). *To.* **kwïc- (kwïč-)** to separate grain from stones, etc., with winnowing basket; ? **kwašt** bran. *Ka.* **koccu** to shake flour, as it comes from the mill, on a small fan so as to separate any impurities. *Te.* **kōḍu** to separate the broken from unbroken grian, or the smaller particles from dhall or split pulse, etc. *Kol.* **gonjip- (gonjipt-)** to winnow with side-to-side motion. *Nk.* **gonjip-** id. *Go.* (Tr.) **kossānā** (*Gramm.*; *Voc.* **kōssānā**) to sift in a supa with a sideways motion; (Ch. Mu. Ma.) **koss-** to sift with sideways motion; (Ph.) **kussitānā, kossānā** to winnow (*Voc.* 953); (Tr.) **gōenjē kiānā** to swing grain in a flat basket with a sideways sweep (*Voc.* 1220); (Tr.) **kuṛhuttānā** to shake roasted mahua in a basket to get rid of the fibrous part (*Voc.* 802). *Konḍa* **koṛs- (-t-)** to winnow. *Kui* **kṛohpa (kṛoht-)** id., sift. *Kuwi* (F.) **korssali** to winnow; (S.) **kloh'nai** to sift; (Su. P.) **kṛoh- (kṛost-)**, (Isr.) **kṛōh-** to winnow. DED(S) 1782.

2145 *Ta.* **koṛiñci, koṛuñci** purple wild indigo, *Tephrosia purpurea. Ma.* **koṛiññil** *Galega Colonila. Ka.* **koggi, koggiḍi, koggili, kogge** a very common undershrub, *Tephrosia purpurea.* [*T. purpurea* Pers. = *G. Colonila* Ham.] DED(S) 1783.

2146 *Ta.* **koṛu** fat, flourishing, prosperous; *n.* fat; (-pp-, -tt-) to prosper, flourish, be rich or fertile as soil, grow fat, be plump, be of thick consistency as sandalpaste, be saucy, insolent; **koṛuppu** richness, fat, grease, plumpness, thickness in consistency, sauciness, impudence; **koṛumai** plumpness, luxuriance, richness, fertility; **kōṛ** slippery, oily, fat, thriving, luxurious, rich. *Ma.* **koṛu** fat, thick, solid; **koṛukka** to grow thick, solid, stiff by boiling, grow fat, stout, arrogant; **koṛuppu** solidity as of broth or curry, fatness, stoutness, pride. ? *Ko.* **koḷ- (koḍ-)** to be well in health. *To.* **kwaḷp** fat, in good circumstances; **köw** fat, stoutness, broadness, honeycomb; **kwa·w** proudness; **kog ïr** old buffalo; **kog foḷy** big dairy at To·ṛo·ṛ village. *Ka.* **korvu, korbu, kobbu** to grow fat, thick, stout, increase, grow, be rank in growth, become proud, presumptuous, insolent; *n.* fat, fatness, rankness, pride, arrogance; **kobbisu** to fatten; **kobbiga** a proud man. *Tu.* **kommè** corpulence, fatness; corpulent, fat. *Te.* **k(r)ovvu** to become fat, fatten, (K. also) become proud; *n.* fat, grease, lust, pride, arrogance; **krovvina** fat, plump, headstrong, ungovernable. *Kol.* (Kin.) **koru** fat (*n.*). *Nk.* **koru** id. *Pa.* **koṛ-**, (S.) **koṛv-** to be fat; **koṛukuḍ** fatness, fat. *Ga.* (P.) **koṛkuṭ**, (S.²) **koḍukuṭ**, (S.³) **koḍukuḍ** fat. *Go.* (A.) **koṛvinj**, (W.) **kurwinj**, (Mu.) **koṛvenj**, (Ma.) **koṛvonj**, (Ko.) **koṛvos** fat; (Mand.) **korū-** to become fat (*Voc.* 944); (L.) **koduvasaka, koselā** fat (*Voc.* 951). *Konḍa* **koṛvu** fat of animals; (BB) **koṇes** fat. *Pe.* **kṛō- (-t-)** to be fat; **koṛva** fat. *Manḍ.* **kṛuva** (*pl.* -ŋ) id. *Kui* **kṛōga** fat, tallow, suet; (K.) **kṛōga** fat. *Kuwi* (F.) **korowa** fat (of animals); (Su. P.) **koṛva** fat; (S.) **klōwa** candle. ? Cf. 2105 Ta. kopparai. DED(S) 1784.

2147 *Ta.* **koṛu** bar of metal, ploughshare. *Ma.* **koṛu** ploughshare. *Ko.* **kov** iron point of plough. *To.* **ku·** ploughshare (< Badaga gü·, *Language* 15.47; the word occurs only in one passage and the meaning is arrived at by etymology). *Ka.* **kuṛa, kuṛu, guṛa, guṛu** ploughshare, iron used in cauterizing. *Tu.* **koru** a bar of metal. DED(N) 1785.

2148 *Ta.* **koṛutu (koṛuti-)** to peck, drill through, hollow out (as beetles in wood or flowers), pluck, cull out, rend, tear; **kōtu (kōti-)** to peck and adjust with the beak (as feathers), disentangle (as the hair) with the fingers, pick (as food in eating), tear in strips (as tender leaves), hollow, excavate, scoop out; **kōtuvi (-pp-, -tt-)** to remove, root out, extermin te; **kōtai** woman's hair. *Ma.* **kōtu** dressing hair, cutting a fence; **kōtuka** to dress (hair, feathers, trees), cut planks so as to fit into each other. DED(S) 1786.

2149 *Ta.* **koṛuntu** tender twig, tendril, tender leaf, shoot, anything young, tenderness; **koṛumai** freshness (as of shoots), beauty; **koṛuntaṉ** husband, husband's younger brother; **koṛunti** wife's sister, brother's wife; **koṛunaṉ** husband; **kuṛa** young, tender; **kuṛakaṉ** youth, beautiful person, Skanda; **kuṛaku** youthfulness, beauty, infant; **kuṛantai** infant, childhood; **kuṛavi** infant, young of certain animals, young of the vegetable kingdom; **kuṛavu** tender age, juvenility; **kuṛai (-pp-, -tt-)** to cause to sprout or shoot forth; *n.* tender leaf, sprout, shoot. *Ma.* **koṛunnu, koṛuntu** tender twig, young shoot, new-grown hair. *To.* **kwïẓ** twig. *Ka.* **koḍa** tenderness, tender age, youth; **koṇasu** young one of wild beasts. *Tu.* **korè** weak, small. *Kor.* (O. T.) **korayi**, (M.) **kori** husband; (O. M. T.) **korti** wife. *Te.* **krotta** (in cpds. **kro-**) new, fresh; **koḍuku** son; **konḍika** child; **kodama** the young of any animal; young; **komma** maiden, female; **kōḍalu** daughter-in-law; **kōḍṛamu, kōḍanṭramu, kōḍanṭrikamu, kōḍarikamu** the position and duties of a daughter-in-law, daughter-in-lawship. *Kol.* **kovve** young of bird or animal; **koral** younger brother's wife; **kommal** (*pl.* **kommasil**) daughter. *Nk.* **kovve** young of bird or animal; **koraḷ** daughter-in-law, bride; **kommaḷ** (*pl.* **kommaśil**) daughter. *Nk.* (*Ch.*) **komma** daughter; **kola** bride, son's wife, younger brother's wife. *Pa.* **koṛ** very young; **koṛuŋg** new shoot, sprout; **koṛc-** to sprout; **koṛol** bride. *Ga.* (Oll.) **koṛal** son's wife, younger brother's wife; (S) **koḍus-, koḍc-** to sprout; (P.) **koṛuŋ** young shoot. *Go.* (Tr.) **kōṛsānā, kōrsānā** to sprout, grow (of trees, plants, etc.); (A. Mu. Ma. S.) **koṛs-** to sprout (*Voc.* 945); (Mu.) **koṛk-ila** new leaf; (Ko.) **koṛi** leaf-shoot (*Voc.* 934); (Ma.) **koṛta** month of Bhadrā (Aug.–Sept.) when new paddy is worshipped (*Voc.* 940); (Tr.) **koṛiāṛ** son's wife; **tammur-koṛiāṛ** younger brother's wife; (W.) **koṛiāṛ** daughter-in-law; (Mu.) **koṛiyaṛ** id., sister's daughter, younger brother's wife (*Voc.* 936); (Koya Su.) **koḍiyāḍ** daughter-in-law, sister's daughter (of a male); (ASu.) **koṛkēlā** tender, young. *Konḍa* **koṛo** (*pl.* -k) female child, (*pl.* -ṛ) male child; **koṛonali** a nursing mother; **koṛya** daughter-in-law, younger brother's wife; **koṛesi** daughter-in-law (when referring to the 3rd person); (BB) **kodma** male buffalo calf (< Te.). *Pe.* **koṛiya gāṛ** son's wife, younger brother's wife; **kṛogi** fresh, new (of leaves). *Manḍ.* **kṛugdi** id.; **kuṛiya gāṛ** son's wife, younger borther's wife. *Kui* **koṛgi** newly sprouted, green, immature, unripe; **koṛgari** (*pl.* **koṛgai**) new shoot, fresh stalk, something green, immature, or unripe; **kōṛu** new shoot, fresh stalk, stem, or bud; new, green, immature; **kōṛa** a shoot, sprout, first sprout (of paddy after planting); **kōṛa koḍa** to sprout (of paddy); **kōna** bud; **gōṇi** sprout, offshoot; **kuṛa, kṛua**, (Letchmajee) **kṛuha** wife. *Kuwi* (P.) **kuṛia**, (F.) **kūria** daughter-in-law; (D.) **kuṛva** younger brother's wife; (F.) **khrogi kōma** a soft twig (i.e. soft, young,

tender; for kōma, see 2115); (T.) **koṟgi** young (of children); (Isr.) **kṟōgi** immature, young. *Kur.* **xōr** leaf-bud, new leaves, fresh and tender leaves of vegetables; **xōrnā** (**xūryā**) to shoot out new leaves; **korrā** fresh (recently made, prepared, or obtained), pure. *Malt.* **qoro** infant, Indian corn when green; **qoroce** to sprout. *Br.* **xarring** to sprout; **xarrun** green, blue, black and blue; fruitful; **xarruni** greenness; wife. Cf. 3650 Ta. **nāy**, for -kuṟi, etc., in Koṇḍa, Kui, Kuwi. / Cf. Skt. **kora-, koraka-** bud (Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3527); **kuṇaka-** a new-born animal; **kuḍaka-** child (epic; Burrow, *Belvalkar Felicitation Volume*, pp. 6 f.; cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3245); **kuḍmala-, kuṭmala-** filled with buds, bud (epic, kāvya; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3250); Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3249, ***kuḍma-** bud. DED(S, N) 1787.

2150 *Koṇḍa* **koṟokla** the Adam's apple. *Kui* **gōṟenji** id. *Kuwi* (Mah.) **gṟoklā** id.; (Kasipur) **gṟokla** throat. DEDS(N) 320.

2151 *Ta.* **koḷ** (**koḷv-**, **koṇṭ-**) to seize, receive, buy, acquire, marry, abduct, contain, learn, think, regard, esteem; aux. with refl. meaning; **koḷkai** taking, accepting, opinion, doctrine; **koḷvōṉ** buyer, student; **koḷḷunar** buyers, learners; **koḷḷai** robbery, plunder; **koḷuttu** (**koḷutti-**) to cause to hold, apply, explain, teach; *n.* clasp of a jewel, joint of the body; **koḷuvu** (**koḷuvi-**) to cause to hold, clasp, buckle up, hook on; **koḷuvi, koḷukki** hook, clasp; **koḷai** hold as of a string in a bow, determination; **koṭpu** intention, idea; **koṇṭal** receiving, taking; **koṇṭi** getting possession of, theft, plunder; corner pin of a door on which it swings, clamp, cleat of a doorlock, the pin that holds the share to the plough; **koṇṭ-āṭu** to enjoy a person's society, praise, appreciate, celebrate (as a festival), solemnize; **koṇā-** to bring, take, fetch, conduct; **kōḷ** taking, receiving, accepting, holding, opinion, tenet, decision; **kōḷi** receiver; **kōṭal** taking, buying, taking lessons, thinking; **kolu** royal presence, durbar, presence of the deity in a temple; decorations in a Hindu house at the Navarātri festival (< Te.). *Ma.* **koḷka** (**koṇṭ-**; *imper.* **kō**) to hold, contain, receive, acquire, marry; aux. with refl. meaning; **koḷḷikka** to make to hold or receive; **koḷuttuka** to make to hold, hook, clasp, fasten a rope to a load; **koḷuttu** what holds, hook, link, stitch; **koḷḷa, koṇṭi** plunder; **koṇṭ-āṭuka** to be interested, celebrate, praise; **kōḷ** holding, taking, purchase; **kolu** service, king's presence; magnificence, prosperity (cf. Ta. **kolu**). *Ko.* **koḷ-/koṇ-** (**koḍ-**) to marry (wife), buy (cattle), begin (funeral); **koḷ** robbery, state of being robbed; **koḷ gaḷ** thief; *fem.* **koḷ geyḷ**; **koṇḍ-a·ṛ-** (**a·c-**) to praise (god). *To.* **kwïḷ-** (**kwïḍ-**) to carry (corpse), wear (bell); aux. with continuative-durative meaning; **kwïḷ-** (only in negative) not to want, not to heed; **kwïḷy** loot (in songs). *Ka.* **koḷ, koḷu, koḷḷu** (**koṇḍ-**; *present relative ppl.* **komba**; *medieval and mod. imper.* **kō**) to seize, take away, take, accept, obtain, buy, undertake: aux. with refl. meaning; **koḷ, koḷuha, koḷḷuvike** seizing, preying, taking; **koḷi** holding, seizure; **koḷisu, koḷḷisu** to cause to seize, etc.; **koḷisuvike** causing to seize, etc.; **koḷḷe** pillage, plunder; **koḷike, kolike, kulike** a clasp, hook; **koṇḍi** hook projecting from a wall, semicircular link of a padlock; **koṇḍāḍu** to lay hold of one mentally and speak, praise, respect highly; **kōḷ** seizure, pillage, plunder. *Koḍ.* **koḷḷ-** (**kovv-, koṇḍ-**) to take; **koḷït-** (**koḷïti-**) to fasten (rope on horn, loop on shoulder); **koṇḍa-** (**koṇḍap-, ko·nd-**), (Mercara dialect) **ko·nda-** (**ko·ndap-, ko·nd-**) to bring. *Tu.* **koṇuni** (**koṇḍ-**) to take, hold, keep; aux. with refl. meaning; **kolikè** a clasp, hook and eye; **kolavè, kolāyi, koltaḷè, koltilè, koltulè** a clasp; **koṇḍi** hook, staple that holds the latch of a door, clasp of a bracelet; **koṇḍāḍuni** to praise, applaud, glorify. *Te.* **konu** (**koṇṭ-**) to buy, take, hold, take up, rob, (K. also) care for (advice), consider, suppose: aux. with refl. meaning (in this use, *imper.* **kō**); (inscr.) **koṇ-** to take (**koṇiri**, etc.); **koniyāḍu** to praise; **koniyāṭu** praising; **koṇḍi** a hook, catch; **koṇḍāḍu** to praise, celebrate; **koṇḍāṭamu** praise; **koliki, kolki** hook or clasp of a necklace; **kolla** plunder, pillage; (B.) **kollari** bandit, plunderer (Śaṅk., K.) **kolupu** to cause to do, prompt, set on; be agreeable, (ideas) suggest themselves, be inclined; *n.* festival of a god or goddess; **kolucu** to serve, worship; **koluvu** an assembly; service, employment; (K.) royal presence or the presence of a deity; **koluvu-kāḍu** servant; **kōlu** *vb.n.* of **konu**; (B.) taking, plunder. *Kol.* **kor-/ko-** (**kott-**; *imper.* **kota, kotar**) to bring (*imper.* **ko·, kor** give!); **kos-** (**kost-**) to carry away, take; **kosi-** (**kosit-**; < **ko-si·-**, with **si·-** to give) to take and give (to someone). *Nk.* **koy-** (**kor-**) to bring; **kos-** to take. *Nk. (Ch.)* **kor-/ko-** (**kott-**) to bring. *Pa.* (S.) **koṇṭub** a hook. *Koṇḍa* **koṟ-** (**koṇ-, koṭ-**) to purchase; (SE dial.) **kol-** (**koṭ-**) to take. *Pe.* **koṟ-** (**-t-**) to buy. *Manḍ.* **kṟag-** (**kṟakt-**) id. *Kui* **koḍa** (**koḍi-**) to buy, take, take away, take off, pull off, pull up, pluck; *n.* buying, taking, plucking. *Kuwi* (F.) **kōdali**, (S.) **koḍḍinai** to take, buy; (Su.) **koḍ-** (**-it-**) to buy; (Isr.) **koḍ-** (**-it-**) id., bring; (F. S. Su. Isr.) reflexive auxiliary. DED(S) 1788.

2152 *Ta.* **koḷ** (**koḷv-, koṇṭ-**) to strike, hurt; **kōḷ** killing, murder. *Ma.* **koḷka** (**koṇṭ-**) to hit, take effect, come in contact; **koḷḷikka** to hit; **kōḷ** hitting, wound, damage. *Ko.* **koḷ-/koṇ-** (**koḍ-**) to pain, trouble. *To.* **kwïḷ-** (**kwïḍ-**) to quarrel, (urine) troubles (i.e. one wishes to urinate). *Tu.* **koṇpini** to hit; **koḷpuni, kolpuni** to come into collision. *Te.* (B.) **konu** to be pierced as by an arrow. *Kol.* **go·l-** (**goḍḍ-**) to beat, shoot with bow; (P.) **goḍ-** to cut with axe. *Nk.* **goṛ-** (**goṭ-**) to strike, beat, kill. DED 1789.

2153 *Ta.* **koḷ** horse gram, *Dolichos uniflorus*. *Ma.* **koḷḷu** horse gram, *Glycine tomentosa*. *Tu.* **kuḍu** horse gram. *Kor.* (M.) **koṇṇe** dried plants of horse gram. *Pa.* **kol** (*pl.* **kolkul**) *D. uniflorus*. *Ga.* (S.[2]) **kolut**, (S.[3]) **kolup** horse gram. *Go.* (Mu.) **koṟē**, (Ma.) **koṟi**, (Ko.) **koṟe** id. (*Voc.* 937). *Kui* (K.) **koṟaka** (*pl.*) id. *Kuwi* (Su.) **koṟa** (*pl.* **-ŋa**), (S) **kōḍa** id. / Cf. Skt. **kulattha-** id.; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3335. [*D. biflorus* Linn. = *D. uniflorus* Lam. = *G. uniflora* Dalz. *G. tomentosa* not in Hooker.] DED(S) 1790.

2154 *Ka.* **koḷake, koḷke** the third crop of rice. *Tu.* **kolakè, koḷakè** id. DED 1791.

2155 *Ta.* **koḷai** melody, song. *Ko.* **koḷ** tune, song. ? *To.* **koṇ** words of songs, words used in dance-song. DED 1792.

2156 *Ka.* **koḷpu, koppu, koppaṭa** the notched extremity or horn of a bow. *Te.* **koppu** tip or end of a bow, ridge or crest of a roof. DED 1793.

2157 *Ka.* **koḷḷa** a deep place, a depth, the cleft in a rock, a cave, etc. *Tu.* **kolamè** a very deep pit, abyss, hell. DEN 30.

2158 *Ta.* **koḷḷi** firebrand, fire, quick-tongued person; **koḷuttu** (**koḷutti-**) to kindle, set on fire, ignite; burn (*intr.*); **koḷuntu** (**koḷunti-**), **koṟuntu** (**koṟunti-**) to burn, be kindled; **koḷuvu** (**koḷuvi-**) to kindle (as fire). *Ma.* **koḷḷi** firebrand, firewood; **koḷuttuka** to set on fire, light, kindle. *Ko.* **koyḷ** burning firewood, faggot; **koyḷt a·ḷ** man who carries new fire round at ceremonies. *To.* **kwïḷy** firebrand, glowing ember. *Ka.* **koḷḷi, koḷḷe** firebrand. *Tu.* **kolli, koḷḷi** id. DED(S) 1794.

2159 *Ka.* **goḷḷe** the anus of males. *Koḍ.* **goḷḷe** anus. DED 1795.

2160 *Kol.* **kor** (*pl.* **koḍl**) hen, (SR.) cock, fowl. *Nk.* **kor** (*pl.* **koḍl**) hen. *Pa.* **korr** (*pl.* **-ul**) cock, hen, fowl. *Ga.* (Oll.) **kor**, (S.) **korru** (*pl.* **korgūl**) cock. *Go.* (Tr.) **korr** fowl; (A. Y. G.) **kor**, (Mu. Ko.) **korr**, (Ma.) **koṟ** id., hen (*Voc.* 917). *Koṇḍa* **koṟu** (*pl.* **koRku**) hen. *Pe.* **kozu** (*pl.* **kosku**), **kuzu** (*pl.* **kusku**) fowl. *Manḍ.* **kuy** id. *Kui* **koju** (*pl.* **koska**) id. *Kuwi* (F.) **koiyū** (*pl.* **kōska**), (Su. P.) **koyu** (*pl.* **koska**) id., hen. DED(S) 1768.

2161 *Ka.* **kora-muṭṭu** tool, instrument (**muṭṭu** id.). *Te.* **koṟa** use, profit; useful, profitable; **koṟa-muṭṭu** tool, instrument. DED 1796.

2162 *Tu.* **kojapu** sour milk, curds; (B-K.) **kujeḷu**, in: **nirkujeḷu** to curdle, coagulate. *Go.* (A. Y. Mu.) **korop**, (Ch. Tr.) **korrop**, (W. Ph.) **kurrop**, (S.) **korrup** buttermilk (*Voc.* 926). DEDS 322.

2163 *Ta.* **kural** Italian millet. *Ko.* **koyḷ** *Setaria italica*; **korḷy** id. (< Badaga). *Ka.* **koṟale, korle** a kind of millet, *Panicum italicum* Lin. *Te.* **koṟṟalu** (*pl.*) id.; **koṟṟa** the cereal yielding **koṟṟalu**. *Pa.* **koyla** *P. italicum*. *Go.* (Tr.) **kōhalā**, (W. Ph.) **kohalā**, (S.) **kohala**, (Ma.) **koʔla** *Panicum miliare* (*Voc.* 957); (Mu.) **gorraŋ** (*pl.*), (Ma.) **goṟa** (*pl.* **-ŋ**), (Ko.) **korra** mandeya corn, *Eleusine coracana* (*Voc.* 1207). *Koṇḍa* (BB) **koṟeŋ** (*pl.*) a grain (= Or. **kāṅgu**). *Kui* **kueri** millet. [*S. italica* Beauv. = *P. italicum* Linn.] DED(S) 1797.

2164 *Ta.* **koṟi** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to nip off the husks of grains, nibble grain, graze, pick up food here and there (as cattle). *Ma.* **koṟikka** to nibble (as a mouse), eat grains, nipping off the husk. *Ka.* **koṟuku, koṟaku, kuṟuku, kuṟuṅku** to bite, gnaw, nibble. *Koḍ.* **kori-** (**korip-, koric-**) (snake) strikes, (rat) eats grain by cracking husk; (Kar.) **kurïk-** (**kurïki-**) to munch. *Tu.* (B-K.) **kojaḷu** to gnaw as rats do with grains and fruits. *Te.* **koṟuku** to bite, gnaw; *n.* a bite. *Kol.* **kork-** (**korokt-**) to bite, sting, (Kin.) nibble. *Nk.* **kork-** to bite. *Pa.* **kork-** to cut with the teeth or scissors, gnaw, nibble. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **kork-** (**koruk-**) to gnaw. *Go.* (many dialects) **kork-**, (Tr.) **kōrkānā** id.; (Ma.) **kohk-** id., bite, nibble (*Voc.* 927). *Koṇḍa* **koRk-** (**-t-**) to crush with the teeth, bite. DED(S, N) 1798.

2165 (*a*) *Ta.* **koṟi** sheep. *Ma.* **koṟi** a small kind of sheep. *Ko.* **kory a·ṛ** sheep (**a·ṛ** goat). *To.* **kury** sheep. *Ka.* **kuṟi, koṟi** sheep, ram; **kuṟitana** a sheepish, foolish disposition. *Koḍ.* **kori** sheep. *Tu.* **kuri** id. *Te.* **goṟe, goṟṟe, goṟṟiya**, (Inscr.) **goṟiya**, (B.) **gorre, gor(r)iya** id. *Kol.* (Kin. SR.) **gorre** id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **gorre** id. *Go.* (A. Ma.) **gorre** id.; (SR.) **gore** goat (*Voc.* 1208). *Koṇḍa* **goṟe** id. *Kuwi* (F.) **gōri**, (Isr.) **gorri**, (P.) **gore** id.; (S.) **gorri** id., sheep.

(*b*) *Te.* **goṟṟe**, in: (B.) **kukka-gorre** barking deer, *Cervulus muntjac* [also 'jungle sheep']; (Śaṅk. *SAN*) **koṇḍa-goṟṟe**, (B.) **koṇḍa-gorre** deer, antelope. *Kol.* **goria** deer, (Kin) antelope. *Go.* (Ko.) **gorre** four-horned antelope; (L.) **gore** deer (*Voc.* 1209). DED(S) 1799, and from DED(S) 1485.

2166 *Ta.* **koṟukoṟu** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to bubble with anger; **koṟu-koṟuv-eṉal** onom. expr. signifying anger. *Te.* **koṟakoṟa** angrily; anger, angry look; **koṟakoṟal-āḍu** to be angry, have an angry look; (K.) **koṟalu** to grow angry. DED 1800.

2167 *Ta.* **koṟukku, korukku** syphilis, chancre. *Tu.* **korkalu** a kind of sore. *Te.* **koṟuku** chancre. DED 1801.

2168 *Ko.* **korv-** (**kord-**) to be cold; **kor, korv** coldness. *To.* **kwaṟ-** (**kwaṟθ-**) to feel cold; **kwaṟ** cold; **kwar-** (**kwarθ-**) to be cold (in songs; ? < Badaga or Ko.) *Ka.* **koṟe, koṟi** to pierce (as cold); **koṟeta, koṟata** the piercing of cold; (or with 1859 Ta. **kuṟai**). *Tu.* (B-K.) **koraḷe** cold. *Kol.* (Pat., p. 23) **karvun** id. *Go.* (Ph.) **kharrā** frost (*Voc.* 995); (L.) **karing, koring** cold. DED(S, N) 1802.

2169 *Ta.* **koṟṟam** victory, success, bravery, power, sovereignty; **koṟṟavaṉ** king, victor; **koṟṟavi** queen; **koṟṟavai** goddess of war and victory (George L. Hart III, *The Poems of Ancient Tamil*, pp. 23–4), Durgā; **koṟṟi**

Durgā. *Ma.* **koṟṟam** victory, royalty; **koṟṟavan** king, headman. DED 1803.

2170 *Ma.* **koṟṟan** ram, boar, tomcat; **koṟṟi** ewe, female cat, bandicoot; **kuṟiññi, kuṟuññi** she-cat. *To.* **kwaṭy** cat. *Ka.* **kotti** male or female cat. *Tu.* **kuttiri** a civet cat. DED(S) 1804.

2171 *Ta.* **koṟṟu** food, means of subsistence; (inscr.) **kottu** cooked rice. *Ma.* **koṟṟu** food, rice. ? *Kuwi* (Ḍ.) **kohpe pej** of **maṇḍeya**. DED(S) 1805.

2172 *Koṇḍa* **koRo-** (-t-) to doze in sleep, sit and doze. *Kui* **koṭrongi āva** to be drowsy, sleepy. *Kuwi* (Su.) **koṭṭoni,** (S.) **kotō̆ni** dozing, sleepiness; (F.) **kotori-hō̆cali,** (S.) **kothoni-hō̆nai** to nod with sleep. ? Cf. *Ta.* **koṭṭāvi,** (Koll.) **koṭṭāy, koṭṭāyuṭ** yawn. *Ma.* **kōṭṭāvi** yawn, gaping. DEDS 321.

2173 *Ta.* **koṉ** fear. *Te.* **koṅku** to be timid or shy, fear, hesitate; *n.* timidity, fear, shyness, hesitation; **koncu, konju, koncincu** to hesitate, draw back, be afraid; **kō̆ca** a coward. DED 1806.

2174 *Ta.* **koṉai** tip, end (as of a needle); **kuṉai** sharp point or tip of a thing. *Ko.* **kot** side (**a kotl** on that side, **i kotl** on this side); **koty** trigger of gun. *Ka.* **kone** extremity, point, tip, end, corner, sprout. *Koḍ.* **kottï** tip, nipple, joint where flower and stem are joined. *Tu.* **konè** point, end, extremity. *Te.* **kona** end, extremity, point, tip, summit; **konaka,** in: **cevi-konaka** tip of the ear. *Koṇḍa* **kona** pointed end (as of a leaf, etc.). DED(S) 1807.

2175 *Ta.* **koṉṟai** Indian laburnum, *Cassia fistula*; red Indian laburnum, *C. marginata*; Siamese tree senna, *C. siamea*. *Ma.* **konna** *C. fistula*. *Ka.* **konde** id. *Tu.* **kondè** pudding-pipe tree, *C. fistula*. DED 1808.

2176 *Ta.* **kō** (-pp-, -tt-), **kōr** (-pp-, -tt-) to string (as beads, flowers), insert, thread (as a needle), arrange, reduce to order; **kōppu** stringing, threading, inserting, arrangement, order, decoration; **kōvai, kōrvai** stinging, filing, arranging, string of ornamental beads; **kōtai** garland. *Ma.* **kōkka, kōrkka** to string together (as a garland, pearls, beads), thread a needle; **kō̆ccil** what appears like a string, pod, legume; **kōppu** order, arrangement; **kōva, kōrva** what is strung together; **kōrmpal, kōmpu** string of pearls, bunch of things. *Ko.* **ko·v-** (**ko·t-**) to string, thread; **ko·d** long strip of dried meat. *Ka.* **kō** (**kōd-, kōt-**) to string (pearls, beads, etc.) upon a thread, thread; be threaded, be entered. *Koḍ.* **koya-** (**koyap-, koyat-**) to string. *Tu.* **kōpè** a string of fruits, fish, etc.; **gōpuni** to hold fast, join; **gōpu** a thin girdle; **gōmpè** a string of fruits, fish, etc. *Te.* **k(r)ōva** a string, as of pearls, etc. *Kol.* **ko·nz-** (**ko·nst-**) to string, thread; (Pat., p. 171) **gōnzeng** to thread. *Nk.* **kōnj-** (j = dz) to string, thread. *Pa.* **kōp-** (**kōt-**) to string. ? *Go.* **kāc-** (Ch. Tr. W. SR.) to thread needle, (Mu. Ma.) to string (garland, beads); (Ko.) **kās-** to string beads (*Voc.* 622). ? *Malt.* **kunye** (**kunc-**) to string (as beads). DED(S, N) 1809.

2177 *Ta.* **kō, kōṉ, kōmāṉ** emperor, king, great man, leadership; **kōyil** palace, temple; **kōyiṉmai, kōviṉmai, kōṉmai** royal dignity, arrogance; **kōvil** temple; **kōṉāṭu** a division of the Chola country; **kō̆car** name of certain chieftains mentioned in the Sangam literature and connected with the Tuḷu country. *Ma.* **kō, kōn, kōmān** king; **kōyil, kōvil** palace, temple; **kōyilakam** palace; **kōnma, kōyma** royal authority. *Ko.* **ko·na·ṛ** the plains; **ko·na·ṭo·n, ko·na·ṭo·r** man, men of the plains. *Te.* **kōyila, kōvela** temple. *Pa.* **kō̆c** king. *Ga.* (S) **kōsu** id. ? *Kur.* **kōhā** great, big, haughty, important, eminent in rank, etc.; **kōhar** elders, grandees, chiefs; (Hahn) **koghā** great one, elder relative; **koghar** elders. DED 1810.

2178 *Ta.* **kō** mountain. *Te.* **kōdu, kōduvā̆ḍu** a Khond, man of a certain hilltribe; **kōya** name of a certain tribe of mountaineers. *Go.* (Tr.) **koitur** (*pl.* **kōitōṛk**) a Gond male; *fem.* **kōitāṛ**; (Y. G.) **koy,** (SR. Ch.) **koya** Gond man; (Ko.) **koytanḍ** (*pl.* **koytaṛ**) Koya man (*Voc.* 913). *Koṇḍa* **kūbi** the Koṇḍa Dora (the speakers of this language). *Kui* **kū̆i** the Kond tribe or language; **kū̆enju** a Kond man or boy; *fem.* **kū̆ali**; **kui** above, aloft, over; atop, upon; **kuiki** to the place above; **kuiṭi** from the place above. *Kuwi* (F.) **kūviṇa** the Paṛja Khonds; (S.) **kui** up, above, west; **kū̆ita** in the west. DED(S) 1811.

2179 *Ko.* **ko·g** stone of olive. *To.* **kwï·g** seed inside fruit. *Ka.* (Hav.) **kōgile** seed inside mango stone. *Go.* (Ma.) **goˀi** stone of mango (*Voc.* 1183); (Mu.) **gohi** pulp of fruit (*Voc.* 1215). *Kuwi* (Isr.) **gohˀō** cashew nut tree. *Kur.* **kogō** mango stone; **kuhū̆** kernel of the mango stone. Cf. 1880 Ta. **kū̆cci.** / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3525, ***kōya-** inside of fruit (H. **koyā** pulp of jackfruit, Mar. **koy** mango stone, etc.). From DED(S) 1560.

2180 *Koṇḍa* **kok-** (-t-) to raise and project the head (while seeing a distant object). *Kui* **gōpka** (< **gōk-p-; gōkt-**) to stretch forth, stretch the neck in order to observe something, crane the head out, put forth the ear (corn). *Kuwi* (Isr.) **gōk-** to look up, await; (F.) **gōkhmū̆** look up! DEDS 324.

2181 *Te.* **kōka** a woman's garment or cloth, a cloth. *Nk. (Ch.)* **kok(k)e** cloth (for women). DEDS 323.

2182 *Kur.* **xō̆xā** behind (of time or place), afterwards; **xō̆xantā** last in a series, following in time, future, unfavourable; **xō̆xnā** to throw behind one's back, cast aside, turn one's back upon, arrive before another. *Malt.* **qóq** behind, at the back; **qóqe** the back; **qóqeye** to turn one's back; **qóqte, qóqwa** the latter or last one. DED 1812.

2183 *Ka.* **gōgi** Deckanee hemp, *Hibiscus cannabinus*. *Te.* **gō̃gu, gōnu** id.; **gōṅgū̆ra** leaves of *H. cannabinus*. DED(S) 1813.

2184 *Ko.* **keygl** *Rumex nepalensis* (the long oblong leaves are used by girls to make dolls); **keyg vaṇ giṛv** *Polygonum rude* and *chinense* (closely related to *R. n.*; for **paṇ**, see 4004). *To.* **kwa·gïl** *R. n.* and *P. r.* and *c.* *Ka.* **kōgilē giḍa** a plant of which the leaves are used instead of plates, etc.; **kōgiley ele** = **kuvvey ele** leaf of k. (the leaves are dried to make raincapes; **kuvve** is not identified botanically – it is not the same as **kuvve** in 1872).

2185 *Ta.* **kōṅku** common caung. *Hopea wightiana*; ironwood of Malabar, *H. parviflora*. *Ma.* **kōṅku,** in: (Lush.) **neduvār gōṅgu** *H. parviflora*. DEDS 325.

2186 *Ka.* **kōsu, kō̆cu** state of being crooked or curved, deviation from squareness (as that of torn cloth, of a wall, etc.). *Tu.* **kōsu** oblique, squint (of eye). *Te.* **kōsu** obliqueness; oblique, not at right angles. DED 1814.

1287 *Ma.* **kō̆ccuka** to be contracted, shudder; **kō̆ccal** contraction, cramp. *Ko.* **ko·j-** (**ko·j-**) (leg or arm) becomes asleep. DED 1815.

1288 *Kur.* **xō̆col** bone. *Malt.* **qoclu** id. DED 1816.

2189 *Kur.* **xō̃snā** (**xū̃syas**) to pulverize by pounding with a heavy instrument which beats vertically, harass. *Malt.* **qóse** to pound, smash. *Br.* **xōshking,** (*loc. var.*) **xōshing** to rub; **tene xōshking** to consort with, interfere with. DED 1817.

2190 *Ka.* **gōju** to entangle, be entangled (as thread); *n.* state of being entangled, of being embarrassed; **guñju** to entangle, be entangled; *n.* state of being entangled. *Te.* **gō̃ju, gō̃jā̆ḍu** to pester, harass, trouble. DED 1818.

2191 *Kol.* (SR.) **kojā** cup. *Go.* (ASu.) **khōjā** bowl. (Kamaleswaran.) DEN 31.

2192 *Go.* **kōsur** (Mu.) a government servant or paik, (Elwin) outsiders and strangers, a paik; (Ph.) **kosur,** (W.) **koshur** Hindu man; (Ph.) **kostār,** (W.) **koshtār** Hindu woman; (Ph. W.) **kosh** the Hindi language (*Voc.* 991). *Koṇḍa* (BB) **kōslaen** (*pl.* **kōska**) a peon. *Pe.* **kōsku** (*pl.*) peons. *Kuwi* (S.) **koheesi** constable, (*pl.* **kōska** police); (Ṭ.) **kōh'i** (*pl.* **kōska**) peon; **kōhu haḍa** the Oriya language. DEDS 326.

2193 *Kui* **kōnja** (**kōnji-**) to stretch something from one point to another, string a bow; *n.* an arch; **kohpa** (**koht-**) to stretch up the arm, hold out the hand; **kohpoṇḍi** the highest reach of the hand or arm. *Kuwi* (F.) **gonjali** to string a bow; **gōssali** (**gōst-**) to offer; (S.) **gōh'nai** to outreach, spread (hand); (Isr.) **gōnj-** (-it-) to string (bow), stretch (wire, etc.); **gōh-** to hand over, pass. DEDS 327.

2194 *Koṇḍa* (BB) **kōnza** red-faced monkey. *Kui* **kōnja** black-faced monkey. *Kuwi* (F.) **kōnja** monkey (small); (S.) **konja** ape; **konzu** monkey; (P.) **kōnja** black-faced monkey. DED(S) 1819.

2195 *Ko.* **ko·j** spider. *Te.* **kō̆ca,** in: **puli-kō̆ca** a large venomous spider. *Ga.* (P.) **kovā̆se** spider. *Koṇḍa* **gōnzru, gōnzur(i),** (BB also) **gōndru** id. *Pe.* **kōndru** id. *Kuwi* (F.) **kō̆chuti,** (S.) **kōcudi,** (Isr.) **kōcoṭi** id. DEDS 328.

2196 *Ta.* **kōṭaram** monkey. *Ir.* **kōḍa** (small) monkey; **kūḍag** monkey. *Ko.* **ko·ṛṇ** small monkey. *To.* **kwï·ṛṇ** monkey. *Ka.* **kōḍaga** monkey, ape. *Koḍ.* **ko·ḍë** monkey. *Tu.* **koḍañji, koḍañja, koḍaṅgu̥** baboon. DED 1820.

2197 *Ta.* **kōṭi** weir of a tank, outlet for surplus water. *Ka.* **kōḍi** a passage to carry off excess of water, outlet of a tank. *Te.* (*VPK*) **kōḍi** outlet of tank. DED(S) 1821.

2198 *Ta.* **kōṭi** newly purchased cloth; **kōṭikam** cloth; **kōṭikar** weaver. *Ma.* **kōṭi** new unbleached cloth, shroud for burying. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **kōṛi** loincloth. DED(S) 1822.

2199 *Te.* **kōḍiya, kōḍe** young bull; *adj.* male (e.g. **kōḍe dūḍa** bull calf), young, youthful; **kōḍekā̆ḍu** a young man. *Kol.* (Haig) **kōḍē** bull. *Nk.* **khoṛe** male calf. *Koṇḍa* **kōḍi** cow; **kōṛe** young bullock. *Pe.* **kōḍi** cow. *Manḍ.* **kūḍi** id. *Kui* **kōḍi** id., ox. *Kuwi* (F.) **kōdi** cow; (S.) **kajja kōḍi** bull; (Su. P.) **kōḍi** cow. DED(S) 1823.

2200 *Ta.* **kōṭu** (*in cpds.* **kōṭṭu-**) horn, tusk, branch of tree, cluster, bunch, coil of hair, line, diagram, bank of stream or pool; **kuvaṭu** branch of a tree; **kōṭṭāṉ, kōṭṭuvāṉ** rock horned-owl (cf. 1657 Ta. **kuṭiñai**). *Ko.* **ko·ṛ** (*obl.* **ko·ṭ-**) horns (one horn is **kob**), half of hair on each side of parting, side in game, log, section of bamboo used as fuel, line marked out. *To.* **kwï·ṛ** (*obl.* **kwï·ṭ-**) horn, branch, path across stream in thicket. *Ka.* **kōḍu** horn, tusk, branch of a tree; **kōṟ** horn. *Tu.* **kōḍu̥, kōḍu** horn. *Te.* **kōḍu** rivulet, branch of a river. *Pa.* **kōḍ** (*pl.* **kōḍul**) horn. *Ga.* (Oll.) **kōr** (*pl.* **kōrgul**) id. *Go.* (Tr.) **kōr** (*obl.* **kōt-,** *pl.* **kōhk**) horn of cattle or wild animals, branch of a tree; (W. Ph. A. Ch.) **kōr** (*pl.* **kōhk**), (S.) **kōr** (*pl.* **kōhku**), (Ma.) **kōṛu** (*pl.* **kōḥku**) horn; (M.) **kohk** branch (*Voc.* 980); (LuS.) **kogoo** a horn. *Kui* **kōju** (*pl.* **kōska**) horn, antler. Cf. 2049 Ta. **koṭi.** DED (N) 1824.

2201 *Ko.* **ko·ṇṭḷ** pocket in outside edge of cloak. *To.* **kwï·ṣ** id.; **kwï·ṭy** id. (in songs). *Ka.* **gōṭu** border or hem of a garment; fringe, edging, trimming. *Tu.* **gōṭu** embroidery, lace. *Te.* **gō̃ṭu** an ornamental appendage to the border of a cloth, fringe, hem, edging. / Cf. Mar. **goṭ** hem of garment; H. **goṭā** edging of gold lace. DED 1825.

2202 *Ka.* **gōṭu** state of being full-grown, but hard; (also **gōṭ-aḍike**) a hard, inferior kind

of areca-nut. *Koḍ.* go·ṭ-aḍake full grown, tough areca-nut. *Tu.* **gōṇṭu** dried (as the kernel of a coconut), (BRR, also **gōṭu**) state of being full-grown, dried and hard. *Te.* **goṇṭu-pōka**, (B. also) **gōṭu-pōka** an inferior kind of areca-nut. DED(S) 1826.

2203 *Ta.* **kōṭai** west wind; summer, intense heat of summer. *Ma.* **kōṭa** west wind, cool wind, west. *Ko.* **ke·ṛ** SW. monsoon. *To.* **kwa·ṛ** monsoon, year. *Ka.* **kōḍe** west wind, cool wind (i.e. the hot land-wind for the Mysore, Telugu, and Tamil countries), the hot season ['cool wind' is a quotation from Gundert]. Cf. 1649 Ta. **kuṭakam** and 2056 Ta. **koṭuku**. DED 1827.

2204 *Ta.* **kōṭṭālai** distress, torment; **kōṭṭi** trouble, vexation, annoyance. ? *Ma.* **kōṟa** violence. *Ka.* **kōṭale, kōṭle** trouble, affliction, pain; **kōṭaliga** man who causes trouble. *Tu.* **kōṭalè** pain, sickness, hardship; ? **kōra** measles. ? *Te.* (B.) **kōḍāḍu** to suffer pain. DED(S) 1828.

2205 *Ta.* **kōṭṭi** larger stick in the game of tipcat. *Ma.* **kōṭṭi** a stick for play. *Ko.* **ko·ṭy gal** big marble used with a lot of small pebbles in one form of jackstraws. DED(S) 1829.

2206 *Ta.* **kōṭṭi** pleasantry, joke, mimicry, grotesque gestures; **kōṇaṅki** clown in a play. *Ma.* **kōṭṭi, gōṣṭhi** grimaces, pranks; **kōṭaṅki** buffoon, harlequin. *Ka.* **kōḍaṅgi** id. *Tu.* **koḍaṅgye** id. *Te.* **kōṇaṅgi** buffoon; **kōḍigamu, kōḍi** ridicule; **kōḍigīḍu** one who ridicules. / The **kōṭṭi** forms may be from Skt. DED 1830.

2207 (*a*) *Ta.* **kōṭṭai** fort, castle; **kōṭu** stronghold. *Ma.* **kōṭṭa** fort, residence; **kōṭu** fort. *Ko.* **ko·ṭ** castle, palatial mansion. *To.* **kwa·ṭ** bungalow. *Ka.* **kōṭe** fort, rampart; (PBh.) **kōṇṭe** fort. *Koḍ.* **ko·ṭe** palace. *Tu.* **kōṭè** fort. *Te.* **kōṭa**, (Inscr.) **koṭṭamu** id. *Kuwi* (S.) **kōṭa** palace, fort. / Cf. Skt. **koṭṭa-, koṭa-** fort, stronghold. DED 1831.
(*b*) *Ko.* **go·ṛ** (*obl.* **go·ṭ-**) wall. *Ka.* **gōḍe** id. *Tu.* **gōḍè** id. *Te.* **gōḍa** id. *Kol.* (SR.) **goḍā** id. *Kuwi* (S.) **kōḍa** wall, prison; (Isr.) **kōḍa** wall. DED 1833.

2208 *Ta.* **kōṭṭai** measure of capacity = 21 marakkāl; abundance, plenty. *Ma.* **kōṭṭa** much, plenty. DED 1832.

2209 *Ta.* **kōṇ** crookedness, angle, crossness of disposition; **kōṇu (kōṇi-)** to be bent, curved, be crooked, deviate, be perverse; **kōṇam** curve, curvature, scimitar, angle, corner; **kōṇal** obliquity, hump, crookedness (as of mind); **kōṇaṉ** humpback; **kōṇai** curvature, crookedness, cruelty; **kuṇaku (kuṇaki-)** to become bent, crooked; **kuṇakku (kuṇakki-)** to bend (*tr.*); *n.* crookedness, curvature, crossness; **kuṇalai** bending of the body through bashfulness; **kuṇukku (kuṇukki-)** to bend (*tr.*). *Ma.* **kōṇ** corner, angle; **kōṇuka** to bend (*intr.*); **kōṇam** corner; **kōṇi** corner of a piazza. *Ko.* **go·ṇ** corner of room. *Ka.* **kōṇ, kōṇa, kōṇe, kōna** angle, corner. *Tu.* **kōṇa, kōṇè** id.; **kōṅgaṇṇu** a squint eye. *Te.* **kōṇamu** angle, corner; **kōna** corner. *Ga.* P.) **kōne** corner. *Konḍa* (BB) **kōna** id. Cf. 2054(*b*) Ta. **kōṭi**. / Cf. Skt. **koṇa-** corner, angle, point of the compass; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3504. DED(S, N) 1834.

2210 *Konḍa* **kōṇa** a big long stick. *Pe.* **kōṇa** carrying-stick (for two people). *Kui* **kōṛo** rod, club. Cf. 1684 Ta. **kuṇil** and 2076 Ka. **koṇapi**. DEDS 329.

2211 *Ka.* **kōṇe** an inner apartment or chamber, a kitchen. *Tu.* **kōṇè** a room, apartment. *Go.* (Mu.) **kōnaṛ** (*pl.* **kōnahk**) shed for hens (*Voc.* 971).

2212 *Ir.* (Bhattacharya 1958) **ko·ṇe** male buffalo. *Ka.* **kōṇa** id. *Tu.* **gōṇe** id. DEDS 330.

2213 *Ta.* **kōṭaṇṭam** a rope for punishment, suspended in schools, on which a boy is tied up with his hands clasped and which he is not permitted to loose. *Ma.* **kōṭāṇṭam** id. *Ka.* **kōdaṇḍa** id. *Tu.* **kōdaṇḍa** id. *Te.* **kōdaṇḍamu** id. DED 1836.

2214 *Ta.* **kōtai** woman (beautiful as a garland). *Te.* **gōti** woman. DEDS 331.

2215 *Ka.* **kōnēri, kōnēru** a stone-faced tank with steps on all sides. *Te.* **kōnēru, kōneru** a square tank or pond with steps constructed on all sides.

2216 *Ka.* **gōnde** bull, ox. *Te.* **gōda** ox. *Kol.* (SR.) **kondā** bull; (Kin.) **kōnda** bullock. *Nk. (Ch.)* **kōnda** id. *Pa.* **kōnda** bison. *Ga.* (Oll.) **kōnde** cow; (S.) **kōndē** bullock. *Go.* (Tr.) **kōnḍā**, (other dialects) **kōnda** bullock, ox (*Voc.* 972). DED(S) 1837.

2217 *Pa.* **kōdi** marking-nut tree. *Ga.* (S.[2]) **kōndu maren**, (S.[3]) **kōṇūn** id. *Go.* (SR.) **kohkā marā**, (Tr.) **kōhkā maṟā**, (W. Ph.) **kohkā**, (Y. Ch. Mu.) **kohka**, (Ma.) **koʔka**, (M.) **kohoka** id. (*Voc.* 960). DEDS 332.

2218 *Te.* **kōvuramu** ambush, lying in ambush. *Pa.* **kōp- (kōt-)** to tend (cattle). *Ga.* (Oll.) **kōp- (kōt-)** id. *Go.* (Ch. D. Mu. Ma.) **kōpal**, (W. Ph.) **kopāl** cowherd; (Tr.) **kōpāl** term of abuse applied to Gaiki graziers; (Ph. Mu.) **kōpe** (*pl.* **-hk**) cowherdess (*Voc.* 975); (Mu. Pat.) **koh-** to tend cattle; (Mu.) **kohval** cowherd (*Voc.* 955). *Kui* **kōpa (kōpi-)** to tend, herd (cattle, sheep); *n.* tending, herding. ? Cf. 1416 Ta. **kā**. DED(S) 1838.

2219 *Ma.* **kōppu** a feast. *Koḍ.* **ko·pï** festivity. DED 1839.

2220 *Ta.* **kōmaṭṭi** Telugu-speaking merchant caste. *Ma.* **kōmaṭṭi** a tribe of Lingaite merchants, e.g. in Wayanāḍu. *Ka.* **kōmaṭi, kōmaṭiga** a Vaisya shopkeeper. *Tu.* **kōmaṭi, kōmaṭige** a class of merchants. *Te.* **kōmaṭi** a Vaisya. *Nk. (Ch.)* **kōmṭi** man of the trader caste; *fem.* **kōmṭigra**. DED 1840.

2221 *Kur.* **kōmaṟxā mann** a tree, the leaves of which are edible, *Bauhinia purpurea* (Sad. **koïnār**); (Hahn) **kōm aṟxā** a vegetable, the leaves of the ko'enar tree (for **aṟxā**, see 59). *Malt.* **kómo** a delicate vegetable obtained from the kachnar tree. DEDS 333.

2222 *Ta.* **kōmāḷam** romping as of fat bullocks; **kōmāḷi** buffoon, jester; **kummāḷam** jumping, romping, moving sportively (as children, calves, etc.); **kummaṭṭi** romping, jumping. *Ma.* **kōmāḷam** jesting; **kōmāḷi** jester. *Ko.* **ko·ma·ḷy** buffoon in drama. ? *Tu.* (B-K.) **kōpāro** jesting, buffoonery. DED(S, N) 1841.

2223 *Ta.* **kōmpi** chameleon, *Chamæles vulgaris*; bloodsucker, *Lacerta cristata*. *Ka.* **gōsumbe** chameleon, gecko. DEDS 334.

2224 *Ta.* **kōmpai** shell of coconut or areca nut with the husk, young palmyra fruit after the edible kernel is removed. *Ma.* **kōmpu** a very small stunted coconut. Cf. 2087 Ta. **kotumpu**.

2225 *Ta.* **kōy** vessel for taking out toddy. *To.* **kwa·y** bamboo pot used at **ti·-dairy**. *Br.* **xō** cooking-pot. DED(S) 1842.

2226 *Konḍa* **gōyi** smoke (of kitchen). *Pe.* **koy** smoke; **kōd- (kōtt-)** to smoke (*intr.*); **kōt- (kōtt-)** id. (*tr.*), burn incense. ? *Pa.* **gūñ-** to smoke; **gūñi, gūñjkuḍ** smoke. ? *Go.* (W. Ph.) **kusso** smoke; (SR. Ch. Mu.) **kosso**, (Mu. Ma.) **kosoy**, (G.) **kosoyi** soot; (Tr.) **kossō** soot on bottom of cooking-pot (*Voc.* 954). ? *Kui* **kuhula** smoke. DEDS(N) 335.

2227 *Kur.* **xōynā (xojjas)** to measure, ascertain the extent, height, quantity or capacity of; **xōytārnā** to be measured. *Malt.* **qoye** to weigh, measure; **qoytre** to have anything weighed or measured. ? *Go.* **kāhtānā** (Tr.) to measure, count, (W.) to number, (Ch.) to count; (A. SR. Mu.) **kah-** to count; (Ma.) **kaʔ-** to measure; (Ph.) **kahcānā, kahtānā** id. (*Voc.* 612). DED(N) 1843.

2228 *Ta.* **kōram, kōrakam** metallic dish or plate; **kōrakai** begging-bowl of the Buddhist ascetics. *Te.* **kōra** cup, tray. / Cf. BHS **khora-** almsbowl, **khorakā-** pot; Pkt. (Ardhamāgadhī) **khoraya-** a kind of round pot. DED(S) 1844.

2229 *Ta.* **kōrāṉ** torch tree, *Ixora parviflora*. *Ka.* **goravi, goravu** an evergreen tree which makes good torches, *I. parviflora* Vahl. *Te.* **koṟavi**, (B. also) **korivi** a firebrand, (B. also) touchwood tree, *Sapindus tetraphylla* or *Guarea molinoea* Roxb.; **koṟakancu, koṟakaccu** firebrand, burning piece of wood. *Konḍa* **koṟoy** a burning torch. DED(S) 1845.

2230 *Ka.* **gōri-kāyi** *Dolichos fabaeformis*. *Te.* **gōru-cikkuḍu** id. DED 1846.

2231 *Ta.* **kōru (kōri-), kōlu (kōli-)** to bale, draw up (as with an ola bucket), gather with a sweep of the arm; **kōrikai, kōrakai** ladle. *Ma.* **kōruka** to draw water, gather up, ladle out, take in heaps; **kōral** *vb.n.*; a fishing basket; **kōru-vala** fishing-net; **kōrika** iron ladle. *Ka.* **gōr** to catch fish; **gōru** to draw, gather or sweep together, remove the impurities of a heap of grain by repeated piling, fish with a net to which a handle is attached, draw a plank to which a handle is attached with the hand over ploughed ground to level it, plunder; *n.* drawing, etc.; **gōri** drawing, drawing in, raking, a kind of rake, attracting, decoying; **gōre** a shovel for cleaning a boat. ? *Koḍ.* **ko·t- (ko·ti-)** to fill by scooping. *Tu.* **gōruni, kōruni** to gather, pile up, catch fish by a hand-net, level a ploughed field with a plank; **gōralè** small hand-net; **gōrabalè** large hand-net; (B-K.) **kōri** a kind of ladle to serve rice. *Te.* (B.) **gōra** a drill plough; **gōra-cekka** a drag with which rivers are cleared; (*VPK*) **gōra-cekka, gōra-palaka** a hand instrument for levelling a ploughed field. *Go.* (Ma.) **kōr-** to cast net (*Voc.* 981). DED (S, N) 1847.

2232 *Ta.* **kōru (kōri-)** to request, wish; **kōrikkai** request, wish; **kocuṟu, kucar** anything extra obtained from a shopkeeper as a bargain. *Ma.* **kōṟuka** to wish, hope, purpose, think; **kōṟu** a wish. *Ko.* **ko·ryk** vow paid to god. *Ka.* **kōṟu, kōru** to purpose, think, wish, desire; **kōṟike** wishing, desiring; **kosaru** to demand an article gratis or into the bargain; be greedy, desire, hanker; *n.* anything asked for and given to boot; eagerness, cupidity; **kosarike** hankering after, desire. *Tu.* **kōruni** to desire, hope, expect; **kōrikè, kōrigè** hope, desire, wish; **kusuri, kusri, kosaru** anything given to boot when a person buys commodities. *Te.* **kōru** to desire, request, want, choose; **kōrika, kōriki** desire, wish, longing, selection; (K.) **koṟalu** to desire, wish; **kosaru** to ask for a little extra quantity after purchasing any article, (K. B. also) be greedy, eager for; *n.* a little quantity of anything given by a trader over and above what has been paid for, (K. B. also) eagerness, greediness, lust. *Ga.* (S.) **kōr-** to desire. *Konḍa* **kosor** anything demanded gratis after purchasing vegetables, etc. *Kuwi* (S.) **kōrinai** to vote; (Isr.) **kōsori** bonus. DED(S) 1848.

2233 *Ma.* **kōruka** to eat greedily. *Ka.* (Hav. S., p. 78) **koḷḷu** to drink. *Te.* (K.) **krōlu** to drink, eat. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **gronj- (-it-)** to drink, guzzle. DED 1849.

2234 *Ka.* **kōrinde** a kind of fragrant plant. *Te.* **kōrinda** a prickly shrub, the bramble. DEDS 336.

2235 *Ta.* **kōrai** sedges and bulrushes, *Cyperus*. *Ma.* **kōra** *C. juncifolius*. *Ka.* **koranārigaḍḍe** a kind of sedge, *C. hexastachyus* Rottb. DED 1850.

2236 *Kur.* **kōrnā** to enter, go in, (fever) seizes, be readmitted among. *Malt.* **kore** to enter, go in, enlist; **kortre** to let enter, thrust in. DED 1851.

2237 *Ta.* **kōl** stick, staff, branch, arrow. *Ma.* **kōl** staff, rod, stick, arrow. *Ko.* **ko·l** stick, story of funeral car. *To.* **kwi·ṣ** stick. *Ka.* **kōl, kōlu** stick, staff, arrow. *Koḍ.* **ko·lï** stick. *Tu.* **kōlu, kōlu** stick, staff. *Te.* **kōla**

id., arrow; long, oblong; kōlana elongatedness, elongation; kōlani elongated. *Kol.* (SR.) kolā, (Kin.) kōla stick. *Nk. (Ch.)* kōl pestle. *Pa.* kōl shaft of arrow. *Go.* (A.) kōla id.; kōlā (Tr.) a thin twig or stick, esp. for kindling a fire, (W. Ph.) stick, rod, a blade of grass, straw; (G. Mu. Ma. Ko.) kōla handle of plough, sickle, knife, etc. (*Voc.* 988); (ASu.) kōlā stick, arrow, slate-pencil; (LuS.) kola the handle of an implement. *Koṇḍa* kōl big wooden pestle. *Pe.* kōl pestle. *Manḍ.* kūl id. *Kui* kōḍu (*pl.* kōṭka) id. *Kuwi* (F.) kōlū (*pl.* kōlka), (S. Su.) kōlu (*pl.* kōlka) id. Cf. 2240 Ta. kōlam (Tu. Te. Go.). / Cf. OMar. (Master) kōla stick. DED(S) 1852.

2238 *Ta.* kōl, kōlam raft, float. *Ma.* kōlam raft. *Ka.* kōl raft, float. *Te.* (B.) kōlamu id. / Cf. Skt., BHS kola- boat, raft, Pali kulla- id. DED 1853.

2239 *Ka.* kōl, kūl length, largeness. *Te.* kōlu big, huge; much, very. DED 1854.

2240 *Ta.* kōlam beauty, colour, form, shape, costume, attire as worn by actors, ornament. *Ma.* kōlam form, figure (chiefly of masks, dresses); idol, body, beauty. *Ka.* kōla ornament, decoration, form, figure (chiefly of masks, dresses, etc.). *Tu.* kōla a devil-dance. *Te.* (B.) kōlamu a dance, dancing. *Go.* (Mu.) kōla the ḍanḍar dance [i.e. stick dance]; kōla pāṭa kind of song associated with the ḍanḍar dance (*Voc.* 986). Or the Tu. Te. Go. words with 2237 Ta. kōl. DED(S) 1855.

2241 *Ta.* kōlā flying fish, *Exocaetus*; garfish, *Belone*. *Ma.* kōlān, kōlā-mīn, kōli needle-fish. DED 1856.

2242 *Ka.* kōli a stubble of jōḷa. *Te.* kōle a stub or stump of corn. DED 1857.

2243 *Ta.* kōlu (kōli-) to commence, effect, accomplish, consider, deliberate, ponder. *Ma.* kōluka to have to do with, use, care for. DED 1858.

2244 *Kur.* kūl belly, stomach, womb; kūlas offspring, descendant. *Malt.* kóli abdomen. *Br.* xōl womb, offspring, entrails, woof, weft; xōlaxū, xōxū entrails, woof and warp. / ? < IA. Cf. H. kol breast, bosom; kaulā, kolā, kaulī id., lap; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3607. DED(S) 1859.

2245 *Ta.* kōli sp. privet, *Ligustrum perrotettii*. *Ka.* (Lush.) kōli id., *L. neilgherrense*. ? *To.* kwï·ṣy sp. plant. DEN 32.

2246 *Te.* gōlincu to fry. *Go.* (S.) gōlis- id. (*Voc.* 1236). DEDS 337.

2247 *Ta.* kōvai a climbing shrub, *Bryonia epigaea*; a common creeper of the hedges, *Coccinia indica* (also kovvai). *Ma.* kōva *B. grandis*. *Ka.* kōve the climbing plant *B. grandis* with beautiful red fruit. *Te.* krōvi, (B. also) kōvi, g(r)ōvi *Galedupa indica* Lam. [*Corallocarpus epigaea* Hook. = *Bryonia epigaea* Rottler; *Cephalandra indica* Naud. = *B. grandis* Linn. = *Coccinia indica* W. & A.; *Pongamia glabra* Vent. = *G. indica* Lam. = *G. arborea* Roxb.] DED 1861.

2248 *Ta.* kōḻi gallinaceous fowl. *Ma.* kōḻi fowl. *Ko.* ko·y id. *To.* kwï·ḍy id.; kwï·y (in songs; either from Ko. or from Badaga kó·í) id. *Ka.* kōḻi a cock, a hen, a fowl in general. *Koḍ.* ko·ḷi fowl. *Tu.* kōri, (B-K. also) kōḷi id. *Te.* kōḍi id. *Nk. (Ch.)* gogoḍi, gogoṛi cock (< Go.). *Go.* (Tr.) gōgōṛī, (Ph.) gugoṛi, (Y.) ghogṛi, (Mu. Ma. S. Ko.) gogoṛ id. (*Voc.* 1184). / Cf. Apabhraṃśa (*Jasaharacariu*) koḍi- id., fowl. DED(S) 1862.

2249 *Ta.* kōḻai phlegm, mucus, saliva. *Ka.* kōḻe thick phlegm. *Kui* (K.) groho phlegm. *Kuwi* (D.) krahu ki- to spit out phlegm. *Kur.* -xō, in: tuppalxō saliva, spittle (see 3323; Burrow 1968, p. 67). DED(N) 1863, DEDS 343.

2250 *Ta.* kōḻai bashfulness, timidity; bashful person. *Ma.* kōḻa bashfulness. ? *Ko.* koyed timidity, terror (or with 1876 Ta. kūcu). *Ka.* kōḍu to shrink, fear; *n.* shrinking, fear; a wonderful thing, wonder. *Te.* (B.) kōḍ-āḍu to be amazed or confounded. DED(S) 1864.

2251 *Ta.* kōḷ calumny, aspersion, talebearing, falsehood; kōḷan tale-bearer; koḷuttu (koḷutti-) to slander, calumniate; koṇṭi, koṇṭiyam tale-bearing, backbiting; kuṇṭani, kuṇṭuṇi slander, calumny. *Ma.* kuṇṭaṇi backbiting. *Ko.* ko·ḷ laying information about something heard. *Ka.* kōḷ calumny, false imputation; koṇḍeya, koṇḍe, koṇḍega backbiting, calumny, slander, abuse, an informer, slanderer, defamer; koṇḍisu to slander, defame. *Te.* koṇḍemu backbiting, accusation, slander, calumny; koṇḍekāḍu tale-bearer, slanderer, informer; *fem.* koṇḍekatte. *Ga.* (Oll.) gōler- (gōlen-) to abuse; (P.) gōle abuse. / Cf. Pkt. (*DNM*; Norman) koṇḍiya- one who creates dissension among villagers. DED(S, N) 1865.

2252 *Ko.* go·ḷ, go·ḷm sorrow; go·ḷo· excl. used in songs; go··· in- (iḍ-) to lament. *Ka.* gōḷ, gōṟ sound of howling lamenting, wailing, or roaring; goḷō the sound produced in lamentation and weeping. *Koḍ.* go·ḷï struggling, agony. *Tu.* gōlu, gōḷu grief, lamentation. *Te.* gōḍu grief, affliction, a long and sad story or account; gōla wailing, loud outcry, howl; gōlu loud noise or outcry; gōlugōlu onom. crying or lamentation. Cf. 1813 Ka. gullu. DED(S, N) 1866.

2253 *Go.* (Tr.) kōṛ a sheaf in the field (*Voc.* 983). *Kur.* xōl rice-sheaf. DEDS 339.

2254 *Ta.* kōḷi banyan, fig, tree bearing fruit without outwardly blossoming; kōṇi fig; koṟiñci trees or plants, as the figs, which bear without blossoming. ? *Ma.* kōḷi an epidendron, grasping plant (some figs are of this nature). *Ka.* gōḷi all kinds of fig trees which bear no apparent flowers; banyan; *Ficus elastica* Roxb.; gōṇi *F. elastica*; *F. religiosa*. *Tu.* gōḷida mara banyan tree, *F. indica*. DED 1867.

2255 *Ma.* (Tiyya) kōṟa rough cloth. *To.* kwï·r rag. *Ka.* kōṟi id., worn-out blanket. *Tu.* (B-K.) kōro rough cloth. Cf. 1925 Ta. kūṟai. DED(S, N) 1868.

2256 *Koṇḍa* (BB) kōṟi buffalo. *Pe.* kuḍru id. *Manḍ.* kuḍru id. *Kui* kōru (*pl.* kōrka) id. *Kuwi* (Su. P.) kōḍru, (F.) kōdrū, (S.) kōḍru, gōḍru id. DEDS 340.

2257 *Ta.* kōṟai a scratch, as on the body. *Ma.* kōṟuka to tear the flesh by thorns; kōṟu cutting, tearing. *Ka.* kōṟe cutting, sharpness, pointedness; a tusk, fang; gōṟu to scratch. *Koḍ.* ko·re tusk of elephant or boar. ? *Tu.* kōruni, gōruni to dig out or up. *Te.* kōṟa tusk, fang, tooth; kōru to scrape with a grater, (K. also) cut, scratch; *n.* scrapings of coconut; gōku to scratch with nails or the like, scrape. *Kol.* (SR.) kok- to itch, scratch; (Kin.) kōk- to itch. *Nk.* kokk- to itch, scratch. *Go.* (Koya T.) kōru tusk. *Kui* grōpa (grōt-) to claw, scratch; *n.* act of clawing, scratching, a scratch. ? Cf. Te. gōru, s.v. 561 Ta. ukir; cf. 1922 Ka. gūṟu. DED(S, N) 1869.

2258 *Te.* kōgu, goṟugu to shave. *Go.* (A. Ch. G. S. Ko.) kori-, (Ph.) koritānā, korritānā, koṟitānā, (Mu.) kori-, korri-, (Ma.) koṟi-, (M.) korānā id.; (Tr.) kōṟītānā to cut the hair, shave (*Voc.* 918). DED 1870.

2259 *Kui* (K.) krāndu mongoose. *Kuwi* (Su.) krāndu, (S.) krānḍu, (Isr.) gāndra id. DEDS 341.

2260 *Manḍ.* gri- to be bitter. *Kui* gripka (< grik-p; grikt-) to irritate the throat, as when something briny or pungent is eaten; ? gretenji sour, unpleasant to the taste. *Kuwi* (Su.) grik- (-h-) to be bitter. DEDS 342.

2261 *Pe.* grih- (grist-) to slip, slide; be slippery. *Kui* gris clean, clear, shining, polished; gris inba to be clean, clear, shining, polished; gris ispa to cleanse, make clear or shining, polish; grisna cleanly; grihu mucus, slime; (P.) grihi smooth, polished, slippery; grihpa (griht-) to be smooth, polished, slippery. *Kuwi* (Su.) grih- (grist-), (F.) grīssali (grist-), (S.) glih'nai, (Mah.) glis- to slide, slip; (F.) grihini slippery. DEDS 344.

2262 *Kui* grūpa (grūt-) to surround, encircle; grūsi grūsi, grūsisi around, round about, encircling; gurba enclosure. *Kuwi* (S.) gluh'nai to surround; glū'nai to rampart [sic]; (Isr.) gru?- to fence or surround. ? *Kur.* gūṟnā to shut in, imprison. DEDS 345.

2263 *Kui* tlōnga (tlōngi-) to be melted, dissolved, melt (*intr.*) (? < *klōnga). *Kuwi* (P.²) grōng-, (S.) glōnginai to melt. DEDS 346.

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2264 *Kur.* cā'(a)nā (cācas) to stink, give forth an offensive smell; to smell in general. *Malt.* ceṇye (ceṇca) to emit odour; ceṇyro scented, smelling. DEDS 348.

2265 *To.* oxy- (oxs-) to chew. *Ka.* agi to champ, bite, chew, eat; avuḍu to chew with the teeth, champ, chew the cud; jagi, jegi, jigi, (Bark. Hav.) jagi, (Hal.) jəgi to chew. *Tu.* aggiyuni, agyuni id, bite. DED(N) 13.

2266 *Ta.* cakati mud, mire, bog, puddle; (RS, p. 144, item 219, recorded from an early dictionary) cavati, (Tinn.) cavaδi mud. *Ma.* cakati clay, mire. DEDS(N) 349.

2267 *Pa.* cakur-tol cattleshed. *Ga.* (S.²) sakki (*pl.* -l) bull; (P.) sakkil (*pl.*) bullocks. DEDS 352.

2268 *Ko.* cak lean (of meat); cakn lean man; *fem.* caky. *Tu.* cakku, (B-K.) cekku stunted, short, lean; cakké a weakling, lean person. DEDS 351.

2269 *Ta.* cakkaṭṭam, cakkantam scoff, mockery, sport, censure. *Ka.* cakkanda sportful, idle talk; happiness, pleasure, contentedness; jakkulisu, jakkuḷisu to amuse, divert, rejoice, play about, jeer at, make sport of, deride. *Tu.* cakkanda plausibleness, speciousness. *Te.* (B.) jakkalimpu jeering, quizzing. *Go.* (Ph.) cakkā kiyānā to deride, make fun of (*Voc.* 1275). *Koṇḍa* sekali ridicule, satire. DED(S) 1871.

2270 *Ka.* cakkaḷa, cekkaḷa a small cot or oblong low couch of cane-work. *Tu.* (B-K.) cakkaṇo a small mat.

2271 *Ta.* cakkaḷi (-v-, -nt-) to become oblate, flattened, compressed. *Ka.* cakkaṟi that has become flat by pressure. *Tu.* cakku flat. DED(S) 1872.

2272 *Ta.* cakkili caste of shoemakers; cakkiliyaṉ chuckler, worker in leather; cakkilicci woman of the Cakkili caste; cekkili cobbler. *Ma.* cakkiliyan a Tamil shoemaker; *fem.* cakkilicci. *Ka.* cakkaḷa skin, leather. *Kuwi* (S.) jaggelaasi, (Isr.) jākera shoemaker. / Cf. Mar. sāgaḷ goat's skin leather. DED 1873.

2273 *Ka.* cakli the Manilla tamarind, *Pithecolobium dulce* Benth. *Tu.* cakkulimara the Manilla tamarind tree, *Inga dulcis*. [*P. dulce* Benth. = *I. dulcis* Willd.] DED 1874.

2274 *Ta.* akkuḷ, cankam armpit; akkuḷu (-pp- -tt-) to tickle. *Ma.* akkuḷam armpit, tickling; ikkiḷi, kikkiḷi tickling; kikkiḷikka to tickle. *Ka.* akaḷa a term used in tickling; akaḷa-cakaḷa, akaḷa-sakaḷa excessive tickling; akkaḷike tickling; cakkalaguḷi, cakaḷaguḷi, cakkaḷaguḷi tickling another; jakkulisu to tickle, touch; ? jaṅguḍi the region of the

arm. *Koḍ.* **kakkuḷi** tickling. *Te.* **cakkili** armpit; **cakkiligili, cakkiliginta** tickling; **caṅka, caṅkili** armpit. *Kol.* (SR.) **saŋkā**, (Kin.) **saŋka**, (P.) **sakka** id. *Nk.* **sakka** id. *Ga.* (S.[2]) **caŋka** id. *Kur.* **caŋgrnā** to itch, be the seat of a titillation; **caŋgrta'ānā** to tickle, titillate, please (as a musical sound). *Malt.* **céqlkúnḍe** to tickle. DED(S) 1875.

2275 *Ta.* **cakkai** jackfruit, jungle jack. *Ma.* **cakka** big round fruit as of *Artocarpus* [*integrifolia*], Ananas (**kaita-** [*Pandanus odoratissimus*]), bread-fruit [*A. incisa*], wild *Artocarpus* [*A. hirsuta*]. *Ka.* (Lush.) **jaka** *A. integrifolia. Koḍ.* **cakke** jackfruit. DED 1876.

2276 *Ta.* **cakkai** refuse as of sugar-cane after pressing, rind of fibrous parts of fruits, anything wanting in solidity or strength, anything useless, bark; **cakkal** rotten straw, muck, that which is withered, shrivelled, chaffy. *Ma.* **cakka** skin or rind of a fruit thrown away after pressing it out. *Te.* (K.) **cekka** oil-cake (refuse after pressing oil). Cf 2751 Ta. **cekil**. DED(S) 1877.

2277 *Kur.* **caknā** to sharpen an edge instrument, whet. *Malt.* **cake** to sharpen, whet. DED 1878.

2278 *Kur.* **cakkhnā** (**cakkhyas/cakkos**) to pierce with a prick, prick, penetrate into, puncture, cause a prickly sensation, experience a prickly sensation; *refl.* **cakkhrnā** (to get tattooed, etc.); **cakkhta'ānā** to cause to be pierced, tattooed. *Malt.* **caqe** to sting, pierce, stab; also applied to the sowing of certain grains for which holes are made in the earth; **caqro** worm-eaten roots; **caqtre** to have the ears bored; **caqu** shooting pains in the stomach. *Br.* **jaxxing** to run into, pierce. DED 1879.

2279 *Ka.* **jagati, jagali, jagaḷi, jaguli** an artificially raised place, a kind of sacrificial altar, the pedestal of an idol, a seat of mud, stone, etc. *Tu.* **jagali** an open veranda. *Te.* **jagati, jagile** a pyal. DED 1880.

2280 *Te.* **jaggu** shining, brilliancy. *Pa.* **jagjaga** clean (of clothes), bright. *Go.* (S.) **cakk-** to dazzle (*Voc.* 1273). / MBE 1969, p. 291, no. 13, for areal etymology, with reference to Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 5076, Pkt. **jagajaganta-** shining, etc., and no. 5318, Skt. **jhagajhagāyate** flashes, sparkles, etc. DED(N) 1881.

2281 *Ta.* **caṅku** (**caṅki-**) to be dispirited. *Ko.* **jag-** (**jagy-**) to be afraid. *Ka.* **jaṅkisu** to scold, chide; **jaṅkaṇe, jaṅke** scolding, chiding. *Tu.* **haṅgusāvuni, haṅgipuni** to upbraid, rebuke. *Te.* **jaṅku** to fear, be afraid, hesitate, shake; *n.* fear, hesitation; **jaṅkincu** to frighten, intimidate; **jaṅke, jaṅkena** threat; **januku** to fear. DED(S) 1882.

2282 *Ta.* **caṅku** throat (*loc.*); **caṅkukaṭaital** rattling in the throat, as of dying persons. *Ma.* **caṅku** throat; **caṅku karayuka** to rattle in the throat, as of dying persons. *Pe.* **hak** neck; **hak-naṛa** throat. DEDS(N) 353.

2283 *Ko.* **jaŋk** slackness (of rope); **jaŋg-** (**jaŋgy-**) (rope or waistcloth) becomes slack or loose, (handle of tool) is loose. *Ka.* **jaṅgaḷa** slackness, looseness; **jaguṛ** to move off, slip, drop down. *Te.* (K.; classical) **jaṅgālam** a loose garment. DED(S, N) 1883.

2284 *Ka.* **jaṅgaḷi, jaṅguḷi, jaṅgaḷa, jaṅguṛi** mass, assemblage, herd, etc. *Te.* (B.) **jaṅgili** a herd of cattle. DED 1884.

2285 *Ka.* **caṅgu, ceṅgu** to jump, skip, frisk about, caper; *n.* a jump, etc.; **caṅgane** in bounds, friskily, with agility; **cigi, jigi** to jump. *Tu.* **caṅga, caṅganè, caṅgamaṅga, caṅgaimaṅgai** a frolic, gambol; hoax, humbug, deceit. *Te.* **ceṅguna** nimbly, agilely, quickly, suddenly, applied to leaping; **ceṅganālu** leaping, frisking, gambol, capers; (B.) **ceṅgu, jaṅgu** agility. *Nk. (Ch.)* **caŋgay-** to climb; **caŋgap-** to make to climb. DED(S, N) 1885.

2286 *Ka.* **jaṅge** a stride. *Te.* **jaṅga, aṅga** id. *Kol.* **zaŋga** pace. *Pa.* **jaŋga** step, stride. / Cf. Skt. **jaṅghā-** lower leg (Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 5082), from which these words are probably derived (Krishnamurti, *Language* 39.563). DED(S) 1886.

2287 *Nk. (Ch.)* **jaŋgo** moon. *Go.* (Y.) **jaŋo**, (Hislop) **jango** (misprinted jagon) id. (*Voc.* 1379). DEDS 354.

2288 *Konḍa* **soŋgoṛi** basket that holds four seers of grain. *Pe.* **haŋgoŋ** a kind of basket. *Manḍ.* **haŋguŋ** id. *Kuwi* (F.) **hāngoṛi** basket (small); (T.) **haŋgoṛi**, (Isr.) **haṅuŋi** id. / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4565, **caṅgērī-** basket. DEDS 355.

2289 *Kur.* **caŋgrnā** to be on edge (of the teeth); **caŋgrta'ānā** to set (the teeth) on edge; **caŋgcaŋgrnā** to grate upon the ear, not to ring true, sound hollow or as a cracked plate, grate upon the throat, have a bad taste (said esp. of beer). *Malt.* **carge** to have the teeth set on edge. DED 1887.

2290 *Ka.* **cajje, cejje, jejje, sajje, sejje** *Holcus spicatus. Te.* **sajje**, (*VPK*) **sajja, sadda** (**sodda**) id. DED(S) 1888.

2291 *Ka.* **cañca, cañcu** a man of wild tribe that resides in forests, a Śabara; *fem.* **cañciti.** *Te.* **cencu, cancūḍu** a certain savage tribe; a man of this tribe; *fem.* **cenceta.** DED 1889.

2292 *Ka.* **cañcali, caricali** a small tree commonly cultivated, *Flacourtia cataphracta* Roxb. *Te.* **cencali** *Digera muricata.* DED 1890.

2293 *Ka.* **sañcu** to be full of artifices or act cunningly; *n.* expedient, means, artifice, strategem, trick, intrigue; a trace. *Tu.* **sañcu** intrigue, plotting, artifice, stratagem, spying. *Te.* **sancu** manner, way, artifice, stratagem; a trace; (B.) **cancu** trim, delicacy, fashion, way, mode. ? *Ta.* **camucu** seditious or riotous assembly; evil counsel, plot. DED 1891.

2294 *Kur.* (Mirdha dial., BB 1958) **canju** antelope. *Malt.* **canju** a deer. / Cf. Skt. (*lex.*) **cañcu-** deer. DEDS 356.

2295 *Ta.* **caṭakku** speed, rapidity; **caṭakkeṉal** onom. expr. signifying haste, rush; **caṭṭa** speedily; **caṭṭ-eṉal** onom. expr. signifying quickness, suddenness. *Ka.* **caṭakkane** all at once, suddenly, used of rising or sneezing; **caṭṭane** suddenly, all at once, quickly, also of sneezing. *Tu.* **caṭṭane** suddenly. *Te.* **caṭṭana** soon, without delay, promptly. Cf. 3022 Ko. **daḍn.** / An areal etymology: Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4570, Beng. H. Guj. Mar. **caṭ** quickly, suddenly; no. 4969, Nep. **chaṭṭai** quickly; no. 5327(2) ***jhaṭṭ-**, e.g. H. **jhaṭ** quickly, Mar. **jhaṭ-jhaṭ** smartly, Beng. **jhaṭ-, jhaṭ-paṭ** quickly. DED(S) 1892.

2296 *Ta.* **caṭa-caṭ-eṉal** onom. expr. signifying the sound of falling trees, report of a gun, rattling of stones thrown; **caṭa-caṭav-eṉal** onom. expr. signifying crash, peal of repeated sound; **caṭa-puṭ-eṉal, caṭār-eṉal** onom. expr. of crackling noise. *Ma.* **caṭa-caṭa** crash, peal, descriptive of battle noises. *Ko.* **caṭa·r in-** to make noise like whipcrack; **caṭa·r poṭa·r in-, caṭr poṭr in-** to make noise like whipcrack or loud crackling of fire. *Ka.* **caṭ** sound of wood when suddenly broken or that of an earthen pot when cracking on the fire, a term in imitation of the smacking noise of a whip or of the noise of a smart blow with a cane; **caṭa-caṭa, caṭa-paṭa** the snapping sound of corn in being parched; **caṭal, caṭil** imitation of the loud crack of a whip; **caṭīrane, caṭuku, caṭaku** with the noise of a smart blow with a cane or whip. *Koḍ.* **caṭ** noise of cracking fruit or nut. *Tu.* **caṭakka** a slapping or cracking sound; **caṭacaṭa, caṭapaṭa** noise produced as in slapping or cracking a whip; **caṭīla** a cracking sound; **caṭuka** a snapping sound. *Kol.* **saṭ-** (**saṭt-**) to shoot with gun. *Kur.* **caṭka'ānā, caṭga'ānā** to slap in the face (also Bleses and Tiga; Hahn's **catga'anā** has **t** mistakenly); **caṭcaṭrnā** to crackle, give forth a series of small explosions (as fire or loud slaps). *Malt.* **caṛ-caṛre** to crackle (as wood in the fire). / MBE 1969, pp. 291–2, no. 14, for areal etymology, with reference to Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4570, ***caṭa-, caṭacaṭa-, caṭacaṭāyate.** DED(S) 1893.

2297 *Ka.* **jaḍi** to use threatening language, menace, frighten, blame, urge on by cries. *Tu.* **jaḍipini, jaḍipuni, jaḍiyuni** to drive cattle; **jaḍu** fright, shyness; **daḍipuni** to drive away. *Te.* **jaḍiyu** to fear, be afraid; **jaḍipincu** to frighten; **jaḍupu** fear, fright, dread, alarm. Cf. 2407 Ta. **caḷai.** DED 1895.

2298 *Ka.* **jaḍi** to wave, brandish as a sword, etc.; to move to and fro. *Tu.* **jāḍipuni** to shake off. *Te.* **jāḍincu** to flap or toss about, shake; (K.) **jaḍiyu** to fly, brandish as a weapon. Cf. 2403 Go. **jaṛhuttānā.** DEDS 357.

2299 *Ka.* **jaḍipa** the sound or cry of birds. *Te.* **saḍi** noise. *Kur.* **saḍḍnā** to emit a sound, ring, clank; **saṛā** sound, noise. *Malt.* **saḍi** a sound, voice. DED(S) 1896.

2300 *Ta.* **caṭai** (**-v-, -nt-**) to flatten, as the head or point of a nail by repeated blows, clinch, rivet; **cāṭu** (**cāṭi-**) to beat, trample, gore, kill, destroy; **cāṭṭu** (**cāṭṭi-**) to beat, strike; **cāṭṭam** beating. *Ka.* **jaḍi** to beat, pound, crush, beat into (as mud into a hole), force in, ram as a cartridge, drive in as a nail; *caus.* **jaḍisu**; **jaḍata, jaḍita** beating, ramming, forcing in as a cartridge, driving in as a nail. *Tu.* **jaḍipini, jaḍipuni, jaḍiyuni** to ram, stuff, load as firearms; **caḍāyisuni** to beat, strike, flog; **caḍi** a whip, stripe. *Te.* **saḍincu** to pound, beat; **saḍimpu** pounding, beating; **saḍimpulu** rice beaten and cleaned; (K.) **jaḍiyu** to beat, hit. *Pa.* **caḍp-** (**caḍt-**) to strike, beat, hammer. *Kui* **jaṛsa** a whip, scourge. *Malt.* **jáṛe** to shake down, beat down as fruits. DED(S) 1894.

2301 *Ta.* **caṭai** (**-v-, -nt-**) to become weary, dispirited, be stunted in growth (as trees, plants); **caṭaivu** wearisomeness, depression of spirits, dejection. *Ma.* **caṭekka** to grow thin, lean, weak. *Tu.* **caḍpu** leanness, thinness. *Kur.* **carmnā** (Tiga **caṛmnā**) to become flaccid, flabby (as a plant cut off from the stem), feel or look weak, enervated (through heat, exertion, illness, cares); **carmta'ānā** to weaken, debilitate, unnerve. *Malt.* **caṛme** to wither, be scorched. DEDS 358, and from DED(S) 1930.

2302 *Pa.* **caḍuŋ** (*pl.* **-gul**), (S.) **caḍum** footprint, trace. *Ga.* (P.) **sariŋ** (*pl.* **-il**) footprint. From DED(S) 63.

2303 *Kol.* **saṭṭa** shoulder-blade, (SR.) shoulder. *Nk.* **saṭṭa** back. *Go.* (W. Ph.) **saṭṭā**, (Tr.) **sattā**, (G. Mu. S.) **haṭṭa**, (M. Ma.) **aṭṭa**, (Ko.) **aṭa jaba** shoulder (*Voc.* 3326); (ASu.) **seṭṭā** shoulder-blade. ? *Ma.* **caṭṭuvam** shoulder-bone (or with 2309 Ta. **caṭṭukam**). Cf. 2764 Ta. **ceṭṭai.** DED(N) 1898.

2304 *Ta.* **caṭṭam** wooden frame, socket, plan, model, rule, order, regulation, exactness, precision; **caṭṭa** properly, rightly; **caṭṭakam** frame, framework; bed, couch; shape, figure, image, body. *Ma.* **caṭṭam** frame as of a door, window, cot; enclosure, mould, plan, order, proportion, nature, disposition, regulation, rule, law. *Ko.* **caṭ** rack, poles on roof parallel to roof-tree to hold tiles or thatch; **caṭm** rule, tribal custom. *Ka.* **caṭṭa** frame of a cart, bedstead, chair, or picture, bottom or platform of a cart, bier; plan, order, regulation, neatness, fineness; **caṭṭu** the bottom or platform of a cart. *Tu.* **caṭṭa** a litter, sort of palanquin, bier, window frame. *Te.* **caṭṭamu** a frame, a plan, system, arrangement, law, regulation, rule. / Cf. Skt. (*lex.*) **saṭṭa-** two pieces of timber at the side of a door; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 13102. DED(S) 1899.

2305 *Ta.* **caṭṭam** sac or gland in the anal pouch of the civet cat. *Ma.* **caṭṭam** id. DED 1900.

2306 *Ta.* **caṭṭi** earthen vessel, pan. *Ma.* **caṭṭi** pot, pan. *Ka.* **caṭṭi, ceṭṭi** earthen pot or pan; **caṭige, caṭṭige** small earthen pot with a broad mouth. *Tu.* **caṭṭi** broad-mouthed spittoon, chamber pot. *Te.* **caṭṭi** earthen pot with a wide mouth. *Konḍa* **saṭi** cooking pot. / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, nos. 4736, 4738, 4739; the items in *DBIA* 158 are re-borrowings from *CDIAL* 4736. DED(S, N) 1901.

2307 *Ta.* **caṭṭu** destruction, injury, waste; **caṭṭi** (-pp-, -tt-) to destroy, ruin, kill. *Ka.* **caṭṭu** destruction. *Tu.* **caṭṭu** end, dissolution, death, ruin, extinction. DED 1902.

2308 *Ka.* **caṭṭu, caṭṭa, caṭṭe** flatness, levelness. *Tu.* **caṭṭè** flat, level; **caṭṭè-kallu̥** a flat stone. *Te.* **caṭṭu** rock. *Pa.* **caṭ** (*pl.* **caṭṭul**) id. *Konḍa* **saṭu, saṭu-paṇku** flat rock (**paṇku** stone). DED(S) 1903, 1904.

2309 *Ta.* **caṭṭukam, caṭṭuvam** ladle, metal spatula with a long handle for turning and removing a cooked cake. *Ma.* **caṭṭukam** ladle, metal spoon; ? **caṭṭuvam** shoulder-bone (or with 2303 Kol. **saṭṭa**). *Ko.* **caṭy go·l** iron ladle with flat, round blade, for taking rice from pot. *Ka.* **saṭuka, saṭṭu, saṭṭuga, soṭaka** ladle, spoon. *Koḍ.* **caṭṭuva** wooden spoon used for stirring. *Tu.* **saṭṭi** a kind of wooden ladle; **saṭṭuga, taṭṭuga** a flat kind of trough for serving boiled rice. *Te.* **caṭṭuvamu** a sort of spoon with a shallow bowl having holes in it. *Ga.* (P.) **saṭve** ladle. *Konḍa* **saṭva** ladle made of wood for serving soup or curry. *Pe.* **haṭva** ladle; oar. *Kuwi* (Su.) **haṭva** ladle. / Cf. Skt. **caṭuka-** a wooden vessel for taking up fluid; Pkt. (*DNM*; Norman) **caṭṭu-** wooden spoon; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4575. DED(S, N) 1905.

2310 *Ta.* **caṭṭai** jacket, coat, gown, cloak, slough of a snake. *Ma.* **caṭṭa** jacket, bodice, mailcoat, armour. *Ka.* **caṭṭe** a garment adapted to the body after the European fashion. *Tu.* **caṭṭegāre** a native who assumes European dress. *Te.* **caṭṭa** a small sack, jacket, coat. DED 1906.

2311 *Kol.* (Pat., p. 59) **saṭṭe** mat. *Nk.* **saṭṭe** id. *Pa.* **caṭṭa** id. *Ga.* (S.^{3}) **saṭṭe** id. / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4574, ***caṭṭa-** bamboo matting; (Burrow 1967, p. 41). DED(N) 1907.

2312 *Pa.* **caṭ-** to roast, set fire; **caḍip-** (**caḍit-**) to boil (*tr.*). *Ga.* **saṭ-** (Oll.) to roast, (S.^{3}) burn. DED 1908.

2313 *Ka.* **jaḍḍa** nearness, union; **jaḍḍakkara** one consonant written below another; **daḍḍa** closeness, union; **daḍḍakkara** a compound or double consonant; **daṇḍe** state of being adjoining or close by, vicinity. *Te.* **jaḍḍa** a compound consonant; (B. also) near, close by, connected with; **daṇḍa** nearness, proximity, side. DED(S) 1909.

2314 *Ka.* **jaḍḍu, jiḍḍu, daḍḍu** callosity, a callous spot, wart, scar; **daḍḍa** a blockhead, a stupid, doltish, ignorant man. *Koḍ.* **daḍḍë** a dull man; *fem.* **daḍḍe**; (Shanmugam) **daḍḍi** a dull woman. *Tu.* **jaḍḍu̥** callosity, hardness as of the skin of the hand, etc., from much use; **daḍḍu̥** id.; dull, stupid, idle; **daḍḍe** a stupid fellow; *fem.* **daḍḍi.** *Kor.* (M.) **jeḍḍi** mole (on skin). *Te.* **jaḍḍu** drowsiness, sluggishness. DED 1910.

2315 *Ta.* **aṇil, aṇilam,** (Ag., p. 175) **aṇiyal,** (Koll.) **aṇṇattāṉ** squirrel. *Ma.* **aṇil, aṇṇal, aṇṇāṉ** id.; **eṇuṅku** a variety of mountain squirrel. *Ko.* **e·ṇḍḷ** squirrel. *To.* **aṇil** id. *Ka.* **aṇal, aṇil, aḷale, aḷil, aḷul, aḷḷūma, āḷindaki, iṇaci,** (Bark.) **caṇila** id. *Koḍ.* **aṇekoṭṭi** id. *Tu.* **caṇilu̥, canilu̥, taṇilu̥,** (B-K. also) **aṇilu̥** id. DED(S) 1911.

2316 *Pe.* **haṇku** straight. *Kui* **sena** even, level, straight. DEDS 359.

2317 *Ta.* **caṇṭu** chaff, broken chips of spoilt straw; ? an insect damaging growing crops. *Ma.* **caṇṭu** chaff; **caṇṭi** sediment, husks, pepper amenta, dry leaves. ? *Ka.* **caraṭa, caṭṭa** extraneous matter separated by straining, sifting, or filtering. DED 1912.

2318 *Ta.* **caṇṭai** conflict, quarrel, fight, war. *Ma.* **caṇṭa** quarrel. DEDS 360.

2319 *Pa.* **canḍp-** (**canḍt-**) to open. *Ga.* (Oll.) **sanḍup-** (**sanḍut-**) id.; (S.^{3}) **saṇ-** (**saṇḍ-**) to open (*intr.*); **saṇp-** (**saṇ(ḍ)up-**) id. (*tr.*). DED 1913.

2320 *Ma.* **caṇṇa** buttocks of animals, ham. *Koḍ.* **canne** buttocks. ? *Ta.* **caṇṇam** penis; **caṇṇu** (**caṇṇi-**) to copulate. DED 1914.

2321 *Ta.* **caṇpakam, ceṇpakam** *Michelia champaca. Ma.* **cempakam, campakam.** *Ka.* **sampage, sampige, campaka.** *Koḍ.* **cappayëmara** campaka tree; **cappayëm-pu·** campaka flower. *Tu.* **sampigè, sampayi.** *Te.* **sampĕga, campakamu** (c, not ts), (B. also) **canupakamu** (c = ts). / Cf. Skt. **campaka-**; BHS **caṇpaka-** (Brough, *BSOAS* 16. 366); Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4678. DED 1915.

2322 *Ta.* **cati** (-pp-, -tt-) to destroy, kill; **catāvu** (**catāvi-**) to be shattered or broken, be rotten, decayed; **catai** (-v-, -nt-) to be bruised, crushed; (-pp-, -tt-) to crush, bruise, mash; **tatai** (-v-, -nt-) to be shattered, made fruitless; **tatar** (-v-, -nt-) to be crushed. *Ma.* **cata** a bruise; **catayuka** to be bruised, squashed; **catekka** to squash, crush, pound, bray; **catuṅṅuka** to be crushed, compressed, beaten into another shape; **catukkuka** to bruise, macerate; **catukku** a bruise. *Ko.* **cady** a murder; pair word with **cudy** news (**cudy cady**); **cac-** (**cac-**) to hammer with heavy blows, pat, stroke, kill (animal); **cac** a blow. *To.* **toθx-** (**toθxy-**) to be squeezed or smashed flat, (person) gets into difficulties; **toθk-** (**toθky-**) to squeeze or smash flat; **toc-** (**toč-**) to beat (or with 3089 Ma. **taykkuka**). *Ka.* **sadaku** to beat; **sade, sadi** to pound to some extent, bruise, squash, crush; **caccu, ceccu, jajju** to strike, bruise, crush; **tadaku, taduku, tade** to strike, beat. *Tu.* **cade** severe fighting, destruction of life; **sadi** striking, beating;

sadevuni to get hardened, wear away as an earthen vessel; **jajjuni** to bruise, squash, pound. *Te.* **cadiyu** to be crushed or broken; **cadupu** to crush, kill; **cadumu** to strike; **cadunu** even, level. *Pa.* **catip-** (**catit-**), (S.) **cacip-** (**cacit-**) to trample, kick. DED(S) 1916.

2323 *Ta.* **cati** (-pp-, -tt-) to deceive; *n.* treachery, perfidy, wiles. *Ma.* **cati** deceit, treachery; **catikka** to cheat, circumvent, betray. *Ka.* (Hav.) **cadi** deceit. *Koḍ.* **cadi-** (**cadip-, cadic-**) to cheat. *Tu.* (B-K.) **cadi** deceit. / ? < Skt. **chad-** (cf. **chadman-** deceit). DED 1917.

2324 *Ta.* **catir** cheapness, low price, frugality; **catur** cheapness. *Ma.* **catir** cheap. DED 1918.

2325 *Ta.* **catir** boundary, limit. *Ma.* **atir** id. *Ka.* (Gowda) **adiri** border. *Tu.* **adiru, aduru̥** a limit, boundary wall. DED 118, 1919.

2326 *Ta.* **catuppu-nilam** bog, marshy ground; **catuval** swampy ground; **cetukku** mud, mire; **cetumpu** (**cetumpi-**) to become damp and moist, be soaked; *n.* mud, mire, thin current of water as of rivers in summer. *Ma.* (Tiyya) **catuppu** marsh. *Te.* **caduku** mud. DEN 33.

2327 *Ta.* **catur** ability, skill, dexterity; means, contrivance; **catir** ability, skill, dexterity; greatness, excellence; beauty, loveliness; **catiri** skilful woman. *Ma.* **caturam** dexterous, clever, lovely. *Ka.* **caduru, ceduru** cleverness. *Tu.* **cadupu** skill, ingenuity, cunning. *Te.* **cadurūḍu** a clever, able, or capable man; *fem.* **cadurālu**; ? **caduvu** to read, study; *n.* reading, learning, education; **caduvari** scholar. / Cf. Skt. **catura-** dexterous, clever; charming, agreeable. DED 1920.

2328 *Ta.* **cantam** beauty, colour, shape, form, pleasure, happiness, manners, habits; **antam** beauty, comeliness. *Ma.* **cantam** beauty, elegance; **antam** beauty. *Ka.* **canda, cenda** pleasing, beautiful, lovely, charming, propriety, fitness, niceness, beauty; appearance, shape, form, kind, manner; **anda** fitness, beauty, pleasantness; suitable, nice or good form or manner, array, manner, form, nature, faculty. *Tu.* **canda** beauty, elegance; **anda** form, shape, beauty, elegance, handsomeness, symmetry; purport; beautiful, pretty; **anda-canda** very handsome, pleasant. *Te.* **candamu** manner, way, state, condition; **andamu** beauty; **andagāḍu** a handsome man; *fem.* **andakatte**; **andagincu** to look beautiful or nice, appear adorned, be beautiful; **andagimpu** adorning, ornamenting, beauty. Cf. 2423 Ka. **cannu.** / ? Influenced by Skt. **chanda-**. DED 1921.

2329 *Pa.* **cand-** to grow up; **candip-** (**candit-**) to make to grow up, bring up, rear. *Ga.* (Oll.) **sand-** to grow; **sandup-** (**sandut-**) to make to grow; (S.) **sand-** to grow (plants, etc.). DED 1922.

2330 *Ta.* **capam, cavam** bamboo, *Bambusa arundinacea* (< Ka.). ? *To.* **tef** sp. bamboo used in building. *Ka.* **capa** bamboo cane. DED(S) 1923.

2331 *Ta.* **cappaṭṭai** flatness, anything flat; **cappaṭi** anything flat; **cappaḷi** (-v-, -nt-) to flatten, be crushed, pressed out of form; **cappu** (**cappi-**) to be bent, pressed in; **cappai** that which is flattened. *Ma.* **cappaṭa** flat; **cippu** what is smoothed, flat. *Ka.* **cappaṭe, capaṭe, appaṭe** flatness, flat; **cappaḍi** a large flat stone; **cappe** that which is flattened or pressed down. *Te.* **cappi** flat, not projecting; **cappiḍi** flat, not projecting, snub. *Kol.* (Pat., p. 115) **sapaṭ** flat. *Konḍa* **sapaṭam ki-** to crush. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **sapta** flat. / Cf. Skt. **carpaṭa-**, etc.; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4696. DED 1924.

2332 *Ta.* **cappal** refuse of food, leavings. *Ma.* **campu** leavings, refuse. *Kol.* **sap-** (**sapt-**) to pour away water from hand-washing. *Pa.* **capp-** to pour. DED(S) 1925.

2333 *Ka.* **sappaḷa, sappuḷ, soppaḷ, soppuḷ, soppuḷa** a sound, a noise. *Te.* **cappuḍu** id.; **cappuḍincu** to make a noise. DED 1926.

2334 *Ta.* **cappu** (**cappi-**) to masticate, chew (as betel or tobacco), mumble in eating, munch, sip, suck; **cavaṭṭu** (**cavaṭṭi-**) to chew, masticate, swallow down; **cavai** (-pp-, -tt-) to chew, munch, suck mother's milk. *Ma.* **cappuka** to smack the lips, suck, sip, eat whilst working; **cava** chewing, the sound of it; **cavekka** to chew; **cavaccal** chewing. *Ko.* **cap-** (**capy-**) to suck repeatedly (as when child sucks breast); **ayv-** (**avc-**) to chew. *To.* **sop-** (**sopy-**) to suck. *Ka.* **capparisu** to chuckle or cluck to an animal to urge it on, smack the lips in sipping or supping, produce the peculiar sound of chewing, chew with a noise; **capparaṇe** the peculiar smacking of the lips by which peasants stop their cattle, chuckling; **jabbu, jabbisu** to suck. *Koḍ.* **cave^{n}-** (**cave^{n}mp-, cave^{n}nt-**) to chew; (Nalknad dialect) **caye^{n}-** (**caye^{n}mp-, caya^{n}nt-**) id.; (Shanmugam) **caymp** chewing. *Tu.* **capparipuni** to smack the lips; **capacapa** a noise made with the mouth as a pig in eating. *Te.* **capparincu** to smack, suck with a noise; (K.) **cappu** to smack, suck, smack with noise. *Kol.* (Pat., p. 171) **savseng** to chew. *Nk.* **savs-** id. *Pa.* **cavl-, cal-,** (S.) **calv-** id. *Ga.* (S.^{3}) **savl-** (**salv-, saluv-**) id. *Go.* (Ko.) **alv-** id. (< ***avl-**, with metathesis of -vl- to -lv- as in Pa. Ga.; *Voc.* 91); (ASu.) **jalū-** id. *Malt.* **cap-captre** to smack, chomp; **copye** to chew (as sugarcane). *Br.* **cap-cap kanning** to smack the tongue against the roof of the mouth in eating. / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4675, ***cappayati,** Pali **cappeti** chews, **capucapukāra-** making the sound of chewing; MBE 1969, p. 292, no. 15, for areal etymology. DED(S, N) 1927.

2335 *Ta.* **cappāṇi** clapping hands. *Ko.* **capaṭ** noise of hand-clap. *Ka.* **capparisu, cappaḷisu** to slap, pat; **cappaṭe, cappaḷi, cappaḷe** clapping the hands; **tappaḷisu** to clap

the hands. *Tu.* **cappaḷi** clapping the hands; **cappaḷipuni** to clap the hands. *Te.* **cappaṭa** a slap of the hand, the hand held with fingers fully extended, the flat of the hand; **cappaṭincu** to clap, slap; **cappaṭlu** (*pl.*) clapping of the hands; **camaru, camuru** to slap with the open hand; (K.) **capparincu** to pat, stroke with the hand. *Nk.* **capaṭ** a slap. *Go.* (Ma.) **capur,** (A.) **cāpṭa,** (Ko.) **cāpoṛ** a blow with the hand, slap (*Voc.* 1284). *Manḍ.* **hapaṛ** a slap. *Kui* **japka japka vēpa** to slap, beat with open hand. *Kuwi* (Su.) **sapoṛ** a slap. Cf. 157 Ta. appu. / Cf. Skt. capeṭā- a slap with the open hand; Turner, *CDIAL*, nos. 4673, 4696. DED(S, N) 1928(*a*).

2336 *Te.* **cappuna** quickly, at once, promptly. *Go.* (W.) **japne,** (Ph.) **jhap,** (Ko.) **jappe, japi** quickly (*Voc.* 1390). *Kur.* **capnā** (**cappyas**) to hurry.

2337 *Ta.* **cappai** that which is insipid or tasteless; **capp-eṉal** onom. expr. signifying insipidity; **cappaṭṭai** flatness, emptiness, hollowness. *Ma.* **cappaṭṭa** vapid, flat, insipid. *Ko.* **cap, capi·ḷy** tastelessness of broth without salt. *Ka.* **cappage, sappage, sappane** flat, vapid, insipid, dull, inert; insipidity, etc.; **cappe, sappe** flatness, insipidness, state of being spiritless, dull, flat, inert, etc. *Koḍ.* **cappe** tasteless, insipid. *Tu.* **cappaṭu** tasteless, insipid, bad, worthless; **cappè** tasteless, vapid, unsavoury; **jauḷè, jembè** tasteless, insipid. *Te.* **cappa** tasteless, insipid, vapid, flat, dull; **cappāgā** tastelessly, insipidly; **cappana** tastelessness, insipidity; **cappani** tasteless, insipid, flat, dull; **cappiḍi** insipid, tasteless, saltless. *Nk.* **sappe** tasteless, insipid. *Pa.* **capre** id. *Ga.* (Oll.) **sapre** id.; (S) **saprēṭi, saprā,** (S.[3]) **sappan** id. *Konḍa* (BB) **sapra** insipid. *Kuwi* (Su.) **hapili,** (Isr.) **hapli** id., saltless. / Cf. Skt. capaṭa- arasaḥ (Hem. *Uṇ.* 142), Mar. sapak insipid, unsavory, wanting the requisite saltness or sweetness, Konk. cappo flat, insipid. DED(S) 1929.

2338 *Ta.* **cappai** that which is weak, lean, emaciated, useless, despicable, mean; **cavu** (-pp-, -tt-) to become tired, become weak, emaciated, fail (as a crop), fall flat (as a crop), lose crispness; **cavutam** fatigue (as of mind), weakness, emaciation. *Ka.* **jabbala, jabbalu** state of being weak, infirm or frail from old age, that of being soft or pulpy as of a ripe fruit, that of being relaxed or slack as of female's breast; **jabbu** weakness, frailty, softness, pulpiness, relaxed state, slackness. *Tu.* **jabbu** hollow, empty within, not solid, old, infirm; **jabbe** an old man; **jabbi, jabbu** an old woman, a hag; **jabulu** slack. *Te.* **jabbu** illness, sickness, indisposition, weakness, backwardness, poorness, slowness, sluggishness; weak, poor, bad, no good, inferior, defective, meagre, shabby, slow, sluggish, flat, dull. *Go.* (ASu.) **sappūr** lean, thin. *Konḍa* **sapur** being lean, skinny; **sapurti** lean, skinny. DED(S, N) 1930.

2339 *Ta.* **cappai** hips, haunch, shoulder blade; **ceppu** hip; **appu** thigh. *Ka.* **cappe** the hip bone; (UNR) **jabbe** the outer side of the thigh. *Te.* **jabba** shoulder, outer side of the thigh. *Pa.* (S.) **jabba** shoulder. *Go.* (Ko.) **jaba,** in: **aṭa jaba** shoulder (*Voc.* 3326). *Konḍa* **zeba** id. DED(S) 1931.

2340 *Ta.* **cappai** a spar of wood placed for the wheels of a car to run smoothly in a sandy road, rafter, a chip of wood. *Te.* (B.) **cappa** a wedge, a spar of wood placed for the wheels of a car to pass over in a sandy road. DED 1932.

2341 *Ta.* **avi** (-v-, -nt-) to ferment (as decayed fruit, vegetable matter, manure heaps); **avical** that which is decayed. *Ma.* **aviyuka** to rot, spoil (as fruits laid on a heap); **avikka, amikka** to produce rotting (as of fruits for distillation). *Ka.* **avi** to rot, be spoiled, damaged. *Te.* (K.) **aviyu** to rot. *Nk. (Ch.)* **sam-** to be rotten. *Pa.* **cam-** to go bad, become rotten; **camip-** (**camit-**) to make to go rotten. *Ga.* (Oll.) **sam-** to become rotten; (S.) **cammi cen-** to rot (as fruit); (S.[3]) ? **savur** rheum of the eyes. *Go.* (Ch.) **sav-,** (Tr.) **sowwānā,** (Ph.) **savvānā, sauvānā,** (SR.) **sovānā,** (Mu.) **hav-,** (Ma.) **av-** to be rotten, go bad (food, eggs) (*Voc.* 3357). *Konḍa* **sab-** (-it-) to rot and produce an offensive smell (as cooked rice, etc.). *Pe.* **hab-** (**hapt-**) to go bad. *Manḍa* **hab-** to decay. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **hap-** to be rotten; (Mah.) **jabbar gandā** bad smell. *Kur.* **cǎwārnā** to get an unpleasant taste. Cf. 267 Ta. avi, 2343 Ta. camai, and 2424 Kur. canxnā. DED(S) 1933.

2342 *Ta.* **camai** (-v-, -nt-) to be made, constructed, formed, get ready, prepare (oneself), be suitable, commence, mature, attain puberty; (-pp-, -tt-) to create, do, perform, get ready, prepare, cook; **camaippu** action, effort; **camaiyal** cooking, cooked food; **camaivu** state, situation; **cavatari** (-pp-, -tt-) to acquire, get ready, behave agreeably; **cavaraṇai** preparedness. *Ma.* **camayam** getting ready for a grand occasion, equipment, dress and ornaments, preparation, mien and manner, stocking a garden; **camayuka** to get ready, dress well, assume a shape, be matured, grow, become; **camekka** to prepare, cook, produce an effect; **camayikka** to equip, stock a garden. *Ka.* **sama** getting ready, preparation, readiness; **samanisu, savanisu** to grow ready or prepared, be acquired, found, got or gained, be brought about, come about, occur, become; prepare, cause to get, apply to; **samantu** beauty, grace; beautifully, nicely; **samaru, savaru** to make proper, fit, neat or beautiful, trim; *n.* trim, decoration; **savasu** to make ready, prepare; **same, save** to be made ready, be prepared, be carried out, be made; make ready, prepare, make; **savaraṇe, saṃvaraṇe, sauraṇe** preparing, making ready, procuring of materials. *Te.* **sama-kaṭṭu** to be ready; make ready; **savara** good, suitable, flat, level; **savaraṇa, savarana, savaraṇamu** equipment, stuff, material, beauty, elegance,

neatness, correction, rectification, setting right; **savaraṇincu** to set right, put in order, rectify, equip; **savarani** beautiful, elegant, neat; **savarincu, savarucu** to adjust, trim, put in order, arrange, correct; **savarinta, savarimpu** putting in order, etc.; **savarillu** to be proper or suitable. *Kol.* **savaril-** (**savarilt-**) to make oneself ready, (SR.) dress; **savarip-** (**savaript-**) to make ready (*tr.*). Cf. 162 Ta. amar and 271 Ta. avucu. DED(N) 1934(*a*).

2343 *Ta.* **camai** (-v-, -nt-) to be consumed, destroyed, finish (*tr.*); (-pp-, -tt-) to kill, destroy; **camaivu** destruction. *Ma.* **cavati** consumption. *Ko.* **cam-** (**camd-**) to be finished, spent; (**camt-**) to finish. *Ka.* **same, save, savi** to be destroyed, be consumed, wear away, be abraded, pass away (as time), decline in strength; **samisu, samayisu, savisu, savayisu** to make to wear away, etc.; **savar** to perish. *Tu.* **savipuni** to abrade. *Te.* **samayu** to die, perish, be destroyed; **samayincu** to kill, destroy; **camaru** to kill. *Go.* (SR.) **javukānā,** (M. S.) **havk-,** (Mu.) **havk-, hovk-,** (Ma. Ko.) **avk-** to kill (*Voc.* 1407); (LuS.) **houkto** id. Cf. 267 Ta. avi and 2341 Ta. avi. DED 1935.

2344 *Ta.* **campaṭam** cloth. *Ma.* **campaṭam** very dirty cloth. DED 1936.

2345 *Ka.* **jambǎra** affair, business. *Tu.* **jambǎra** id. DED(S) 1937.

2346 *Ta.* **campā** a superior kind of paddy. *Ma.* **campā** id. *Ka.* **sambe-nellu** id. *Te.* **sambāvu,** (*VPK*) **sāmba** (**samba, sāmbam**), **sāmbaru** (**sambaru-, sambhava-, sambhāvu-**) a fine sort of rice. DED(S) 1938.

2347 *Ta.* **campu** elephant grass, *Typha elephantina*; sola pith; **campaṅ-kōrai** elephant grass; **caṇpu** elephant grass; a species of sedge grass. *Ka.* **jambu** a kind of reed or sedge, *T. angustifolia* L.; ? **āpu** elephant grass, *T. elephantina* Roxb.; ? **jonḍu** elephant grass. *Te.* **jambu** a bulrush, sedge. DED(S) 1939.

2348 *Ta.* **campai** fish. *Ma.* **campa** a fish, boat-load of fishes. DED 1940.

2349 *Ta.* **cammaṭṭi** smith's large hammer, sledge; **cammaṭṭi-kkūṭam** hammer for beating metal into plates or thin leaves. *Ma.* **cammaṭṭikūṭam** id. *To.* **somoṭy** hammer. *Ka.* **cammaṭ(ṭ)ige** sledge hammer. *Tu.* **camaṭige** id. *Te.* **sammeṭa** id. DED 1941.

2350 *Ta.* **cammaṇam, cappaṇam** sitting cross-legged. *Ma.* **cammaṇam** id. DED 1942.

2351 *Ka.* **say** to cease, be quieted, be stilled; **saytu** cessation, ceasing from action, rest, ease, quiet, stillness, silence; **saypu** cessation, quiet, stillness; **saddu** (*sg.*), **saddi** (*pl.*) cease! stop! (verb used in the imperative only); **sasane, sasine** still, uttering no sound, motionless; **sāvagisu** to cease, become quiet, still. *Tu.* (B-K.) **sairu, hairu, tairu, airu** to wait, stop, be patient. Cf. 2458 Kol. say-.

2352 (*a*) *Ta.* **carakka** quickly, speedily. *Ka.* **sarakkane** swiftly; **sarasarane** quickly, hastily. *Te.* **saraga** quickly, rapidly, soon; **saragu** quickness, swiftness, speed. *Go.* (Mu.) **carkne** immediately (*Voc.* 1289). / Cf. Skt. srāk quickly, speedily, instantly. MBE 1969, p. 292, no. 17, for areal etymology for Ka. sarasarane, with reference to some items in Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 13257, sarasara- moving hither and thither.

(*b*) *Ka.* **caccara** haste, with haste; **ceccara** quickness, quickly; **caccariga, ceccariga** a zealously active, restless, quick man. *Tu.* **caccara** haste, speed, hurry. *Te.* **ceccera** quickly, speedily.

(*c*) *Ta.* **caraṭṭ-eṉal** onom. expr. of moving quickly; **caraṭṭu-caraṭṭ-eṉal** onom. expr. of swishing, rushing sound as of air in motion. *Ko.* **caraṭ** pair-word with **cadm** sound, noise (**cadm caraṭ**).

(*d*) *Ka.* **jarrane** quickly, rushingly. *Tu.* **jarra** suddenly, quickly. *Te.* **jarruna** quickly. DED (S) 1943.

2353 *Ta.* **carakku** goods, articles of merchandise, gold, solid worth, ability, curry-stuffs, spices, medicinal substances. *Ma.* **carakku** merchandise, cargo, different movables or valuable articles as cloths, jaggery, or drugs. *Ko.* **cark** spices for curry. *Ka.* **saraku, sarku** goods, things, commodities, merchandise, cargo, different valuable articles as cloths, minerals, etc.; **saraku** esteem, regard, care. *Tu.* **saraku** articles, goods, commodity; **caraku, caraku** merchandise, articles, goods, cargo. *Te.* **saraku** an article, commodity, thing, ornament, jewel, trinket; care, heed, regard. *Konḍa* **sarku** materials. *Kuwi* (S.) **harku** thing, instrument, furniture, jewels; **hārka** things (*pl.* also **harkunga**); (F.) **harkū** jewelry, thing; (Isr.) **harku** implements. DED 1944.

2354 *Ta.* **caracara** (-pp-, -tt-) to be rough of surface; **caracarappu** roughness of surface or edge; **caruccarai** roughness, ruggedness; **caral, caraḷ, caraḷai** gravel, laterite; **curacura** (-pp-, -tt-) to be rough, have a rough surface; **curacurappu** roughness as of woollen cloth. *Ma.* **caral, carakkallu** gravel. *Ka.* (Hav.) **caralu** small rounded pebbles. *Tu.* **caraṭè** what is coarse, leavings or stalks; **jari** grit, granule, sand. *Kui* **srogu** a rough surface, coarse sand or pebbles; rough, coarse, uneven; **jrogu** rough, gravelly; **srogu srogu inba** to be rough, coarse, uneven, pebbly; **srāmbu** gravel. Cf. 3097 Ta. taricu. DED 1945.

2355 *Ta.* **cara-car-eṉal** onom. expr. of (*a*) rustling, as of dry leaves, (*b*) gliding along, moving quickly without impediment; **caracara** to rustle, as dry leaves; **caracarappu** rustling; **caruku** dried leaf. *Ma.* **śara** a rustling sound. *Ko.* **car cur in-** to make noise as of a snake's motion; **carn, cari·l, curi·l** with the noise of a snake's motion, glidingly; **cor cor in-** (**iḍ-**), **cork cork in-** (**iḍ-**) to make noise in walking over fallen leaves. *Ka.* **sara sara** the sound of rustling (produced by snakes,

birds, etc., in leaves, bushes, etc.). / MBE 1969, p. 292, no. 16, for areal etymology, with reference to some items in Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 13257, with other items added, e.g. Pali **sarasaraṃ** a rustling sound, BHS **sarasarāyate** rustles (of garlands). DED(N) 1946.

2356 *Ta.* **caraṭu** twisted thread, cord, twine, a necklet of plaited gold thread, gold, silver, or cotton thread, nose-ring of bullocks, chain as of mountains, row; stratagem, trick. *Ma.* **caraṭu** cord, string (esp. nuptial), bow-string, measuring line. *Ko.* **carḍ** flat neck-band closely fitting. *Te.* **trāḍu** cord, rope, twine, string, thread. *Kol.* **ta·ḍ** rope. *Nk.* **tāṛ** id. DED 1947.

2357 *Nk.* **jaran**, in: **tāk-jaran** father (cf. 3152). *Go.* (Mu. G.) **haral** a term affixed to names of relationship when referred to 3rd person, to denote respect; *fem.* **hari** (*Voc.* 3524; cf. 273 Ta. **avvai**, Go. **avharī**, etc.). DEDS 361.

2358 *Ta.* **carappaṇi** gold neck-chain inlaid with diamonds; **carappaḷi** id., gold necklet. *Ma.* **sarappaḷi** a gold chain of several rows round the neck. *Ko.* **carpeyḷg** woman's neck-chain. *Ka.* **sarapaṇi, sarapaḷi, sarpaḷi** a chain, a kind of collar or necklace. *Tu.* **sarapaḷi, sarapaṇi, sarpaḷi, sarapoḷi** a chain of any metal. *Te.* (B.) **sarapaṇi, sarapiṇi, sarapeṇi, saraphaṇi** an ornament of gold chains of two or more folds. DED 1948.

2359 *Ta.* **aravu, aravam, ara, arā** snake. *Ma.* **aravu, aravam** serpent. *Te.* **trācu** id. *Ga.* (S.³) **tāsu** krait. *Go.* (Tr.) **tarāsh**, (W.) **tarās**, (Ch.) **taranj** (*pl.* **tarask**) (M.) **taras, tārs**, (A. Mu.) **taras**, (Ma.) **tārs**, (S.) **taras(u)** snake (*Voc.* 1665); (LuS.) **turashee** cobra. *Koṇḍa* **saras(u)** snake. *Pe.* **rāc** id. *Manḍ.* **trehe** id. *Kui* **srāsu** (*pl.* **srāska**), (Mah.) **srācu** id. *Kuwi* (F.) **rācū** (*pl.* **rāska**) id.; (Su.) **rācu** id., in: **nāgarācu** cobra; (S.) **rācu** snake, snail. Cf. 2360 Ta. **cari**. / Cf. Pkt. (*DNM*) **sarāhaya-** snake. DED(S) 1949.

2360 *Ta.* **cari** (-v-, -nt-) to slip away, slide down, roll, tumble, stumble down, give way, yield, lean, incline, be aslant, slope; (-pp-, -tt-) to cause to slip or roll, topple, pour down, make slant, incline; *n.* declivity, slope of a mountain; **carivu** sliding, rolling, slipping down, slope, declivity; **carukku (carukki-)** to slip; **caruvu (caruvi-)** to slip away, slide down; *n.* declivity, steep side of a rock; **caruval** sloping, slope. *Ma.* **cariyuka** to slide, slip, roll down, lean, bend; **carikka** to bend, make to lean sidewards, lower a vessel, pour; **carippikka** to cause to lean; **cariccal** a low shed, side-room; **carivu, caru** inclination, slope, bending; **carkuka** to glide, slide; **arikka** to creep as snakes, worms. *Ko.* **jarv- (jard-)** to slip and fall, slide down a slope; **(jart-)** to cause to slip and fall; **jag- (jagy-)** (solid thing) budges from place. *Ka.* **sari** to move, go, go or move to one side, move out of place, slide, go to the right or left, slip, fall down, run off, run away; put on one side; *n.* sliding, etc., flight, state of being aside, precipice, deep ravine; **saṟi** steep precipice; **jari** to slip or fall, slide, collapse, slip away; *n.* ravine; **jaragu, jarigu, jarugu** to slip, slide, roll down, move aside, elapse (time); **saraku, saruku** to slip, slide, move aside, give place, yield; **jaggu** to bend down (as a tree with fruit), bend in (as a roof with weight), sink (as a wall); sink, be diminished, grow less (as the water of a river); *n.* bending. ? *Koḍ.* **tari- (tariv-, tarīñj-)** to bend to one side (*intr.*); **(tarip-, taric-)** id. (*tr.*). *Tu.* **saraku** get out of the way! step aside!; **sarkiyuni** to get out of the way, submit; **jariyuni** to fall or slip down; **jari** precipice, slope; **jaggè** stooping, bending. *Te.* **jaragu, jarugu** to pass, elapse (time), occur, be current or usual, come to pass, slide, glide, slip, creep, crawl, move on, be slippery; **jarapu** to spend or pass (time), push or move forward; **jarigincu** to conduct, carry on, perform; **jaruguḍu** slipping, sliding; **caruguḍu** a sledge, hurdle, drag; ? **s(r)aggu** to decrease, grow less, be diminished, abate, sink, go down; **caṟi, caṟiya** cliff, precipice, side of a hill or mountain. *Kol.* (SR.) **jarāg-** to slip. *Kuwi* (S.) **jarginai** to occur. *Malt.* **jarqe** to be dropped, fall; **jarqtre** to drop, let fall. Cf. 2359 Ta. **aravu** and 2482 Ta. **cāṟu**. DED(S) 1950.

2361 *Ma.* **cariku, caru** a little fish. *Tu.* **caru, caruva** a small fish; **taru** a small kind of fish. DEDS 362.

2362 *Ko.* **art- (arty-)** to pursue (men, game, etc.). *Pa.* **carp- (cart-)** to drive. *Ga.* (Oll.) **sarp- (sart-)** to drive, chase; (S.) **sarc- (sart-)** to chase. DED(S) 1952.

2363 *Kui* **srahpa (sraht-)** to be acid, sour; **srapka** (< **srak-p-**; **srakt-**) to be brackish; (K.) **srāpi** sour. *Kuwi* (S.) **hapne** pungent. DEDS 364.

2364 *Go.* (Mu.) **harva** udder (*Voc.* 3529); (LuS.) **rawa** id. *Kui* **jrāmbu** (*pl.* **jrāpka**) id.; **srāngu** (*pl.* **srāka, srākaka**) (K.) **srāŋgu** (*pl.* **srākaka**) breast. *Kuwi* (Su.) **rāŋgu**, (F.) **rāngū**, (S.) **rāngu** id. ? *Kol.* (SR.) **sakkā** breast; (Kin.) **sakk** chest; (Kamaleswaran). DEDS(N) 365.

2365 *Ta.* **calakai** a grain measure = $\frac{1}{3}$ poti or a bullock load = 60 to 80 measures; land sufficient in extent for sowing one calakai of paddy. *Ko.* **calg** a grain measure. *Ka.* **solage, solige, sollage, sollige** a measure of capacity = $\frac{1}{4}$ of a kuḍava or of a baḷḷa. *Te.* **salaka** a small sack; $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the measure called tūmu. DED 1954.

2366 *Ta.* **calacala** onom. expr. of purling as of water; **cala-cal-eṉal** onom. expr. of rustling as of dried leaves, sounding as of drizzling rain; **calacala (-pp-, -tt-)** to rustle, be talking incessantly. *Ma.* **calacalā** the jingle of bells. *Tu.* **calacala** a noise in wading through water, as children make while playing. *Te.* **calacala** the rippling of a current or streamlet; the noise of falling leaves, etc. / MBE 1969, p. 292, no. 18, for areal etymology, including also 2405 Ta. **caḷa-caḷ-eṉal**, with reference to Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 5002, *chala-, e.g. H. **chalchalānā** to move with a rustling sound, make a rippling sound, etc. DED 1955.

2367 *Ka.* **calame, calime, calume, calme, cilume** an orifice, a bore, small pit, hole dug in the dry bed of a river or a dried-up tank, spring of water or a fountain head. *Tu.* **cilimbi, cilimè, cilmè** a small tank. *Te.* **celama** hole or pit dug for water in the dry bed of a river or rivulet, etc. *Kuwi* (S) **salma** well. ? *Br.* **kal** place where water collects, water-hold (or < H. **khāl** creek, inlet, canal, river, trench; cf. MBE 1961b, pp. 377–8). Cf. 2373 Ka. **jalugu**. DED(S) 1956.

2368 *Ta.* **calavai** bleaching or washing of cloth, washed cloth. *Ka.* **salave** washing and bleaching new cotton cloth. *Te.* **caluva** washing, bleaching, a washed or bleached cloth. DED 1957.

2369 *Ta.* **calāpam, cilāpam** pearl-fishery. *Ma.* **salāpam, śilāpam** id. *Te.* **salāpamu** id. DED 1958.

2370 *Ta.* **cali (-pp-, -tt-), callu (calli-)** to sift; **callaṭai** sieve. *Ma.* **calikka** to sift; **callaṭa** a large sieve. *Ka.* **jallisu** to sift; **jallaḍi, jallaḍe, jalaḍe, jaraḍe** sieve. *Te.* **jallincu** to sift; **jalleḍa** sieve. *Go.* (S.) **jaloṛ(a)**, (Ko.) **jaloṛ**, (G.) **sāliṛi**, (Mu.) **cōliṛ, sōliṛ**, (Ma.) **jōli** sieve (*Voc.* 1370, 1404). *Pe.* **hāṉel** id. *Kui* **sāleri** id. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **hāṇi ki-** to sift. / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, nos. 4771, 4772. DED(S) 1959.

2371 *Ta.* **cali (-pp-, -tt-)** to be weary, become exhausted; **calippu** weariness, languor. *Ma.* **calikka** to become tired; **calippu** fatigue. DED 1960.

2372 *Te.* **cali cīma** a sort of black ant. *Kol.* **salli sīma** white ant. DEDS 366.

2373 *Ka.* **jalugu** place where water drops or oozes. *Pa.* **jalug, jalub** place where water oozes. *Kuwi* (S) **jalla** spring. *Kur.* **jalka'ānā** (of the rains) to percolate and soak the ground thoroughly, so that in low-lying spots water oozes out or opens new springs; *refl.-pass.* **jalkārnā**. Cf. 2367 Ka. **calame**. DED(S) 1961.

2374 *Ta.* **alai (-pp-, -tt-)** to beat, slap. *Go.* (Mu.) **hal-**, (L.) **halāsnā** to beat; (Mu.) **halhi-halha ā-** to exchange blows (*Voc.* 3531); (LuS.) **halsnā** to beat. DEDS 367.

2375 *Kur.* **calkī** a special kind of grass from which brooms are made; a broom. *Malt.* **celaki** a broom made of grass. DEDS 368.

2376 *Pe.* **calpoṛi** temple (of head). *Manḍ.* **halpuṛi** id. DEDS 369.

2377 *Tu.* **selè** chink, crack, flaw as in a stone. *Te.* **selagu, selayu**, (K. also) **selāgu, celagu, celavu** to cut; **sela** hole. *Kur.* **calxnā** to open, uncover; **calxrnā** to open (*intr.*). *Malt.* **calge** to split or break open; **calgro** torn asunder. *Br.* **caling, calēnging** to become cracked, split. DED 1962.

2378 *Ka.* **calla, cella** great mirth, fun, jest, smiling, laughter; **callavāḍu** to frolic, sport, gambol; **callāṭa, cellāṭa** sport, fun. *Te.* **cellāṭamu** sport, play, toying; **cellāḍu** to sport, play, frolic; **ceral-āḍu** to sport, play, roam about for pleasure; **ceral-āṭamu** sport, play, roaming for pleasure. DED 1963.

2379 *Ta.* **callaṭam** short drawers. *Ma.* **callaṭam** id. *Ko.* **calaḷm, caḷm**, (Kurgo·j and Me·na·ṛ dialects) **colaḷm, co·ḷm** perineal cloth. *Ka.* **caḍḍi, caṇaka, caṇṇa, ceṇṇa** breeches which reach only to the middle of the thighs; **callaṇa, cal(a)ṇa, collana, colṇa** drawers or breeches of different length. *Tu.* **callaṇa, callāna** short breeches reaching only to the middle of the thighs. *Te.* **callāḍamu, ceḍḍi** short trousers reaching only to the knee or the middle of the thigh. / Cf. Skt. **caṇḍātaka-, calanaka-** a short petticoat, Pkt. (*DNM*) **caṇḍātaka-** id., Mar. **caḍḍi** short underwear, **colṇā** short breeches and drawers. DED(S) 1964.

2380 *Ma.* **callam** boatman's pole. *Ka.* **jallu** id. *Tu.* **jalla** id. DED 1965.

2381 *Ta.* **calli** small pieces of stone or glass, potsherd, small chips as of stone, rubble, small flat shells used for lime, small copper coin. *Ma.* **calli** chip, potsherds, copper cash. *Ka.* **jalli** broken stone, metal. *Tu.* **calli** chip, potsherd; **jalli** broken stones. *Te.* **jalli** road metal, broken stone. *Pa.* **jalub** small stone chips. DED 1966.

2382 *Ma.* **calli** a kind of grass or reed. *Tu.* **calli** a reed, a kind of grass. DED 1967.

2383 *Ka.* **jalle, jaṟave** a bamboo pole; a sugar-cane. *Koḍ.* **jalle** cane of sugar. DED 1968.

2384 *Ta.* **callu (calli-)** to sprinkle water. *Ka.* **callu, cel, cellu, celaṅku** to scatter, pour out, shed, spill; **callisu, cellisu** to cause to scatter, etc.; **calaku, calaṅku, calaṅgu** to let go from the hand, discharge, throw away; **jellane** with a violent gush (of water); **cale, caleya, calaka, calaya, caliya** sprinkling. *Koḍ.* **cell- (celli-)** to throw away (liquid), scatter (grain). *Tu.* **calluni** to spill, shed (*intr.*); **celluni** to sprinkle, spill, shed; spill (*intr.*), drop; **cellāṭa** scattering, spilling. *Te.* **callu** to sprinkle, scatter, strew, spread, cast or throw loosely, sow; **callakamu** sprinkling, watering, irrigation; **jallu** rain, a shower, spray of rainwater, etc.; *v.i.* = **callu**. *Nk.* **sall-** to sprinkle. *Pa.* **cal-** (rain) falls in a shower. *Ga.* (S.) **jall-** to sow seed, scatter. *Go.* (S.) **jal-** to strain water from boiled rice; (Ko.) **jall-** to swill with water (*Voc.* 1403); (Koya Su.) **all-** to sprinkle (water). *Kuwi* (S.) **jallinai** to scatter; (Isr.) **jal- (-it-)** to throw out liquids. DED(S, N) 1969.

2385 *Ta.* **cavaṭi** ornament for the neck consisting of three or more gold cords, ear

ornament worn by women; **cavaḷi** a kind of necklace for women. *Ma.* **cavaṭi** a peculiar neck ornament, a kind of ear-rings. DED(S) 1971.

2386 *Ta.* **cavaṭu** fuller's earth, earth impregnated with soda, alkaline soil, sediment; **cavar** brackishness. *Ma.* **cavar** astringent; **cavarkka** to have an astringent or unripe taste. *Ka.* **cavuḷu, savuḷu, savaḷu** brackishness. *Tu.* **cavuḷu, cavuḷu** brackish, saline; **tabaṭu̥** unsavoriness, acerbity; **tabaṭuni** to be unpalatable to the taste (cf. 2396(*a*)). *Te.* **cauḍu** fuller's earth; (B.) **cavaka** brackishness. Cf. 2674(*b*) Ta. **uvar.** / Cf. Mar. **sauḷ, saüḷ** rather brackish. DED(S) 1972.

2387 *Ta.* **cavaṭṭu** (**cavaṭṭi-**) to destroy, ruin (as a town), kill, beat, tread upon, trample; (NTD) **camuṭṭ-** to tread on. *Ma.* **caviṭṭuka** to kick, tread; **caviṭṭikka** to cause to tread on; **caviṭṭu, cavaṭi** a kick. *Koḍ.* **cavṭ-** (**cavṭi-**) to step on; **cavṭï** footprint. Cf. 2695 Ta. **cuvaṭu.** DED 1973.

2388 *Ka.* **savaṭu, savuṭu, sauṭu, sōṭu** ladle, spoon. *Tu.* **sauṇṭu, sauṭu** id. ? *Go.* (SR. Ch. Ph.) **sukkur,** (Tr. Ch.) **sukkuṛ,** (W.) **sukur,** (Mu.) **hukkuṛ,** (M.) **hukuṛ,** (Ma.) **ukkuṛi** id. (*Voc.* 3433; or with 2728 Tu. **sūri**). DEDS(N) 370.

2389 *Ka.* **savaru** to rub in or apply to (as water, oil, medicine, polish or ashes), convey with a stick, knife, etc., any sticky substance to a vessel by rubbing the substance off on its brim; **savarisu** to have applied to, etc. *Te.* **camuru** oil, any oily or unctuous substance; *vb.* (also **carumu**) to smear, daub, rub as with an oil, etc., apply; (B.) **javaru** to apply, put on (medicine, etc.); (Inscr.) **samaru** ghee. DED 1974.

2390 *Ko.* **cavr-** (**cavry-**) to cut down a whole collection of standing plants, bushes, etc. *Ka.* **savaru** to cut off the side branches of a branch of a tree, the branches of a bush or bamboo, or the bark of a tree; diminish prominence of the soil by cutting away a little at a time, chip, cut, cut down; *caus.* **savarisu.** *Tu.* **tavuruni, tauruni** to strip off as the leaves of a tree, cut away any leaves or brushwood, clear a bush; (B-K.) **taberu, saberu** to chop off, trim. DED 1975.

2391 *Ta.* **aval** rice obtained from fried paddy by pestling it; **avai** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to pound in a mortar, crush, cuff, prod; **avaiyal** well-husked rice. *Ma.* **avil** rice bruised and dried; **avekka** to beat rice; **aval** flattened rice obtained from paddy by pestling it. *Ko.* **kac av-** (**avt-**) to pestle (millet) second time; **aky av-** (**avt-**) to pestle (millet) third time. *To.* **af-** (**aft-**) to pound with light strokes; **ofil** puffed rice. *Ka.* **aval** pound, beat; *n.* pounding, beating in a mortar; (also **aval-akki**) rice bruised and crushed. *Koḍ.* **avl-akki** rice fried and each grain pounded flat. *Tu.* **abepuni, abeyuni, abeccuni** to beat or pound rice. *Kol.* (Kin.) **cavli** mortar. *Nk.* **savli** id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **savli** id. *Pa.* **cavil** id.; **cavkol** (*pl.* **cavkocil**) pestle. *Ga.* (Oll.) **savul** mortar; **savkol** pestle; (S.) **savvul** mortar; **savkōl** pestle. ? *Go.* (W. Ph.) **sahkī,** (Tr.) **sāhkī,** (Ch.) **sahki,** (A. Y.) **cahki,** (G. Mu.) **hahki,** (Ma.) **ahki, aʔki,** (Ko.) **ahk** id. (*Voc.* 3363; or with 2799 Konḍa **sonki,** Pe. **henki**). / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4749, ***cāmala-,** ***cāvala-** husked rice (Burrow 1967, p. 41). DED(S, N) 1976.

2392 *Ta.* **cavalai** leanness of an infant not fed on mother's milk, tenderness, immaturity; **cavaṅku** (**cavaṅki-**) to become lean, emaciated, shrink, subside, faint, languish; **cavu** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to become weak, be emaciated; **cāvi** withered crop, blighted or empty grain; **cāvaṭṭai** withered grain, chaff, emaciated person, dried betel leaves. *Ma.* **cavala** empty corn, hollowness, leanness; **cāyi, cāṟi** empty grain, blighted corn; cankerworm, palmer-worm; **cāṭa** seedless, empty as husk. *Ko.* **jag-** (**jagy-**) to become lean; **jalv-** (**jald-**) to become lean and stringy with old age (**jalv-** < ***javl-**). *Tu.* (B-K.) **cavuḷi** old. *Te.* (B.) **cavile** leanness, thinness; **cavile-pōyina** lean, thin as an infant; **sāvi** a blasted stalk of withered corn. DEDS 1977.

2393 *Ta.* **cavaḷ** (**cavaḷv-, cavaṇṭ-**) to bend (*intr.*), be supple (as the arms of a fencer); **cavaṭṭu** (**cavaṭṭi-**) to bend (*tr.*), twist. *Ma.* **cavaḷuka** to be flexible. DED 1978.

2394 *Ta.* **cavaḷi** cloth, piece-goods. *Ma.* **cavaḷi** any cloth. *Ka.* **javaḷi** cloth of any kind. *Tu.* **javaḷi, jauḷi** cloth. *Te.* **javaḷi** cloths, drapery. DED 1879.

2395 *Ta.* **cavaṟu** rubbish, sweepings. *Ma.* **cavaṟu, cavar** green leaves and rubbish used as manure, sweepings; **cavaṟṟ-ila** dried leaves. *To.* **tofïr** afterbirth (of goddess or buffalo) (or with 2400 Ta. **cavvu**). DED 1980.

2396 (*a*) *Ta.* **cavi** taste. *Ko.* **cayv** taste left in mouth for food just eaten. *Ka.* **savi, saṃvi** that has taste, that is palatable, savoury, sweet or nice; taste, sweetness; **savi, save** to test by eating, taste, eat; **savigāṟa** a man who creates pleasant feelings, a jocose or witty man, etc.; **savisu** to cause to taste or eat; **saviha** taste, flavour. *Tu.* **sabi, savi** flavour, taste; palatable, sweet; **sabipuni** to taste, try the flavour; **savipuni** to be tasteful, savoury, sweet; **tabi** flavour, taste, savoury, delicious; **tabipuni** to appease (as the appetite); **tabaṭuni** to remain as an aftertaste (cf. 2386). *Te.* **cavi** taste; **cavi-gonu** to taste. *Kol.* **savvi** sweet. *Nk.* **savad** id.

(*b*) *Ta.* **cuvaṭu** sweetness, taste; **cuvaṭaṉ** person of refined taste; **cuvai** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to taste, eat, chew, kiss, experience, enjoy; be palatable, agreeable, pleasing; *n.* taste, flavour, deliciousness, sweetness, that which is pleasing or gratifying to the senses, the sense of taste. *Ma.* **cuva** taste, flavour, unpleasant taste (as in fever), slight after-effects of former troubles; **cuvekka** to taste, produce a taste, remain as after-taste. DED(S) 1981.

2397 *Ka.* **javi, jave, jame** the hair of a horse's tail. *Te.* (B.) **javvi** id. DED 1982.

2398 *Ka.* **javugu, jōgu, javaḷu, javuḷu** swampy ground. *Te.* **javuku, jauku** to be shaky, unsteady, loose, (K. also) (wall) becomes weak before falling, lose courage, be marshy; **javajava** onom. denoting trembling, (K. also) softness, weakness; **jōku** to tremble, totter, stagger. DED 1983.

2399 *Ka.* **savute, saute, savate, savati, savunte** a kind of cucumber, *Cucumis utilissimus* Roxb. *Koḍ.* **cavte** cucumber. *Tu.* **sautè, savutè, tautè, tavutè** id. *Kor.* (M.) **cāvu,** (T.) **tavnte** id. DED 1984.

2400 *Ta.* **cavvu** membrane as of the diaphragm or the eye, thin scales on a healed wound, proud flesh in ulcers, scirrhus formation in cancer, envelope round the pulp of fruit, of a bulbous root, pellicle. *Ma.* **cavvu** the omentum. *To.* **tofïr** afterbirth (of goddess or buffalo) (or with 2395 Ta. **cavaṟu**). DED 1985.

2401 *Ta.* **aṟuṅku, aḷuṅku, naḷuṅku** pangolin, Indian scaly ant-eater. *Ma.* **aḷuṅku, aḷḷāṉ** pangolin; **aḷḷuvan** armadillo. *Koḍ.* **ceḷḷavë** scaly anteater. *Tu.* **aḷaṅku̥** ant-eater; **alaṅku̥** armadillo. *Te.* **āḷuga, āḷuvå,** (B) **āluga, āluva, ālava** an animal resembling an armadillo. *Nk. (Ch.)* **sarei** scaly ant-eater. *Go.* (Mu. Ma.) **jaṛum** scaly pangolin (*Voc.* 1400). *Kui* **jalenji** armadillo. DED(S) 243.

2402 (*a*) *Ga.* (P. S.[2]) **saṛit** (*pl.* **sakkil**) bullock. *Konḍa* **ṛānu** (*pl.* **ṛāku**) ox; (Pūlguṛa dial.) **saṛa** bull. *Kuwi* **sṛahnu kōḍi** bullock (**kōḍi** cow, ox; see 2199).

(*b*) *Nk. (Ch.)* **sanap** cowdung. *Pa.* **carpi** (prob. rather **caṛpi**) id. *Ga.* (Oll.) **saṛpi,** (S) **saḍpi** id. *Go.* (Tr.) **sarāpī,** (W.) **saṛápí,** (SR.) **saḍāpī,** (G.) **saṛap, haṛap,** (Mu. M.) **haṛap,** (Ma.) **aṛapi,** (S.) **haṛpi, aṛpi,** (Ko.) **aṛap** id. (*Voc.* 3352). *Konḍa* **ṛāpi** id. *Pe.* **ṛāpi** id. *Manḍ.* **ṛāpi** id. *Kuwi* (Su. P.) **ṛāpi,** (F.) **rāpi** id. Cf. 4210 Ta. **pī.** DED(S) 1986.

2403 *Go.* (Tr.) **jaṛhuttānā** to shake violently (*tr.*) (*Voc.* 1402). *Konḍa* **saṛ-** (**-t-**) to remove dust by shaking, shake off a hand; (BB) (hen) to flap wings. *Kui* **saṛpa** (**saṛt-**) to flick off, dust off, shake out, flap wings; **jaṛpa** (**jaṛt-**) to shake, shake dust off, flap, flick, beat the wings. *Kuwi* (Su.) **haṇ-** (**-h-**) (hen) to flap wings; (S.) **hanpinai** to thresh (with hand). Cf. 2298 Ka. **jaḍi.** / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 5328, ***jhāṭayati**; there has been borrowing in one direction or the other, as Kol. **zaḍp-** to flick away (< Mar.). DEDS 372.

2404 *Go.* (Tr.) **saṛānā** to drip (of water from wet clothes), dribble (of saliva); (Ph.) **sarānā** (tears) to be shed; (SR.) **saḍānā** to dribble (of sore eyes); (Mu.) **haṛ-** to fall in drops; (Ma.) **aṛ-** to drain off (water from boiled rice) (*Voc.* 3351). *Pe.* **haṛ-** (**-t-**) (leaves) to fall, (hair) to fall out; **ṛat-** (**-t-**) to cause (leaves) to fall, knock out (sesamum seeds). *Manḍ.* **haṛ-** (**-t-**) (leaves) to fall off. DEDS 373.

2405 *Ta.* **caḷa-caḷ-eṉal** onom. expr. of (*a*) babbling, (*b*) splashing, pattering, as of rain; **caḷappu** (**caḷappi-**) to babble, prate; **caḷacaḷa** (**-pp-, -tt-**) id.; patter (as rain). *Ka.* **caḷamaḷa, caḷapaḷa** noise of bubbling water. *Tu.* **caḷacaḷa** a bubbling noise. / For areal etymology, see 2366 Ta. **calacala.** DED 1987.

2406 *Ta.* **caḷi** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to become stale and sour, grow mouldy as food, as liquors in incipient fermentation, rot. *Ma.* **caḷikka** to grow mouldy, rotten. *Ka.* **caḷiya** state of growing putrid. DED 1988.

2407 *Ta.* **caḷai** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to grow tired, become weary (Annamalai, p. 875). *Ma.* **caḷikka, caḷuṅṅuka** to shake, be frightened. *Ka.* **caḷi** to fear, succumb, be deprived of one's power or high spirit, become tired. *Tu.* **calipuni** to shake. *Te.* **jaḷuka** trembling, tremor, fear. Cf. 2297 Ka. **jaḍi.** DED(N) 1989.

2408 *Ta.* **caḷi** cold, chilliness; **aḷi, taḷi** coolness. *Ka.* **caḷi, cali, saḷi** coldness, cold, coolness, chill, frost, snow, etc. *Tu.* **caḷi, cali, sali** cold, chilliness, shivering as in ague; cold, chilly; **cavuḷi, cavuli** cold. *Kor.* (O.) **talli** id. *Te.* **cali** cold, low temperature, sensation of cold, chilliness; **calimiri, caluva, callana, callādamu** coolness, cold; **calla** cool, cold; **callāgā̃** in a cool or cold manner, calmly, gently; **calidi** rice cooked in the evening and kept for use in the following morning, stale food, breakfast. *Pa.* (S.) **talla** coolness. *Ga.* (P.) **calandi** cold rice serving for breakfast; **saldi** early morning. *Konḍa* **salaŋ** cold, cool; **salva** breakfast; **saldi** id., (B.) early morning. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **salma** cool; **saldi** mid-morning. Cf. 3045 Ta. **taṇ.** DED(S) 1990.

2409 *Ta.* **caḷi** catarrh, mucus blown out of the nose, phlegm; (**-pp-, -tt-**) to catch cold; **caḷippu** catarrh. *Ma.* **caḷi** mucus; semen. *Te.* **jalubu** a cold, catarrh, influenza. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **jalbu** id. DED 1991.

2410 *Ma.* **aḷiyan** brother-in-law, wife's brother or sister's husband. *Ko.* **ayḷ** brother-in-law, male cross-cousin (male speaking); **ayḷ ba·vn** brothers-in-law, male cross-cousins (collectively); **mal ayḷ** son-in-law who lives in father-in-law's house. *Ka.* **aḷiya** son-in-law; **aḷiyatana** state of being a son-in-law. *Tu.* **aḷiya** son-in-law, nephew. *Te.* **allūḍu, alluvā̃ḍu** son-in-law; **alliyamu** feast or entertainment given to son-in-law by father-in-law immediately after the marriage. *Kol.* **sa·nzin** (*pl.* **sa·lnikul**) younger sister's husband; **sanma** mother's younger sister; (SR.) **saṇmā** id., sister's daughter. *Nk.* **sānikul, sānjin** son-in-law, younger sister's husband. *Nk. (Ch.)* **sanjil** bridegroom. *Pa.* **calñid** (*pl.* **-kul**) bridegroom. *Ga.* (Oll.) **salñiḍ** (*pl.* **-kil**) son-in-law, younger sister's husband. *Go.* (Tr.) **sannè** son-in-law; **sanne-mīār** sister's daughter; **sannē-marrī** sister's son; **sēlār-sannē** younger sister's

husband; (SR.) sanai son-in-law; sane younger sister's husband; (Y.) sare, sade, (Mu.) hare, (Ma.) anne, arne daughter's husband (Voc. 3327); (ASu.) sarē, (LuS.) hunnè son-in-law. Koṇḍa sanin, (with reference to 3rd person) sanisi id. Kuwi (P.) hone, (F.) honesi id. Br. sālum son-in-law; brother-in-law (or from IA; Turner, CDIAL, no. 13871, syālá-). DED(S) 1970, and from DED(S) 256.

2411 Ta. aḷai curds, curdled milk, buttermilk, butter; aḷḷi butter. Ka. aḷe buttermilk. Tu. alè, aḷè id. Te. calla curds or curdled milk, buttermilk. Kol. salla buttermilk. Nk. sala id. Pa. calla id. Go. (LuS.) hulla id.; (Koya Su.) alla id. Koṇḍa (BB) sala id. Kuwi (Su.) salla ēyu id. DED(S, N) 1992.

2412 Ta. callal mud, slush; calacala (-pp-, -tt-) to be wet, muddy, sloppy; aḷḷal, aḷakkar, aḷaru mud, mire. Ma. calla bog, sludge; cali, celi, cella mud, mire; calumpu bog, slush. Ka. caliya state of growing muddy; alla-nela bog, morass. DED(S) 1993.

2413 Ta. callu (calli-) to slacken, abate. Ma. calluka to slacken. DED 1994.

2414 Ta. callu, callai trouble, annoyance; callu-ppullu quarrel, trouble, worry. Ma. callu bad, rude; callakkan a very passionate man; callattam meanness. Ko. cal act of troubling or causing trouble. To. soḷ hindrance, inconvenience. DED 1995.

2415 Ta. callu-kkāy tender and undeveloped green fruit. Ma. callu unsubstantial, unripe. Ka. jallu unsubstantiality, emptiness, hollowness, worthlessness, defect; jalluga a weak, feeble man; jāḷu worthlessness, emptiness, hollowness; ? jaraḍu unsubstantiality, uselessness; (Coorg) salke lean. Tu. callu, (B-K.) callu stupid, dull, timorous, imbecile, weak, useless; callāpini to get weak, become useless; calle a weak or timid man. Kui saḍu (pl. saṭka) an empty ear of corn; an unformed grain, husk with no grain inside. DED(S) 1996.

2416 Pa. car- to be torn (cloth, etc.); carip- (carit-) to tear. Go. (Tr.) sarrānā to be split as wood, be torn (of clothes, shoes, paper, etc.); (W.) sarrahtānā to tear; (G. Mu.) har-, (Ma.) ar- (aht-), (S.) har-, ar- to be torn (Voc. 3338). Pe. ri- (-t-) id.; rip- (-t-) to tear. Kur. carrnā to tear, rend, dilacerate with the teeth, plough for the first time in the year. Malt. care to cut as with the teeth or scissors; cartre to cause to cut with scissors. DED(S) 1951.

2417 Go. (Tr.) sarrī road, walk; (A. Y.) sari, (G.) harri, (Mu.) harr, (Ma.) ar(i), (M.) har, (S.) hari, (Ko.) ar road (Voc. 3339). Koṇḍa sari (pl. saRku) way, path. Pe. hazi id. ? Kuwi (S. Su.) jiyu, (P. F.) jīru id, road. ? Tu. sādi id. ? Ka. (Tipt.) ādi track, way (< Tu.). Cf. 405 Ta. āru. DED(S) 1953.

2418 Ka. sari paste, gum, glue. Te. (B.) cari, sari starch; paste or gruel used as paste. ? Kui sadali gum, resin. DEDS 374.

2419 Te. aru, arru neck. Pa. car (obl. carr-, pl. cartil) id. ? Ta. eruttu id.; eruttam id., nape of neck. ? Ma. erattu back of the neck; eruttam neck, back of the neck. DED 1997.

2420 Pa. cāruŋ (prob. caruŋ) sāl tree. Go. (Mu.) harŋ, (Ma.) arŋgi, (M.) haraŋg, (Ko.) arŋg māra id. (Voc. 3525). Koṇḍa (BB) sargi id. Pe. hergi mar id. Kui jargi id. Kuwi (Su. P.) hargi id. / Cf. Halbi sargi id. DEDS 375.

2421 Te. caracu to slap or strike with the open hand or with something broad, clap, pat; carapu a slap or clap with the open hand. Go. (Mu.) jah- to beat, fight, strike with hammer (Voc. 1409). Koṇḍa saR- (-t-) to slap with hand, clap hands, thrash (as clothes against a rock in washing). Pe. hah- (hast-) to beat. Kui sahpa (saht-) to beat, thrash, belabour, slap; n. beating, thrashing. Kuwi (Su.) hah- (hast-) to thresh with flail; (F.) hassali (hast-), (S.) hah'nai id. Cf. 320 Ta. arai. DEDS 376.

2422 Ka. jare, jari, jere, jeri to rebuke, abuse, jeer at; n. an imprecation or term of abuse; jaraha rebuke, censure; jarvu, jabbu, jabarisu, jabbarisu to chide, scold, abuse, rebuke. Tu. jaripuni, jarepuni, jarpuni to insult, jeer, despise. DED 1998.

2423 Ka. cannu, cennu straightness, beauty, grace, niceness, properness, elegance; canna, cenna a man of beauty, a handsome man; fem. canni, canne, cenne; cannage handsomely, nicely, properly; canniga a handsome, fine man. Tu. canna handsome, well. Te. cennu beauty, grace, elegance, manner, way. Cf. 328 Ko. anv and 2328 Ta. cantam. DED 1999(a).

2424 Kur. canxnā to turn stale (of cooked things, meat or vegetables), turn mouldy (as bread). Malt. cange to be or become rotten (of cooked food); cangro rotten. Cf. 2341 Ta. avi. DED 2000.

2425 Ta. cannai timber used as a lever to help the movement of temple car. Ka. sanne, sonne a lever. Tu. sanne-kōlu id. DED 2001.

2426 Ta. cā (cāv-/cākuv-, cett-) to die, be spoiled or blighted (as crops), be exhausted; cāvu death, ghost; cākkāṭu death; cettal dying; ? ceku (-pp-, -tt-) to destroy, kill. Ma. cāka (catt-) to die; cākku death, mortality; cāvu death, case of death, mourning feast; catta dead. Ko. ka·ṛ ca·v person who dies somewhere so that his body is not found (ka·ṛ jungle). To. soy- (sot-) to die (of others than Todas); so·f· Badaga funeral. Ka. sāy (sattu) to die; sāvu death, a corpse. Koḍ. ca·ḷ- (ca·v-, catt-) to die; ca·vu corpse. Tu. saipini, taipini to die, be starved; sailè ghost; sāvu, tāvu death, mourning feast. Te. caccu (cā-, cāv-) to die, fade, wither, cease, disappear; adj. dead, vigourless, insipid; cāvu death; campu to kill, put to death; campuḍu killing. Pa. cay- (cañ-) to die; cāñ corpse. Ga. (Oll.) say- (sad-, san-), (S) cay-, (S.[3]) sā- (sāg-, say-, etc.) to die. Go. (Tr.) saiānā (sās-), (W. SR.) sāyānā, (L.) hānā, (Mu. M. S.) hā- to die; (SR.) sānāl corpse; (L.) hāva, (W.) sātāl dead (Voc. 3335). Koṇḍa sā- (-t-) to die; sap- to kill. Pe. hā- (-t-) to die, (fire) to go out; hātpa- to extinguish (fire). Manḍ. hā- to die, (fire) to go out; hāt- to extinguish (fire). Kui sāva (sāt-) to die, be ill, suffer; n. death, illness, suffering; sāppa (sāpt-) to kill, extinguish; n. act of killing, extinguishing. Kuwi (F.) haiali (hat-), (S.) hānai, (Su.) hā- (-t-) to die; (Isr.) hāki death. Kur. khē'enā (keccas) to die, fall out of use (as a law); (Hahn) khīū, (Grignard, Bleses) khī'ū mortal. Malt. keye (kec-) to die; keype dead; keyu mortal; keytre to let die, suppose someone dead; kagle to die. Br. kahing (past kask-, neg. kas-) to die, die down (of fire); kasifing, kasfing to kill. Cf. MBE 1961b. / Cf. Skt. śava- corpse. DED(S, N) 2002.

2427 Ko. ca·k (ca·yk-) to make to grow, rear, support; ? ca·kn tameness (but not really tractable or domesticated). To. so·k (so·ky)- to rear (in songs). Ka. sāku to bring up, foster, rear, nurse, keep, protect, preserve; n. bringing up, fostering, etc.; sākisu to cause to bring up, etc. Koḍ. ca·k· (ca·ki-) to rear (child, young animal). Tu. sāṅkuni to foster, nourish, nurse, bring up, take care of, protect, shelter; caus. sāṅkāvuni; sāṅkaṇè fostering, nursing, nourishing, bringing up, adoption. Te. sāku to rear, bring up, foster, educate, train up; sākuḍu rearing, bringing up. Cf. 3153 Ta. tāṅku. DED(S) 2003.

2428 Ta. cākku excuse, pretext. Ka. sāku id., pretence, palliation. Te. sāku pretence, pretext, plea, excuse. DED 2004.

2429 Te. ākali hunger, appetite; ākonu to be hungry. (SAN) ākonnatanamu hunger. Nk. (Ch.) sāka, sak(k)a id. Pa. cākol hunger, famine. Pe. haki hunger. Manḍ. haki id. Kui saki id., fasting, starvation. Kuwi (F. S. Su.) hakki hunger. DED(S, N) 2005.

2430 Ta. cāy (-v-, -nt-) to march in crowds, happen, succeed. Ko. ca·g (ca·yg-) (man) becomes old, (span of time) is past, (disease) is cured, (possessions) are moved from one house to another; ca·gc- (ca·gc-) to live, shift (possessions) from one house to another. Ka. sāgu to go, move forward, proceed, advance, continue in time, last, come upon with grievous effect (as trouble), be brought about, achieved, or accomplished; sāgu, sāga advance, improvement, cultivation, tillage; sāgavaḷi, sāguvaḷi cultivation; sāgisu to cause to go or go on, carry on, cause to proceed or advance, perform or do, conduct, carry on, manage, convey, sustain, maintain, foster, nourish, cultivate. Tu. sāguni to proceed, progress (as work), be dispatched (as goods), move forward, advance; sāgu prosecution, progress, as of work; sāgāvuni to expedite (as work), send, dispatch (as goods), do a thing perfunctorily; sāguvaḷi, sāgoḷi, sāgvaḷi farming, tillage, cultivation of land. Te. cāgu, sāgu to go on, proceed, get on, advance, continue, last, be successful, be effective, take effect; n. cultivation, tillage; sāgincu to conduct, carry on, proceed with, continue; sāgubaḍi cultivation, tillage. Kuwi (S.) sāginai to manage; (Isr.) sāg- (-it-) to grow, spread out, file out, proceed. DED(N) 2006.

2431 Kur. cāxnā to sow, scatter seed. Malt. cáge to divide, scatter, sow. DEDS 377.

2432 Ta. cākkaiyaṉ member of a caste whose profession in ancient times was to sing and dance in temples and palaces; cākkaikkūttu dance performed by Cākkiyaṉ. Ma. cākki, pl. hon. cākkiyār, cākyār a caste of half-brahmans who sing and dance before gods and brahmans. DEDS 378.

2433 Ma. cāmpu length, stretch. Ka. cācu to stretch out, hold out, extend, stretch forth, put out as the hand, etc.; cāpu stretch, length, extent; jambu length; jāgisu to stretch or raise (the body to its full extent); jāpu the measure of a long stride; sāgu to lengthen, extend; dāpu stretch, etc.; the measure of a stride. Koḍ. ca·c- (ca·ci-) to stretch out (hand), straighten; ca·ñjë (past verbal adj. of *ca·y-, ca·ñj- to be straight) straight. Tu. cācuni to stretch out, hold out. Te. cāgu to be stretched or extended; extend, lengthen; fall prostrate; cāgilu to prostrate oneself, lie down, recline; cāgilinta prostrating oneself before an idol; cācu to extend (tr.), stretch, lengthen; cāpu id.; n. extending, stretch, extent, length, a full piece of cloth; jampu long; delay, procrastination; jāgu delay; sāgu to extend, lengthen, expand, spread out, prostrate oneself; sāgābaḍu, sāgilabaḍu to fall down at full length. Kol. (Pat., p. 131) sāgeng to stretch (intr.). Go. (Tr.) sāhatānā (sāhc-) to stretch out (one's hands or feet as women do when fighting); (Tr. SR.) sāngānā, (Ch.) sāng- to spread as a creeper; (Ph.) sāhcānā, sāhtānā to make to grow or spread; (SR.) cāhānā to stretch; (Mu.) hāh- to spread, extend; (Ma.) āŋ- to stretch, be elongated; caus. ā?-; (Ko.) āŋg- to be stretched out; tr. āh- (Voc. 3365). Koṇḍa sāg- (-it-) (body or limbs) to be stretched out to full length; sāk- to stretch out (fingers, limbs); sāp- to stretch out (tongue, hands, legs). Pe. jāc- (jācc-) to stretch (tr.). Manḍ. jāc- to stretch out (hand). Kui sāhpa (sāht-), sāspa (sāst-) to stretch out, lengthen out (limbs), stretch across (web, tendril); sākari a span. Kuwi (S) hāh'nai (hāst-) to stretch (hands, etc.); jānjinai to outstretch. Malt. cáqle to stretch the legs apart; cáqlo one who walks with legs stretched apart; cáqltre to cause the legs to be stretched apart. ? Ta. cāṭu (cāṭi-) to stretch out as the arms and legs from lassitude. DED(S) 2007.

2434 Pe. hās (pl. -ku) necklace, beads. Manḍ. hāc (pl. -ke) id. DEDS 379.

2435 *Kuwi* (Mah.) **hēccā** a flat rock. *Kur.* **cācā** stone, pebble, rock. *Malt.* **cáce** stone. DED(S) 2008.

2436 *Ta.* **cāci** mother's milk (nursery). *Ka.* **cāci, tāci** a childish word for the female breast. *Te.* **cāci** woman's breast (B. a child's word). DED 2009.

2437 *Ka.* **jāju, jādu** colour of red ochre, red colour. *Te.* **jāju, jādu** redness. (R. Ramachandra Rao, *Descriptive Grammar of Pampa Bhārata*, p. 356: derived from Skt. **dhātu-**.) DED 2010.

2438 *Ka.* **sāṭi** likeness, similarity; like, equal. *Te.* **sāṭi, sāṭika** equal, like, similar; equality, likeness, similarity, an equal, a parallel. DED 2011.

2439 *Ma.* **cāṭuka, cāṇṭuka** to throw; **cāṭṭuka** to throw darts, hurl; **cāṭṭu** a hurl. ? *Ka.* **jāḍisu** to throw. *Tu.* **cāṇḍuni** to fling a spear. DED 2012.

2440 *Ta.* (*NTD*) **cāṭṭam** jumping. *Ma.* **cāṭuka** to leap; **cāṭikka** to make to leap; **cāṭṭam** a leap; **cāṭṭu** jumping. *Kur.* **cāṭaxnā** (**cāṭxyas**) to stride, stride across, jump over. *Malt.* **cágṭe** to jump over. DED(S) 2013.

2441 *Ka.* **cāṭu** a refuge, shelter, anything that screens from rain, wind or heat of the sun. *Te.* **cāṭu** concealment, cover, shelter, screen; **cāṭu-paḍu** to be concealed or hidden. *Konḍa* **sāṭu** hiding, secret place. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **sāṭ-** (-it-) to block out light, cover up. DED(S) 2014.

2442 *Ta.* **cāṭai** appearance, feature, similarity, inclination, tendency, temperament, hint, significant gesture, trifle, slightness. *Ma.* **cāṭa** faint notice of something, a trace. *Ko.* **ja·ṛ** sign (made by hands, eyes, etc.). *Ka.* **jāḍu, jāḍe** mark of a footstep or of a carriage wheel, track, trace, a slight or faint notice, wink, hint. *Te.* **jāḍa** a sign, trace, track; hint, intimation, way, manner. DED 2015.

2443 *Ta.* **cāṭṭi, cāṭṭai** whip, string to spin top. *Ma.* **cāṭṭa** whipcord, whip. *Ko.* **ja·ṭ** string to spin top. *Ka.* **cāṭi** whip. *Te.* **jāṭi**, (*VPK*) **cāṭi** id. *Kol.* **sa·ṭ** id. DED(S) 2016.

2444 *Ta.* **cāṇ** span (measurement). *Ma.* **cāṇ**. *Ko.* **ga·ṇ**. *To.* **ki·ṇ**. *Ka.* **gēṇ, gēṇa, gēṇu**. *Koḍ.* **ca·ṇï**. *Tu.* **gēṇu, gēṇa**. *Te.* **jēna**. *Kol.* **ze·na**. DED 2017.

2445 *Ka.* **cāṇa, cāna, cēṇa** a small chisel. *Tu.* **cēṇu, cēṇu** awl, chisel. *Te.* **sēnamu** id. DED 2018.

2446 *Ta.* **cāṇāṉ** member of the Shāṇār caste whose occupation is toddy drawing; **cāṉṟār** Shāṇārs. *Ma.* **cāṇān, cānnān** a caste of palmyra cultivators in Travancore. DED 2019.

2447 *Ta.* **cāṇṭu** menstrual discharge. *Ma.* **cāṇṭu** semen. *Te.* **sāḍu** id. *Konḍa* **sāṇḍ(u)** the fluid ejection from the female or the male genital organ. DED(S) 2020.

2448 *Ta.* **cāttu** (**cātti-**) to daub, smear, anoint; **cāntam** sandal; **cāntu** sandal tree, sandal paste, black pigment made of burnt rice or ragi used as tilaka, sacred ashes, paste, mortar, plaster; **cantu** sandalwood; **catur** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to daub, besmear. *Ma.* **cāntu** compound ointment of sandal, camphor, musk and saffron; cement; tar. *Ka.* **sādu, sāndu** a fragrant substance, perfume, the black colour made of burnt rice or ragi with which females and children mark their foreheads. *Koḍ.* **ca·ndï** sandalwood. *Tu.* **sādikè** smearing. *Te.* **cādu** to rub into a paste, (K. also) sharpen blade on stone; *n.* a black spot on the forehead, beauty spot, a black preparation of burnt rice, etc., used for beauty spot on the forehead; (Inscr.) **cātu-paḍi** sandal paste. / Cf. Skt. **candana-** sandal (tree, wood, paste) (whence borrowed forms, e.g. Te. **candanamu**, To. **todoṇm**); cf. (Kauṭ.) **sātana-** a kind of sandal. DED 2021.

2449 *Ta.* **cāttu** (**cātti-**) to put on, adorn (idols, great persons), wear as a caste mark; *n*; wearing as a garland. *Te.* **cātu** to wear (K, esp. holy clothes, caste mark, etc.). Cf. Ma. **cārttuka**, s.v. 2460 Ta. **cār**. DED 2022.

2450 *Ta.* **cāttu** (**cātti-**) to beat, thrash; *n.* beating, thrashing. *Ko.* **ca·t·** (**ca·ty-**) to give a blow to, beat. DED 2023.

2451 *Ka.* **jāni-giḍa** a small tree, *Grewia abutilifolia*; (Lush.) **jāna** *G. asiatica*; **taḍa-jāṇa** *G. tiliaefolia*; **kari-jāṇa** *G. orbiculata*. *Te.* (*SAN*) **jāṇa** a kind of tree; (Lush.) **jāna** *G. orbiculata*; **nalla-jāna, pedda-jāna** *G. asiatica*. DEDS 380.

2452 *Ta.* **cāppai** mat made of grass or rushes. *Ma.* **cāppa** hut, shed of leaves. *To.* **so·py** sleeping mat (< Badaga). *Ka.* **cāpa, cāpe, sāpe** mat. *Te.* **cāpa** id. *Nk.* **cāpa** id. *Pa.* **cāp** id. *Go.* (Y.) **cāpre**, (G.) **cāpi**, (Mu.) **cāp**, (Ma.) **sāpi**, (Ko.) **cāpa** id. (*Voc.* 1299). *Konḍa* **sāpa** id. *Kuwi* (Su.) **sāpe**, (S.) **cāpe** id. DED(S) 2024.

2453 *Ta.* **cāmpu** (**cāmpi-**) to wither, droop, perish, pine away, close up as flowers, decline, shrink, lose consciousness, grow dim as the eyes; **cāmpal, cāmpar** ashes, withered flower, old age; **cāy** (**-v-, -nt-**) to grow thin; **cāyvu** deficiency. *Ma.* **cāmpuka** to contract itself, shut, blink as eyes; **cāmpal** contracting, closing; ashes. *Tu.* **cāmbuni** to close, shut, shrivel as a flower. DED 2025, and from DED 307.

2454 *Ta.* **cāmpu** (**cāmpi-**) to pull in by jerks, haul, draw in, pump. *Tu.* **cāmbuni** to lift with a lever; **cāpaṇè** a lever. DEDS 381.

2455 *Ta.* **cāy** sedge; ? *Tu.* **cā** *Andropogon schoenanthus*. DEDS 382.

2456 *Ta.* **cāy** (**-v-, -nt-**) to incline, hang down, decline as a heavenly body, bend, turn down as the ear, recline, lie down, give

way, break, flee, be partial, biased, deviate, lean; (**-pp-, -tt-**) to cause to incline, bend or stoop, turn in a new direction, drive, steer, prejudice, spoil, defeat; **cāyvu** slope, declivity, etc.; **cāyppu** slope, slant, side or declivity of a mountain, sloping roof, etc.; **cāyal** inclining, etc. *Ma.* **cāyka** to incline, lean to one side, rest or lie on, settle down, disappear; **cāyal, cāccal** bending sideways as a falling tree, side, inclination; **cāykka** to lean against, bend, put one on the other, lower, level the ground by beating, lie down to sleep; **cāyvu, cāyippu** inclination; **āyka** to bend as for an exertion; **āñcuka** to bend forward, incline, bow. *Koḍ.* **taye-** (**-p-, -t-**) to level field and break up clods with a plank drawn by bullocks; *n.* plank thus used (cf. Ma. **cāykka**). *Tu.* **cācuni** to bow. *Te.* **cāya** side, direction, quarter, vicinity, neighbourhood. *Manḍ.* **hē-, jē-** to descend; *caus.* **hēpa-, jēpa-**; (for Manḍ. and its relationship with Kui in this entry, see Burrow 1976, pp. 40–1). *Kui* **jāpa** (**jāt-**) to descend; *n.* descent; **jāppa** (**jāpt-**) to cause to descend. DED(S) 2026.

2457 *Ta.* **cāy** brilliance, light, beauty, colour, fame, reputation; **cāyam** colour, tinge, tint, dye, true colour, real nature; **cāyal** beauty, gracefulness, colour, likeness, resemblance, reflected image, shadow; **āy** (**-v-, -nt-**) to be or become beautiful; *n.* beauty; **ai** beauty; **aitu** that which is beautiful, beauty; **aiya** beautiful. *Ma.* **cāy** beauty; **cāyam** colour, dye, paint; **cāyal** shape, figure, resemblance, beauty, colour. *Ko.* **ca·yv** colour. *Koḍ.* **ca·y** beauty; **ca·ylï** well (*adv.*); **ca·yka·rë** handsome man; *fem.* **ca·ykarati**. ? *Kui* **sānja** (**sānji-**) to be proper, good, right, beautiful, bright; *n.* goodness, beauty; *adv.* beautifully; *pl. action* **sāska** (**sāski-**). DED(S) 2027.

2458 *Kol.* **say-** (**sayt-**) to leave, let go, release; **sasi-** (**sasit-**) to leave (**say-** + **si·-** to give); (SR.) **sāy-** to leave. *Nk.* **sāy-** leave, abandon. *Nk. (Ch.)* **say-** to leave. *Pa.* **cāy-** id.; (S.) **cāypip-** (**cāypit-**) to cause to leave, wean. *Ga.* (Oll.) **sāy-** to leave, abandon; (S.) **sāy key-** to leave, let loose; (S.[3]) **sāy-** to leave, heal (*intr.*); **sāyupp-** to heal a wound. ? *To.* **toy-** (**toc-**) to give the slip to. Cf. 2351 Ka. **say**. DED(S, N) 2028.

2459 *Ka.* **jāyila** dog. *Tu.* **jāvaḷa-nāyi** wolf-dog. *Te.* **jāgilamu** hound, hunting dog. DED 2029.

2460 *Ta.* **cār** (**-v-, -nt-**) to reach, approach, depend upon, take shelter in, be near to, be associated or connected with, unite, be related to, resemble, lean on, recline against; *n.* joining, uniting, place, situation, side; **cārpu** place, side, help, support, refuge, shelter, attachment, birth, bias, partiality, friendship, approximation, nearness; **cārvu** place, residence, pial, refuge, basis, help, support, means, attachment, vicinity, partiality; **cārntōr** relatives, friends; **cārttu** (**cārtti-**) to cause to lean, support, join, unite, connect; **cārcci** leaning, uniting, connexion, approach, support; **cārppu** sloping roof; **cāral** drawing near, side, slope of mountain; **cāri** side, wing, row, series; **cāttu** (**cātti-**) to close as a door (= **cārttu**); **ār** (**-v-, -nt-**) to combine with, belong to. *Ma.* **cāruka** to lean against, rely upon, be attached to, be shut, place against, put on; **cāra** bending sideways, nigh, close; **cāral** leaning against, inclination, side, declivity of hill, support; **cārikka** to lay against in order to support, shut the door; **cārnnavar** kinsmen; **cārcca** relation by blood; **cārttu** joining, assemblage; **cārttuka** to join as wood, put on dress, adorn, throw on (see 2449 Ta. **cāttu**); **cārttikka** to adorn as an image with flowers. *Ko.* **ca·ry** near; **aṛ ca·ry** left side; **val ca·ry, val ka ca·ry** right side; **o ca·ry** one side; **val ca·rym** all around. *To.* **so·ry** near (in songs; < Badaga). *Ka.* **sār** to come or go near or to, approach, be or become near, join, associate oneself to, come to hand, be obtained, come about, come or go, be applied or used; **sāraṇ** nearness, proximity; **sāre** being near, nearness, proximity, union; **sārke** approach, nearness, proximity; **sārcu** to make oneself come or go near or to, go near, approach; make go or come near or to, apply to, put to, on, or in, put; **ār** to be united. *Koḍ.* **ca·ce** relationship, kinship. *Tu.* **sārti** encountering, meeting, happening, occurring. *Te.* **tāru** to move about, wander, stroll, (K. also) approach, go near; **tāru-konu** to approach, (K.) meet, attack; **tār(u)cu** to bring together, join, procure (as a procurer). ? Cf. 2814 Ta. **cēr**. DED(N) 2030.

2461 *Pe.* **hār-** (**-t-**) to be left over. *Kui* **sāra** (**sāri-**) to be in excess, exceed; *n.* excess; *adv.* exceedingly; **srāppa** (**srāpt-**) to cause to exceed; **srāpsi** more, excessively. *Kuwi* (F.) **hār-** to remain, be left over; (S.) **hārinai** to remain; **hāri kīnai** to spare; **hāra, hāreka** many, much. DEDS 383.

2462 *Ta.* **cāraṇai** purslane-leaved trianthema, *Trianthema decandra*. *Ma.* **cāraṇa** *T. monogyna*; (B.) *Boerhavia diffusa*. DED 2031.

2463 *Ta.* **cāram** scaffolding, sticks tied to the smaller branches of a flower-tree as a scaffold for picking flowers. *Ko.* **ca·rn** (*obl.* **ca·rt-**) beams on which floor of attic is laid. *Ka.* **sāra, sārave** scaffolding. *Te.* **sāruva** scaffolding, a small bank, a bridge. *Pe.* **hara** bridge. *Kuwi* (S.) **sāra** id. DED 2032.

2464 *Ta.* **cāri** time, turn. *Ma.* **sāri** id. *Ka.* **sāri, sāre** id. *Tu.* **sāri, sarti** id. *Te.* **sāri** id., repetition, occasion. DED 2033.

2465 *Ga.* (S.[3]) **sāru** pancake. *Go.* (A. Y.) **sāri**, (Tr. W.) **sāṛī**, (Ch.) **sāṛi**, (Ph.) **sārī**, (G. Mu.) **hāri**, (Ma.) **āri** bread (*Voc.* 3371). *Pe.* **hāri** bread, cake. *Manḍ.* **hāri** id. *Kuwi* (F.) **hē'ra**, (S.) **hēra, hē'ra** id. DEDS 385.

2466 Te. sārincu to extend, spread. Koṇḍa (BB) sār- (-it-) to spread (e.g. sore). DEDS 384.

2467 Ka. jāṟige-huḷi-mara Mysore gamboge tree, *Garcinia morella* Desr. Tu. jāṟigè *G. pictoria*. [*G. morella* Desrouss. = *G. pictoria* Roxb.] DED 2034.

2468 Kol. sa·r (pl. sa·ḍl), (Kin.) cār (pl. cāḍl) thorn. Nk. sār (pl. sāḍl) id. Nk. (Ch.) sār id. Pa. cāka id. Ga. (P.) sāp (pl. -ul), (S.) cappū id.; (S.[3]) sappu id., spine, spike. Go. (Tr.) sāp, (G. S.) hāp, (Mu.) hāp (pl. hāṅk), (Ma.) āp(i) (pl. āʔku) thorn (Voc. 3369). Koṇḍa sāmbu (pl. sāpku) id. Kui sāpu, (K.) hāpu id. Kuwi (Su. P.) hāpu (pl. hāpka), (F.) hāpū, (S.) hāpu id. DED(S) 2035.

2469 Kur. cār a tree of the reed kind, which grows to a height of 7 or 8 feet (its wood is very hard and serves to make pen-holders and arrow-shafts); arrow-shaft, arrow. Malt. cáru arrow. DED 2036.

2470 (*a*) Ta. cāl (cālv-, cāṉṟ-) to be abundant, full, be suitable, fitting, be great, noble; be sufficient; *n.* fullness, abundance; cālpu excellence, nobility; cāṉṟōr the great, the noble. Ma. cāla richly, fully. Ko. ta·r na·ṭo·n a Toda of the division that includes the clans of To·ṟo·ṟ and Niṟy (ta·r na·ṟ = To. to·ro·ṟ); ta·ḍ nay ghee brought to the Kota village ceremony by the Todas (of the clan related in the jajmani economy). To. to·ṟ important man; clan(s), people of the clan, esp. of the clans of the higher-ranking moiety; the higher-ranking moiety (usually called to·ṟθaṣ); the Todas (in contrast to the Tamilians); to·ṟo·ṟ n. pr. of the chief hamlet of one of the clans (lit. place of the to·ṟ). Ka. sāl, sālu to be sufficient or enough, suffice. Te. cālu to be able, capable, bear, endure, be enough, sufficient; *n.* sufficiency; cāla abundant, abundantly; cālika ability; cālami insufficiency, inability. Kol. (SR.) sāl to be able, can. Go. (Mu.) hālna completely: hālnahk until it is complete (Voc. 3542); (Koya Su.) āl- to be able. Koṇḍa sāl- (-it-) to be capable of, be suitable. Kuwi (S.) hāl- to suffice, be enough to.

(*b*) Ko. ca·g (ca·gy) to be possible; ca·km sufficiency; ca·ko· it is enough; ca·ky enough. To. so·k enough. Ka. sāku he, she, or it is, they are sufficient or enough; *n.* sufficiency; sufficient, enough. Tu. sākụ to suffice. DED(S, N) 2037.

2471 Ta. cāl furrow in ploughing, track of a sower while passing and repassing in sowing; cālai street, avenue, road. Ma. cāl furrow, channel, track, line, direction. Ko. ca·l furrow. To. so·l id. Ka. sāl a continuous line, a furrow. Koḍ. ca·llï line, furrow, one complete ploughing of a field, people related in any way by descent. Tu. sālụ line, row, furrow. Te. cālu id., groove, track; cālupu line, row, series. Ga. (S.[3]) sālu furrow made by plough. Go. (Ko.) āl furrow (< Te.; Voc. 140). Koṇḍa (BB, 1972) sāl id. DED(S) 2038.

2472 Ko. ca·lm (*obl.* ca·lt-) debt, loan, account of all debts and credits, account of one's life, piece of advice. To. so·lm assets and liabilities. Ka. sāl, sālu to be bound to, become indebted, be placed under a debt, be obliged or under obligation, be required, fit or proper; sāla debt; sāliga debtor, creditor; sālaṅguḷi person who is wont to contract debt. Koḍ. sa·la a loan. Tu. sāla debt. DED(S) 2039.

2473 Ka. jālāri *Shorea talura* Roxb., *S. laccifera* Wall. Te. jālāri *Vatica laccifera*. [*S. Tabura* Roxb. = *S. laccifera* Heyne = *V. laccifera* W. & A.] DED 2040.

2474 Ta. cāli umbrella-thorn babul, *Acacia planifrons*; elephant thorn, *A. tomentosa*; buffalo-thorn cutch, *A. latronum*. Ka. jāli thorny babool tree, *A. arabica* Willd.; *A. Farnesiana*. Te. (VPK) jāli, jāla *A. arabica* (branches are cut and used for fencing). DED(S) 2041.

2475 Ta. cālikaṉ, cāliyaṉ a caste of weavers. Ma. cāliyan a weaver. Ka. sāliga, sāliya id. Tu. tālye weaver; spider; (Shanmugam) sālye caste of weavers; *fem.* sālyetti. Te. sāle caste of weavers; sālīḍu, sālevāḍu a weaver. Ga. (S.[2]) sāle pinḍake spider; sāle paṭṭu spider-web. Kuwi (S.) sāliesi weaver. Cf. 2809 Ta. cēṇṭiravar. DED(S) 2042.

2476 Kur. cālī the 3 or 4 feet of free ground immediately in front of a house. Malt. cáli a threshing floor. DED 2043.

2477 Ta. cāḷikai money-bag. Ma. cāḷika id. Ka. jāḷige id., purse. Te. jāḷiya, jāḷe, jāḷeya a sort of purse. / ? < Skt. jālaka-. DED 2044.

2478 Ka. sāḷuva, sāḷva a kind of bird, a hawk used in hunting. Te. sāḷuva, sāḷuvamu, sāḷvamu a species of hawk. / Cf. Skt. jāliva-, śāliva- a kind of hawk (*Mānasollāsa*). DED 2045.

2479 Ta. cāḷai oil sardine, sp. of *Clupea*. Ma. cāḷa-mīn sardine. DED 2046.

2480 Kol. (Haig) sāḷē, (Kin.) salle, (Pusad; BB 1957) sāle quail. Nk. sāḷe (sāṟe) id. DEDS 386.

2481 Ta. cārai stripe. Ka. cāṟa line, streak. Te. cāṟa, cārika line, streak, stripe. DED(S) 2047.

2482 Ta. cāṟu (cāṟi-) to slip off, slip down as from a tree, slant, incline as a post, deviate, flow, issue; cāṟal drizzling rain; caṟukku (caṟukki-) to slip or slide, go astray; *n.* slipping, sliding; caṟuku (caṟuki-) to slip, slide, fail; caṟukkal slipperiness, slipping, slippery place. Ma. cāṟuka to run off or out, drizzle; cāṟṟuka to drizzle; cāṟal, cāṟṟal, maṟa cāṟṟal, cāṟṟu maṟa drizzling rain. Ka. jāṟu to slip, slide, slip away, steal away, withdraw, retire, shrink, go off or start swiftly, run, drop or ooze out, flow, (knot) slips or becomes loose;

n. slipping, etc.; jāṟisu to make to slip, go away, etc.; jāṟa, jāṟike, jāṟuvike slipping, sliding, slipperiness, flowing, trickling. Koḍ. ja·r- (ja·ri-) to slip, be slippery; ja·rike slipperiness, slippery. Tu. jāruni to slip, slide down, be slippery or smooth, tumble, fall down, be dislocated, shrink, hesitate, backslide, flee, flay, lop off as branches of a tree; jāraṅgeḷụ slipperiness, glibness, smoothness; jārunāye an unsteady man, a backslider; jārele a runaway, an unsteady man, a backslider, coward; jārupaḍi, jārpaḍi running away, decampment, retreat; iḷi-jāṟụ a slope, slipperiness (cf. 503 for iḷi-). Te. jāṟu to slide, glide, slip, become loose, ooze; *n.* slipperiness; slippery; jāṟucu, jārcu to let slip or drop, let down, loosen; jāṟuḍu slipperiness, sliding, slipping; jāṟumiḍi a slipknot. Go. (Ko.) jarjar ā- to slip (Voc. 1399). Koṇḍa zār- (-it-) to slip, slide. Cf. 2360 Ta. cari. DED(S. N) 2048.

2483 Ta. cāṟu (cāṟi-) to sweep the threshing-floor and gather scattered grain. Te. (K.) cāru to sweep the threshing-floor with a broom. DED 2049.

2484 Ta. cāṟu juice, sap, water in which aromatic substances are infused, pepper water; cēṟu sap, juice, sweetness, tastiness, toddy, honey, treacle. Ma. cāṟu sap as of a palm tree, broth or soup, infusion, decoction. Ka. cāṟu, sāṟu sap, juice, broth, relish in a liquid state, well-seasoned sauce, pepper water. Tu. cārụ a kind of pepper water; sārụ sap, soup, broth. Te. cēru tamarind soup or broth; (Merolu) cāru a kind of curry. Pa. kēd broth. Kui (P.) jau dhal, gravy, soup (from *DBIA* 166). Kuwi (F.) jaiyū curry; (S.) jāyu sauce, curry; (Su.) jāyu cooked pulse; (Isr.) jāyu kuca vegetables. / Cf. Mar. sār a dilute mixture of tamarind, etc. DED(S) 2050.

2485 Ta. āṟu six; aṟu-patu sixty; aṟu-nūṟu 600; aṟumai six; aṟuvar six persons; avv-āṟu by sixes. Ma. āṟu six; aṟu-patu sixty; aṟu-nnūṟu 600; aṟuvar six persons. Ko. a·r six; ar vat sixty; a·r nu·r 600; ar va·ṇy six pa·ṇy measures. To. o·ṟ six; pa·ṟ sixteen; aroθ sixty; o·ṟ nu·ṟ 600; aṟ xwa·w six kwa·x measures. Ka. āṟu six; aṟa-vattu, aṟu-vattu, ar-vattu sixty; aṟu-nūṟu, āṟu-nūṟu 600; aṟuvar, ārvaru six persons. Koḍ. a·rï six; a·rane sixth; aru-vadï sixty; a·r-nu·rï 600. Tu. āji six; ājane sixth; ajipa, ajippa, ājipa, ājpa sixty. Te. āṟu six; āṟuguru, āṟuvuru six persons; aṟu-vadi, aruvai, aravai sixty; aṟu-vandru sixty persons. Kol. (SR. Kin., Haig) ār six; (SR.) ārgur six persons. Nk. (Ch.) sādi six. Go. (Tr.) sārung six; sārk six each; (W.) sārūṅg, (Pat.) harung, (M.) ārū, hārūṃ, (L.) hārūṅg six; (Y.) sārvir, (G.) sārvur, (Mu.) hārvur, hāruṟ, (Ma.) āṟvur six (*masc.*) (Voc. 3372); sarne (W.) fourth day after tomorrow, (Ph.) sixth day (Voc. 3344); Kui (Letchmajee) sajgi six; sāja pattu six times twelve dozen (= 864); (Friend-Pereira; Gūmsar dialect) saj six; sajgi six things; (K.) hāja six. DED(S) 2051.

2486 Ta. cāṟṟu (cāṟṟi-) to publish, announce, explain in detail, speak, mention, praise, beat as a drum; *n.* proclaiming, declaring, sound. Ma. cāṟṟuka to speak loud, call on gods and sing (as astrologers); kuṟṟam cāṟṟuka to declare guilty, impute a fault to. Ko. ca·r- (ca·ry-) to tell news of in all places. Ka. sāṟu to cry out, proclaim aloud, publish; sāṟisu to cause to proclaim aloud, etc.; sāṟuha proclaiming aloud, etc. Tu. sāriyuni to proclaim, publish, preach, warn; sāriyāvuni to cause to proclaim or publish. Te. cāṭu to proclaim, declare, announce, publish, make known to the public; cāṭincu to proclaim, declare, make known to the public, publish by beat of drum, tom-tom; cāṭimpu proclamation, announcements, publishing by beat of drum; cāṭuva proclamation. ? Kuwi (Su. Isr.) hāṭ- (-it-), (F.) hātali, (S.) hātinai to call; (S.) hāṭpu the call; (Mah.) hāṭu a call. ? Kur. cāl voice, act of addressing, answering, shouting, shout (Pfeiffer). DED(S, N) 2052.

2487 Kui jāna crab. Kuwi (Mah. p. 123) jānā, (Ḍ.) jāna id. DEDS 388.

2488 Ta. cikkaṉavu hardness, firmness. Ka. jigaṭu, jigaṭe, jibaṭu stickiness, gumminess, gum, birdlime; jigi, jibi thickness, viscidity, glutinousness, gum; cigil, jigil to be sticky, gummy, viscid, glutinous, adhesive, adhere, stick fast; jibbu stickiness, sap that issues from the stalk of the mango after it is cut from the tree; cikaṇi hard, substantial, thick, rich, fat. Te. jigaṭa gum, paste, slime, birdlime, stickiness, gumminess, viscosity; jigi viscidity, glutinousness; jiguru gum, birdlime; cikkā-baḍu, cikka-vaḍu to become thick or inspissated; cikkana thickness as of a liquid, density, closeness of texture, etc.; *adj.* cikkani. Kol. (Pat. p. 107) sikoṭ sticky. Go. (Y.) sever, (A.) śever, (SR.) saver, (Tr.) sowwēr, (M.) hever, (L.) hevor, (Ma.) eveṛ, (Ko.) ever gum; (Mu.) haver birdlime (Voc. 3476). Koṇḍa sika thickness of fluid; sikani thick. / Cf. Skt. cikka- gum, birdlime (*Mānasollāsa*); cikkaṇa- unctuous; any smooth liquid, gum; Turner, *CDIAL*, nos. 4780, 4782. DED(S) 2053.

2489 Ta. imiṟ (-v-, -nt-) to sprout, shoot forth. Ka. igaru, cigur, cigaru id.; *n.* a sprout, shoot, young leaf; cigi to sprout, shoot. Tu. igaruni, iguruni to bud, germinate, shoot up; iguru bud, germ, tender shoot; ciguṟụ sprout, bud, germ; ciguruni, ciguruni, siguruni, tiguruni, tiguruni, tigruni, tiguluni to sprout, shoot, germinate; teguḷuni to sprout, shoot, bud; teguḷụ a sprout, bud; (B-K.) eguḷụ, ege a tender shoot. Te. igirincu, igur(u)cu, ivirincu, ivur(u)cu to bud or put forth buds, become red; iguru, ivuru a bud, sprout, shoot, red young leaf; cigirincu, cigurucu to put forth leaves, leaf; ciguru, civuru tender young leaf, sprout, shoot, sprig, young foliage, small twigs; civaka, civva twig, branchlet. Ga. (S.[3])

sigur tender leaf. *Kur.* **cigā, cigī** young plant just piercing the soil, small seedling; **cigyārnā** to sprout, shoot, come out. / Cf. Mar. **sigṛī** a tender sprout or shoot. DED(S) 2054.

2490 *Ka.* **cigaḷi, ciguḷi** a ball made of fried gingilli-oil seed mixed with jaggery. *Te.* (B.) **cimili** oilcake on which cattle are fed; (B.) **cimmiri, cimmili** (also Śaṅk.), **cimmiruṇṭalu, cimmiluṇṭalu** a sweetmeat made of fried sesamum seed with dry coco-nut kernels and sugar (eaten during pregnancy). / ? Cf. Skt. **śaṣkuli-** a large round cake composed of ground rice, sesamum, and sugar, and cooked in oil; cf. *DBIA* 126. DED(S) 2055.

2491 *Ma.* **cīntuka** to tear (as paper, leaves); **cīttu** a shred, strip; **īruka** to saw, split (or with 542 Ta. **īr**). *To.* **sixb** sharp end of piece of wood (< Badaga). *Ka.* **sigi** to split (as wood), tear or rend with the teeth as sugar-cane; **sigasu, sigisu** to have split; **siguḷu** to be split, cleft; split (*tr.*); **sigur, siguṟu, sibaṟu, sivaṟu, sivuṟu** a splinter, a shiver (cf. s.v. 2600 Ta. **cī**); **sību** bamboo-slit. *Tu.* **tigipuni, tigupuni,** (B-K.) **sigipu** to split, slit, cut, saw, tear; **tiguruni, tigruni, tiguluni, siguruni** to split; **tigutè, tigtè, tigitè** a split, splinter, slip, piece; (B-K.) **tiburu** a crack, split. *Te.* **cīru** to gash, rend, tear, cut in slices; **cīruḍu** tearing; **cirūgu, cinūgu** to be torn or rent; *n.* a tear or rent; **cincu, cimpu** to tear, rend; **cimpi, ciṅki** ragged, tattered; a rent, tear. *Pa.* **cik-,** (S.) **cīkip- (cīkit-)** to tear; (S.) **ciṅg-** to be torn. *Go.* (Tr.) **sinder** a splinter of wood, bamboo, etc. (*Voc.* 3396); (M.) **hikānā** to tear; (G. Mu. L.) **hik-,** (Ma.) **ik-** to tear (*tr.*); (L.) **hīkaval** carpenter. (*Voc.* 3560); (Koya Su.) **īṅ-** to be torn; **ik-** to tear. *Kui* **siki inba** to be torn, frayed, split, snapped, broken; **siri** torn, split (or < IA). *Kuwi* (F.) **sīpla** a splinter, chip; (F.) **hissali,** (S.) **hīh'nai** to split. *Kur.* **cirnā** to divide (by rending, splitting, sawing) (or < IA). *Br.* **cīring** to slit, slice, tear open (or < IA). / Cf. Skt. **cīra-** rag (Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4843), and ibid. no. 4844 ***cīrayati**. DED(S, N) 2056.

2492 *Koṇḍa* **sik- (-t-)** to laugh, smile; **sikpis- (-t-)** to cause to laugh. *Manḍ.* **hik- (-t-)** to laugh. *Kuwi* (F.) **sikhali** to grin; (T.) **palka sik-** id.; (Isr.) **sik-** to bare the teeth; **sikla** one who laughs a lot and for a long time. DEDS 389.

2493 *Pe.* **hig- (hikt-)** to lower head. *Kui* **sika (siki-)** to bend the head down, bow the head, droop the head. *Kuwi* (F.) **hikali** to crouch; (S.) **hikk-** to hang the head. DEDS 390.

2494 *Te.* **cikilu** to cry tenderly or fondly, as a child. *Kur.* **cīxnā** to weep, cry, sob; *caus* **cīxta'ānā, cīxcīxrnā** to have a mind to weep, have tears in the eyes. DEDS 391.

2495 *Ta.* **cikka** in brief, in a nutshell. *Ma.* **cikkiṇi** young, small (said of girls). *Ir.* **cikkeḍu** mosquito. *Ko.* **cikn** mouse. *Ka.* **cikka, ciga** little, small, young; **cīku** smallness, littleness of size, used of grain and pulse; **cikkatana** childhood, youth. *Koḍ.* **cikk-aḍake** very young, tender areca-nut. *Tu.* **cikka** little, young, small, short; **cikini** tender, young, small; **cikkè** a dwarf; (B-K.) **cikkeli** a small variety of mouse. *Te.* **cikiciki** small, little. *Go.* (Tr.) **cikkāl,** (Ph.) **cikkal** muskrat (*Voc.* 1304); (ASu.) **cikkāl** mouse. / Cf. Skt. **cikka-gaja- = gaja-bālaka-** (*Yaśastilaka*); Pkt. **cikka-** small; **cikkā-** a small or trifling matter; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4781, ***cikka-** small. DED(S, N) 2057.

2496 *Ta.* **cikkaṭi** field-bean. *Te.* **cikkuḍu** the bean called *Dolichos lablab*. *Ga.* (S.[2]) **cikuṛ** bean(s) (< Te.) *Go.* (Ma. Ko.) **cikuṛ (kāya)** a kind of beans (< Te.; *Voc.* 1303). *Koṇḍa* **sikuṭi** beans, *D. l.* DED(S) 2058.

2497 *Ta.* **cikkam** comb; **cikkaṟu (cikkaṟi-)** to disentangle; **cikkaṟukki** a kind of comb. *Ma.* **cikkuka** to disentangle, dry and dress the hair after bathing; **cikkaṟukkuka** to disentangle, comb out; **cikkaṟukki** a comb. *Ka.* **sikkaṭi, sikkaṭige, sikkaṇige** id. *Te.* **cikkaṇṭu, cikkaṇṭe** a sort of long comb with a few big teeth. DED(S) 2059.

2498 *Ta.* **cikku (cikki-)** to become entangled, complicated, be caught, ensnared, be obtained; *n.* tangle, twist, intricacy, snare, entanglement; **cikk-eṉa** firmly, tenaciously, tightly, closely; **ciṅku (ciṅki-)** to be caught; **ikal** intricacy, obscurity, involvedness; ? **ciṭukku** a tangle. *Ma.* **cikku** being entangled, intricacy; **cikkuka** to be entangled. *Ko.* **cik- (ciky-)** to be caught, get in trouble, be got, obtained; **cikc- (cikc-)** to make to be caught, get, obtain; **tik** tangle in the hair. *To.* **tik- (tiky-)** to be trapped (physically or figuratively); **sik** knot or tangle in hair. *Ka.* **sikku, sigu (sikk-), sirku, siliku, siluku, silku** to become entangled, be caught, fall into the hands of, be got; **sikku, sirku, silku** state of being entangled, entanglement, intricacy, impediment, obstacle, trouble. *Koḍ.* **cikk- (cikki-)** to become entangled. *Tu.* **sikkuni, tikkuni** to be ensnared, caught, seized, obtained; **sikkāvuni, tikkāvuni** to ensnare, entangle, button; **sikkụ, tikkụ** entanglement, intricacy, perplexity, distress; **sikkaṭṭu, tikkaṭṭụ** labyrinth, intricacy; **tikkaṭuni** to be matted, be entangled, intricate; **silkuni** to be entangled, be perplexed; **salkuni** to be entangled; **salkāvuni** to entangle; (B-K.) **tirkụ, sirkụ** entanglement, difficulty. *Te.* **cikku** to be entangled, ensnared, be obtained, got, come to hand; *n.* a tangle, intricacy, difficulty, trouble. *Kol.* **sik- (sikt-)** to hang (*intr.*); **sikip- (sikipt-)** id. (*tr.*); (Pat., p. 159) **sikkeng** to get stuck. *Pa.* **ciṟg-** to get stuck, entangled, trapped; **cirkip- (cirkit-)** to trap, snare. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **sikku** entanglement (< Te.). *Go.* (Tr.) **jirkānā** to be caught on thorns, esp. of clothes; (W.) **jirksānā** to stick; (Ph.) **jirkānā, jirksānā** to get stuck; *caus.* **jirksahtānā** (*Voc.* 1424); (G.) **hirk-** to be trapped; (Mu.) **hirk-** to get stuck; *caus.* **hirh-/hirih-** to trap animals; (Ma.) **aṟk-,** (Ko.) **irk-** to get stuck; (Tr.) **hilkānā** to be caught up, entangled, or stuck in anything; (SR.) **hilgānā** to entangle (*Voc.* 3553). *Kuwi* (F.) **sikkū aiyali** to be tangled; (S.) **cikku kinai** to snare. DED(S, N) 2060.

2499 *Ta.* **cikk-eṉa** quickly, promptly. *Ma.* **cikk-ennu, cikkanē** resolutely, quickly. *To.* **tigṣn** unexpectedly; **tïg aṟy- (aṟs-)** to come to know suddenly. *Ka.* **cekkane, jaggane** quickly, speedily; **cakkane** quickly, fast, suddenly; **cāga, cēga, cēgi, jīga, jegga, jēgi** quickness; quickly. *Tu.* **cakka** quickly, at once. DED 2061.

2500 *Ta.* **cikku** modesty, shame (*loc.*). *Ko.* **cig** shame, self-respect. *To.* **sig** shame (in songs). *Ka.* **siggu** shame, decency, modesty, bashfulness, timidity, disgust; **siggāḷi** a person who is ashamed, a bashful person. *Te.* **siggu** shame, disgrace, dishonour, bashfulness, shyness, coyness, modesty; **siggari** one who is ashamed, bashful or shy (masc. or fem.); *fem.* **siggarikattiya** (**°tte**); **siggaritanamu** bashfulness, shyness, shamefacedness; **siggaṟu** to have no shame; **siggīḍi** a shameless or brazen-faced person. *Go.* (M.) **sig** shame (< Te.; *Voc.* 3382). *Koṇḍa* **sigu** id. *Kuwi* (Mah.) **siku, sigu** id. DED(S) 2062.

2501 *Ta.* **ciṅka-vāḻai, ciṅkaṉ-vāḻai** a variety of plantain introduced from Ceylon (said to be < **Siṃhala-** Ceylon). *Ma.* **ciṅṅan** a sort of plantain; **ciṅṅa-ppaḻam, ciṅṅa-vāḻa** its fruit. *Koḍ.* **ciṅgë ba·ḷe** sp. plantain. *Tu.* **siṅga-bārè** id. DED 2063.

2502 *Ka.* **siṅgaṇika, siṅgaḷīka** a black monkey. *Tu.* **ciṅgḷike** a large kind of ape. *Te.* (B.) **siṅgilīkamu** the great black monkey. DED(S) 2064.

2503 *Ta.* **ciṅku (ciṅki-)** to diminish, wane, decrease, faint, fail, droop, decay, perish, elapse, pass away (as time); **cikku (cikki-)** to become lean or emaciated (< Te.); **cikal (cikalv-, cikaṉṟ-)** to diminish, decrease, perish; *n.* want, ruin. *Koḍ.* **cikk- (cikki-)** to become tired; **cikkï** numb sensation of mouth produced by areca-nut. *Tu.* **tirkuni** to be lean, weak; **sirkuni** to fade, shrivel, become weak, lean, fall off; **tirkụ, sirkụ** fading, weakness, faintness; **tirkoṭè** a lean or weak man. *Te.* **cikku** to become lean or thin. *Pa.* **ciṅg-** (sun) declines after midday. *Go.* (Tr. Ph.) **sīrānā,** (SR.) **sirānā** to grow thin; (W.) **sīrtor** weak; (Hislop) **sir** thin (*Voc.* 3400). *Koṇḍa* **sik- (-t-)** to be reduced (as body), fail (in flesh), pine in fear, etc. / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 13387, ***sikka-, *siṅga-,** Pkt. **siṅga-** lean, thin. DED(S, N) 2065.

2504 *Ka.* **jiṅke** antelope; **cigari, cigare** black buck or antelope; (Bellary; U.P.U.) **jimke** deer. *Tu.* **jiṅkè** antelope. *Te.* **jiṅka** id. DED 2066.

2505 *Kur.* **ciṅgnā** to pinch slightly between the finger-ends, give a slight scratch (e.g. to a fruit to see if it is ripe); *refl.-pass.* **ciṅgrnā.** *Malt.* **cinge** to pinch. ? *Kor.* (O.) **cuṅku** to pinch. DED 2067.

2506 *Ka.* (Tipt.) **cigla** a fly. *Manḍ.* **hīgṇe** mosquito; **heṉṉe** a fly.

2507 *Ka.* **ciṭike, ciṭaki, cuṭike** a pinch, as of snuff. *Tu.* **ciṭuku, ciṭiki, ciṭka** id. *Te.* (K.) **ciṭike** id. DED 2068.

2508 *Ka.* **ciṭi ciṭi hoḍe** to throb, as the head from ache. *Tu.* **ciṭiciṭi** the throbbing pain of a boil when suppurating or forming. DED 2069.

2509 *Ta.* **ciṭuciṭuppu** onom. expr. of hissing noise, as of a burning wick when it contains particles of water. *Ka.* **ciṭa ciṭa** the sound produced when water touches burning oil; the snapping sound of corn in being parched; **ciṭiciṭi** the sound of sparks or flames bursting forth and crackling; **ciṭil** the crackling of flames. *Tu.* **ciṭiciṭi** a crackling noise. *Te.* **ciṭaciṭa** the crackling noise of burning; crackingly. Cf. 2511 Ta. **ciṭṭikkai.** / MBE 1969, pp. 292–3, no. 19, for areal etymology; cf. BHS **ciṭiciṭāyati/e** sputters (of the noise made by hot things, possibly when in contact with water), Pali **ciṭiciṭāyati** id. (esp. in contact with water), H. **ciṭciṭānā** to make a cracking or crackling noise; no entry in Turner, *CDIAL*. DED 2070.

2510 *Ka.* **ciṭlisu** to break, snap, crack, burst, etc. *Te.* **ciṭlu,** (K. also) **ciṭilu** id.; **ciṭlincu** id. (*tr.*). *Pa.* **ciṭṭ-** to cut, split. *Ga.* (Oll.) **siṭ-** id. DED 2071.

2511 *Ta.* **ciṭṭikkai** snap of the finger (< Te.). *Ka.* **ciṭaku, ciṭuku, ciṭuṅku** a sound in imitation of the cracking or snapping of the fingers; **ciṭike, ciṭaki, ciṭuke** a snap with the finger and the thumb; **ciṭuṅkisu** to snap with the finger and the thumb. ? *Koḍ.* **ceḍi- (ceḍiv-, ceḍiñj-)** to break of itself with a cracking noise. *Tu.* **ciṭukụ, ciṭiki, ciṭka** a snap of the fingers; **ciṭiciṭi** a crashing noise. *Te.* **ciṭika** a snap of the fingers; **ciṭikarincu** to produce a sound by a snap of the fingers; **ciṭikarinta** a snap of the fingers; (K.) **ciṭuku** to snap the fingers; *n.* a snapping sound; (K.) **ciṭṭa** a snap of the fingers. *Go.* (G.) **ciṭkuli,** (Mu.) **ciṭkul,** (S.) **ciṭkan** snapping of fingers; (Mu.) **ciṭkul-nēk-** to snap fingers (*Voc.* 1311). *Koṇḍa* (BB, 1972) **siṭim** cracking of the knuckles. ? *Malt.* **coḍe** to crack (as the fingers do); **coḍtre** to crack the fingers. Cf. 2509 Ta. **ciṭuciṭuppu.** / Cf. Skt. **choṭikā-** a snap with the thumb and fingers, Mar. **ciṭkī, cuṭkī** id.; Turner, *Nep. Dict.*, s.v. **cuṛki, cuṭki.** DED(S) 2072.

2512 *Ta.* **ciṭṭi** a small measure. *Ka.* **ciṭṭi, ciṭṭe** a measure of grain equal to four sēru, one equal to four solige. *Te.* **ciṭṭi** one fourth of the measure called sōla. DEDS 392.

2513 *Ta.* **ciṭṭu** anything small; **ciṭṭukkuruvi** house sparrow; (Tinn.) **ciṭṭu** a small bird. *Ka.* **ciṭṭu, ciṭa, ciṭi** smallness, shortness, etc.; **ciṭṭ-ili** mouse. *Tu.* **ciṭṭè** small, little.

Te. ciṭṭi id., young; ciṭṭ-eluka mouse. *Ga.* (S.[3]) ciṭṭu fine husk. *Kui* siṭuṛi small, dwarfish. *Kuwi* (F.) sita kadda a stream; sitki a mouse; (Isr.) siṭ'eṛi orli a kind of rat. Cf. 1594 Ta. ciṟu. DED(S) 2073.

2514 *Ta.* ciṭṭai short striped border of a cloth. *Te.* ciṭṭe a coloured border or edge of a cloth. DED 2074.

2515 *Kol.* ziḍŋga cattle-bell. *Pa.* jinna id. *Go.* (SR.) śirnā bell; (Mu.) hirna cowbell, waist-bell used by the Murias for dancing (*Voc.* 3404). *Kuwi* (F.) jiringa, (Su.) jiṇiŋga cowbell; (S.) jiringa bell; jilinga clock. Cf. 2572 Ko. jelk. DED(S, N) 2075.

2516 *Ka.* jiḍḍu a substance that is smeary, greasy or oily, as ghee or oil. *Te.* jiḍḍu oiliness, grease or greasiness, unctuousness. *Nk.* jiṭkip- to stick to (*tr.*). ? *Pa.* cin- to stick, adhere (< ciṇ-/ciṇḍ-); *caus.* cinip- (cinit-). *Kui* siṭpa, (siṭt-), siṟpa (siṟt-) to be sticky, tacky; sīnḍu, jīnḍru gum, resin. *Kuwi* (Su.) hinḍru resin. DED(S) 2076.

2517 *Go.* (Tr.) siḍḍī a mousetrap (*Voc.* 3389). *Kui* sinḍu (*pl.* siṭka) a trap for small birds, a snare.

2518 (*a*) *Kol.* siḍḍe squirrel. *Nk.* śiḍḍe id. *Go.* (W. Ph.) ciḍrāl, (Mu.) ciḍral (*pl.* ciḍrahk) id. (*Voc.* 1314). *Kur.* ciṛrā, ciḍrā id. / For similar words in Munda languages, see Pinnow, p. 157, Emeneau, *JAOS* 82.109, and Pfeiffer, p. 170.
(*b*) *Konḍa* sirkuli squirrel. *Pe.* hirkoli id. *Kui* siruni, siruṛi, (K.) heruṛi id. *Kuwi* (Mah.) her'uṛi, (Ḍ.) hir'uni id. / Cf. Skt. cikroḍa- id. (*Vaijayantī*; > Te. cikrōḍamu id.), H. cīkhur id. DED(S, N) 2077.

2519 *Ka.* jiṇagu, jiṇugu, jinagu, jinugu fineness or thinness (as of texture, thread, powder, written letters, etc.). *Te.* jilūgu, jiluvu fine cloth; small, slight, fine, delicate. DED 2078.

2520 *Ta.* ciṇukku (ciṇukki-) to yield in small quantities, ooze, issue in drops, drizzle; ciṇukku-cciṇukk-eṉal onom. expr. of issuing in drops; ciṇuṅku (ciṇuṅki-) to drizzle. *Ma.* cinaṅṅuka to rain slightly, drizzle. *Ka.* jinugu, jinuṅgu id.; *n.* drizzling rain; jinigisu to liquefy; (Nanj.) sinku (n, not ŋ) to drizzle. *Te.* cinuku a drop, a thin or drizzling rain, drizzle, sprinkle of rain; *vb.* to fall in drops. *Pa.* (S.) cinkip- (cinkit-) to drip. *Ga.* (S.[3]) sinkul raindrops. DED(N) 2079.

2521 *Ta.* ciṇuṅku (ciṇuṅki-) to whine, whimper; ciṇukkam whining, whimpering; ciṇukkaṉ worthless person, as always whining; ciṇukku-cciṇukk-eṉal onom. expr. of worrying with frequent crying. *Ma.* cinaṅṅuka to be touchy (? or with 1600 Ta. ciṇa), to repine, whine, whimper; cinakkuka to mutter, neigh. *Ka.* jinugu to mutter, murmur, hum. DED 2080.

2522 *Konḍa* sinpa- (-t-) to shave (beard, head, etc.); sinpis- (-t-) to cause to shave; siṛim razor. *Pe.* hen- (-t-) to shave. *Kui* silpa (silt-) to shave (beard, head); n. a shave; sine, (K.) heni razor. *Kuwi* (Su.) hiṇ- (-h-), (F.) hirhali, (S.) hinh'nai to shave; (Su. Isr.) hiṇpa, (F.) hiṛpa, (S.) hinipa, (Mah.) hiṇipa razor. ? *Ta.* iṇuṅku (iṇuṅki-) to pull off as a leaf from a twig, pluck as a flower. DEDS 393.

2523 *Ta.* ciṇṭu stench, as of rancid curd. *Ka.* sinḍu a disagreeable, nauseous, fetid smell (as of sheep, tigers, rancid butter, etc.); jaḍḍu the disagreeable smell of sheep's milk, etc.; jiḍḍu rancidity, etc. *Koḍ.* cinḍi scent (found by dog in hunting, etc.). *Tu.* jiḍḍu, jiḍḍa rancidity, mustiness; rancid, musty. DED(S) 2081.

2524 *Ta.* citar, citaram raindrop; citaṟi rain. *Ma.* citar a drop as of ghee. *Go.* (Mu.) hidihk-, (Ma.) idk-, irk- to sprinkle; (M.) hidkānā to spray (*Voc.* 3546). *Malt.* cithge to begin to rain drop by drop. DED(S) 2082.

2525 *Ta.* citampu (citampi-) to be spoiled by too much moisture; *n.* spoilt condition, excessive maceration; citampal being softened by soaking or spoiled by too much moisture. *Te.* citacita dampness, moisture; cittaḍi damp, moisture, wetness; damp, wet, moist; cittaṟi the rainy season. *Kui* sindali moist, damp. DEDS 394.

2526 *Ta.* citai (-v-, -nt-) to be injured, spoiled, be broken, become corrupt, prove untrue; (-pp-, -tt-) to injure, waste, destroy, ruin, demolish, kill, uproot; citai, citaivu injury, degeneracy, ruin, defeat, fault, defect; citaku (citaki-) to strip off, erase. *Ka.* cidaku, ciduku to squeeze the soaked pulse called avare with the fingers and thus remove the skin; sindu, sendu to rub out, extinguish, destroy. *Te.* cituku, ciduku to be crushed, broken or smashed; break, burst; cidiyu to be broken, smashed or crushed, break; cidupa a bit, fragment, piece; cidupu to crush, smash, squeeze, break; cidumu to pinch, nip; cidura, cidurupa, cidrupa a piece, bit, fragment. *Konḍa* sidli- (-t-) to be crushed (as an overripe fruit). *Malt.* cithge to squeeze out the seed or stone from a fruit. DED(S) 2083.

2527 *Kol.* sit- (sitt-) to thrust into hole, gore. *Nk.* śitt- to pierce with horns. *Pa.* citt- to butt with horns, gore. *Ga.* sit- (P.) to gore with horns; (S.[3]) to pierce; (S.) citt- to insert (as flowers into a braid). DED(S) 2084.

2528 *Kol.* sittena·ṭluŋ in the evening; (SR.) cintevelā evening. *Nk.* śitte id. *Pa.* citta night. DED 2085.

2529 *Ta.* cintam, intam tamarind tree. *Te.* cinta tamarind. *Kol.* (SR.) sintā id.; (P.) sitta māk tamarind tree. *Nk.* śitta tamarind. *Go.* (Tr.) sittā maṛā, (G. Mu. S.) hitta, (Ma. Ko.) itta, (M.) ita id. (*Voc.* 3381). *Konḍa* sita maran tamarind tree. *Kur.* citī a tamarind seed with one of its sides rubbed until it has become white; ciyā a tamarind seed. *Malt.* site sour. / Cf. Skt. ciñcā- tamarind; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4792. DED(S) 2086.

2530 *Ta.* cintu a kind of musical composition, masquerade dance, a musical note; centu a primary melody type. *Ma.* cintu a poetical measure. *Te.* cindu dancing; cindilu to shake, move; cindu-drokku, cindulu-drokku to dance (for trokku, see 3522; M. Kandappa Chetty). DEDS(N) 395.

2531 *Pa.* cīdup (*pl.* cīdpul) bracelet (of men). Ga. (P. S.[2]) cinup (*pl.* cinpul), (P.) sinup (*pl.* sinpul) bracelet. *Go.* (ASu.) sinnūm id. DEDS(N) 396.

2532 *Nk. (Ch.)* ciparta ḍokka rib bone (cf. 2976 Te. ḍokka). *Go.* (G.) cipaṛa rib (*Voc.* 1316). ? Cf. 2620 Go. sipī. DEDS 397.

2533 *Ka.* cippa-kasuvu the fragrant grass *Andropogon schoenanthus*. *Te.* cippa-kasavu, cippa-gaḍḍi id. DED 2087.

2534 *Ta.* cippam parcel, bundle, a man's load of tobacco leaves. *Ma.* cippam bundle, bale, chiefly of tobacco. *Te.* cippamu a bundle or parcel. DED 2088.

2535 *Ta.* ippi pearl-oyster, shell; cippi shell, shellfish, coconut shell for measuring out curds. *Ma.* ippi, cippi oyster shell. *Ka.* cippu, sippu, cimpi, cimpe, simpi, simpu, simpe oyster shell, mussel, cockle, a portion of the shell of a coconut, skull, a pearl oyster; (Gowda) cippi coconut shell. *Tu.* cippi coconut shell, oyster shell, pearl; tippi, sippi coconut shell. *Te.* cippa a shell; (kobbari c°) coconut shell; (mōkāli c°) knee-pan, patella; (tala c°) skull; (muttepu c°) mother-of-pearl. *Go.* (Ma.) ipi shell, conch (*Voc.* 174). / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 13417, *sippī-; Pali sippī- pearl oyster, Pkt. sippī- id., etc. DED(S) 2089.

2536 *Ko.* ceb sores on the mouth in syphilis. *Ka.* cibba, cibbu, sibba, sibbu, sibbe a whitish, reddish or blackish spot on the body. *Tu.* cibbu white spots on the body; śibba, śibbu, subba, subbu a blotch, discolouring of the skin; śiḍibu, śiḍubu the pustule of smallpox. *Te.* sibbiyamu, sibbemu, sōbiya, sōbe a sort of discoloration and spots formed on the skin; ciḍumu itch, scabies. *Go.* (SR.) subbā white patches on a man's skin (*Voc.* 3441); ? (Tr.) sīpōwā id. (*Voc.* 3421). / Said to be from Skt. sidhma- blotch, leprous spot, leprosy. Cf. Mar. śibē a mild form of leprosy, a blotch or scab of it; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 13406. DED(S) 2090.

2537 *Ka.* cibbala, cibbalu, cibbil, cibbul a bamboo lid. *Te.* sibbi lid, dish. DED 2091.

2538 *Ka.* jibb-aḍike, jibaḷ-aḍike a young areca-nut cut into two pieces and boiled. *Koḍ.* jibbi, jibb-aḍake a young and tender grade of areca-nut. *Tu.* jibaḷu, jibulu, jibuḷu boiled, tender areca-nuts. DED 2092.

2539 *Ta.* cemmal water. *Tu.* śima moistness, cold; sima cold (*n.*), chill; simma cold (*adj.*); temma a cough, cold. *Te.* cemma moisture, damp; moist, damp; cemmagincu, cemmagilu, cemmagillu to become damp or moist, sweat; cemmaṭa, cemaṭa, cemaru sweat; (K.) cemaru to melt, become wet in sweat; cemar(u)cu id.; temma wetness, moisture; temm-era cool breeze, zephyr (for era, see 810 Ka. eral); temaḍa phlegm, mucus. *Kuwi* (S. T.) jimbri pīyu drizzle. ?*Kur.* simdhārnā to become damp. DED(S) 2093.

2540 *Ta.* cimiṇṭu (cimiṇṭi-) to tickle, pluck, pinch, prod; ciṇṭu (ciṇṭi-) to tease, vex. *Ma.* ciṇṭuka children to nettle, prick, pull one another. *Ka.* cimuṭu to press together, squeeze, pinch; (Gowda) jigiṇṭi to pinch. *Tu.* cimukuni id.; cauṇṭuni to pinch, nip. / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4822, *cimb- pinch; Nep. cimṭanu, cimoṭanu to pinch, Beng. cimṭā id., Mar. cimaṭṇē, cībaṭṇē, cībaḷṇē id., and related forms. DED(S) 2094.

2541 *Ta.* cimili cricket. *Ma.* cimili a certain vaṇṭu [i.e. black bee, wasp, beetle]. *Ka.* cimmanḍi, cimmaṇḍe, jimmaṇḍe cricket. *Te.* (B.) cimaṭa, cimiṭa, cimmaṭa, cimmeṭa the grave cricket that destroys clothes; moth, bookworm, cockroach. ? *Kol.* simri, in: ka·kasimri dragonfly (Kamaleswaran). Cf. Ta. cil-vaṇṭu cricket, etc., s.v. 2588 Ta. cilleṉal. DED(N) 2095.

2542 *Ta.* imiṟ (-v-, -nt-) to bind as by order, restrain; (-pp-, -tt-) to fasten, tie; *n.* bond, cord; cimiṟ (-pp-, -tt-) to bind, entrap; *n.* small round jewel box, small casket; cimiṟppu bondage, tie. *Ma.* cimiṟ small box. *Te.* imuḍu to be contained within; imuḍ(u)cu to put in, thrust in. DED 2096, DEDS 66.

2543 *Ma.* cimiṭṭu young, little; cimiṭṭan child. *Pe.* himṇa child, young of animal. *Manḍ.* himṇa id.; hiṛa son. ? *Kui* mīḍa, mīla child, infant, young of animal (< *smīl- < *siml-). ? *Kuwi* (Ḍ.) mīla child. DEDS 399.

2544 *Ta.* cimai summit of a mountain, hair-tuft; cimaiyam top, summit of a mountain, peak, mountain, hill. *Te.* civara end, point, tip, extremity. *Kur.* cum'ā, cup'ā projecting point on a hill or mountain, peak, crag. DEDS 398.

2545 *Ta.* imai (-pp-, -tt-) to wink, glitter, twinkle, shine; *n.* eyelid, winking of the eye, time spent in winking; cimiṟ (-pp-, -tt-) to wink, blink; cimiṭṭu (cimiṭṭi-) id., to make a signal with the eyes; *n.* blinking of the eyes, significant wink; cimiḷi (-pp-, -tt-) to wink; cimiḷippu winking of the eyes; cimpuḷi (-pp-, -tt-) to close or shut the eyes as in joy, terror, etc.; nimai (-pp-, -tt-) to wink; *n.* eyelid. *Ma.* ima eyelash; imekka to blink, twinkle; cima eyelash; cimpuka, cimmuka, cimpuka to twinkle with the eyes; cimpal twinkling of the eyes; ciṇṭuka to give a secret sign. *Ka.* ime, eme, eve eyelash, eyelid; (Hal.) kənjeme (n, not ñ) eyelid; cimuṭu, civaṭu, civuṭu to twinkle or wink with the eyes. *Koḍ.* (Shanmugam) cimm- to twinkle; cimm blinking of the

eyes. *Tu.* **imè, simè, simmè** eyelash. *Te.* **cimuṭu** to wink. / Cf. Nep. **cim** closing the eyes; **cimlanu** to blink; Bashkarīk **ičimik** blink (Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4822; different from the items in that entry related to 2540; Burrow 1967, p. 41). ? Cf. Skt. **śmīl-** to wink, twinkle. DED(N) 2097.

2546 *Ta.* **cimpu** small splinter or fibre rising on a smooth surface of wood or metal, chip, flake from beaten iron, frayed ends of a worn cord, bamboo splits, twig; **cimpal** splinter, rough nap. *Ma.* **cimpu** splinter, bamboo slip. DED 2098.

2547 *Kui* (Mah. p. 87) **homburu** cloth. *Kuwi* (Su.) **himbori, humbori,** (F.) **himbōri,** (S.) **himbori** id. DEDS 400.

2548 *Ka.* **cimmu** to discharge by means of two fingers, shoot with the finger, push forward by means of the foot or a stick, cast, fling, push away, butt or toss with the horns, squirt, sputter; break forth, flow forth, burst forth, gush out; brandish a weapon, shake, swing; **cimmisu** to cause oneself to spring out, gush forth; come forth suddenly; shake (*tr.*), swing; **cimaku, cimiku, cimuku, civuku, cimakisu, cimikisu, cimukisu, civukisu** to sprinkle; **simpiṇi** sprinkling; **simpisu, simpaḍisu, simbaḍisu, simmaḍisu** to sprinkle, besprinkle; ? **cigi** to discharge with or from the fingers. *Kor.* (O.) **cimki** to splash; **cimci** to sprinkle. *Te.* **cimmu** to throw, cast, fling, toss, spurt, squirt, thrust, butt as with the horns; *n.* a spurt, thrust, butt; **cimmuḍu** throwing, flinging, casting; **cippil(l)u** to gush, flow, overflow, well forth, rise; **cimmanamu** spurting, squirting. / Cf. Pkt. **simpaï, sippaï** to sprinkle, Mar. **śīpṇẽ** id. DED(S, N) 2099.

2549 *Te.* **ciyya** flesh, muscle; **jigili** plump, fleshy. *Ga.* (Oll.) **seg** muscle, flesh. *Go.* (Mand.) **sikahk** flesh (*Voc.* 3378). *Pe.* **jey** id. (or with 529 Ta. **iṟaicci**). DED(S) 2100.

2550 *Ta.* **ciraṭṭai** coconut shell, begging bowl; **caraṭṭai** coconut shell (*loc.*). *Ma.* **ciraṭṭa** coconut shell, chiefly the lower half; **ciraṭṭi** the upper half of a coconut shell. *Ka.* (*DCV*) **geraṭe,** (Hal.) **gεraṭe,** (Bark.) **garïṭa** coconut shell. *Koḍ.* **ceraṭe** id. *Kor.* **geyṭe** id. DED(S, N) 2101.

2551 *Ta.* **ciral** kingfisher. ? *Go.* (ASu.) **cirāl** a kind of bird. DEN 34.

2552 *Ta.* **iravu, ira, irā, rā** night; **iru** black; **iruṭci, iruṭṭu, iruṇmai, irumai** darkness; **iruḷ** darkness, dark colour, ignorance; (**iruḷv-, iruṇṭ-**) to become dark, dim, obscure, be black in colour, be darkened (as the mind); **iruḷaṉ** Irula (member of a tribe in the Nilgiris); **iruntai, iruntu, iruntil** charcoal. *Ma.* **iravu, irā, rā** night; **iru** to be dark; **iruṭṭu, iriṭṭu, iruḷ** darkness; **iruḷka** to grow dark; **iruḷar** a caste of jungle dwellers; **irunnal** charcoal; **ikkari** soot, grime. *Ir.* **ra·vu, ra·podu, ra·ve-podu** night. *Ko.* **irl** night; **iḷma·rm** night, the whole night. *To.* **i·ḷ** night; **iṣθa·ṣ** night-time; **erl** Irula; *fem.* **erč** (Sak. **erḷ, erḷč**); ? **ermoḷn** sand (*obl.* **ermoḷt-**; cf. 4666 (*b*) Ta. **maṇal** sand). *Ka.* **iruḷ, iraḷu, iraṭu, irḷu** night; **iddal, ijjalu** charcoal; (eastern dialects) **iglu,** (western dialects) **ijlu** coal (*LSB* 1.3). *Koḍ.* **irï** night; **irïlï** night-time; **irïṭï** darkness. *Tu.* **irkụ** night; **irlụ, irḷụ** dusk, darkness, night. *Te.* **irulu** darkness, shades, shadows; **irulu konu** to become dark or obscure; **rēyi** (in cpds. **rē-**) night. *Kol.* (Kin.) **cirum** very dark; **sindi** soot. *Pa.* **ciruŋ** charcoal. *Ga.* (Oll.) **siriŋg** black; **sirŋaṭ** black, rusty; (S.) **sirŋgaṭi** black; (P.) **siriŋ** (*pl.* **sirŋil**) charcoal, cinders; (S.^{3}) **sirriŋ** soot, ashes; (Oll.) **sirtal** evening. *Go.* (Mu.) **hirk,** (S.) **hirki,** (M.) **hiṛki,-irki,** (Ma. Ko.) **irk** charcoal (*Voc.* 3551). *Koṇḍa* **siruki** coal; ? **ṛeyu** night; (BB) **sirik** charcoal. *Pe.* **rīka, rīŋga** id. *Manḍ.* **rīŋgaŋ** (*pl.*) id. *Kui* **srīva** soot; **sīnga** charcoal. *Kuwi* (Su. P.) **rīŋga,** (S.) **rīngla** id. Cf. 483 Ta. **īṭṭi,** 486 Ta. **irumpu,** and 2604 Te. **cīkaṭi.** DED(S, N) 2102.

2553 *Kol.* **siḍ** day (**ok siḍ** one day; **a· siḍ** that day); (SR.) **ājīr** that day, day before yesterday; **ejīr** when ?; (Pat., p. 51) **aśiḍ** day before yesterday. *Nk.* **śir** day (**ok śir** one day; **āśir** that day, day before yesterday; **ēśir** when?). *Nk. (Ch.)* **accir** day before yesterday. *Pa.* **ciric** day. *Ga.* (Oll.) **siris** id.; (S.^{3}) **sirin** on a particular day; (S.^{2}) **ācin** that day, day before yesterday. *Koṇḍa* **sir naṟŋe** just early in the morning (or with 2779 Kur. **cerō**; for **naṟŋe,** see 3621). DED (S, N) 2103.

2554 *Kol.* **sir** (*pl.* **siḍl**) female buffalo. *Nk.* **śir** id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **sir** buffalo, she-buffalo. *Pa.* **cir** (*pl.* **cirkul**) buffalo. *Ga.* (Oll.) **sir** (*pl.* **sirkil**), (S.) **cirru** (*pl.* **cirkil**) id. / Cf. Skt. **sairibha-** buffalo, *fem.* **sairibhī-** (Emeneau, *Language* 51.468); Pkt. **sihirī-** mahiṣī (*Haramekhalā*, pt. 2, p. 79 [*TSS*, vol. 136]; ? < ***sirihī-**). DED(S) 2104.

2555 *Pa.* **cirmol** (**cirmocil**), (S.) **cirmul** sambar. *Ga.* (Oll.) **sirmul,** (S.^{2}) **cirmul** id. ? *Kuwi* (Ḍ.) **cibḍa/sibḍa** id. DED(S) 2105.

2556 *Ko.* **jir** gum, any adhesive. *Kur.* **jerrē** gum, resin. DEDS 402.

2557 *Koṇḍa* **reg-** (**-it-**) (skin) to be flayed; **rek-** (**-t-**) to flay. *Pe.* **riŋ(g)-** (**riŋt-**) to be unloosened; **rik-** (**-t-**) to loosen, untie. *Manḍ.* **rik-** to untie. *Kui* **sringa** (**sringi-**) to be loosed, untied, freed, released; **sripka** (< **srik-p-; srikt-**) to loosen, untie, unbind, free, release. *Kuwi* (F.) **ringali** to be uncoiled, dishevelled; **rikhali** to unroll, dishevel; (S.) **rikh'nai** to loose, rip; **rikknai** to unfold, undo. DEDS 403.

2558 *Koṇḍa* (BB) **sirsa** bird's crop or gizzard. *Pe.* **hirha** id. *Kui* **sirsa** id. *Kuwi* (Su.) **hirsa** id. DEDS 404.

2559 *Ta.* **il** non-existence, death; **illai** it is not (in Old Tamil with a complete neg. paradigm); no; **illāmai** absence, non-existence, poverty, want; **illātavaṉ** one utterly destitute; **illāṉ** poor man; **ill-eṉal** death, negating existence; **ilam, ilampai** poverty; **ili** one who is without (at end of cpd.); **iṉmai** total

negation of existence, poverty; **iṉṟiya** that which is not. *Ma.* **illa** does not exist, there is not; no, not; *adj.* **illā**; **illāyma** not existence, poverty, want. *Ko.* **il-** not to exist, not to be in a place (complete negative paradigm). *To.* **il-** id.; **iloθ** not being; **iḍy** which is not (in song). *Ka.* **illa, illam̥, illavu** is or are not; no, not; **ila** a man who has not, a place that is free from; **illade** *gerund* not being; **illada** *adj.* not being; **illave** state of not being. *Koḍ.* **ille** be not (for all persons and numbers). *Tu.* **ijji,** (B-K.) **iddi** not to exist, not to be. *Te.* **lē-** (complete neg. paradigm; *3 sg. non-m.* **lēdu**) be not; **lēka** without, not having; or, else; **lēdu** no, none; **lēni** absent, wanting, not having, having nothing, poor, needy; **lēbaramu** nothing; **lēmi, lēmiḍi** absence, non-existence, not being, want, poverty, neediness; **-iḍi** he who has not. *Pa.* **cila** does not exist (also inflected for gender and number; *3 sg. m.* **cilad,** *neut.* **cila,** *pl. m.* **cilar,** *neut.* **cilav**); **cilaka** without. *Go.* (A. Y.) **sile,** (SR.) **sille,** (W. Ph. Pat.) **hille,** (M.) **hīlle, hile,** (Mu.) **hille,** (Ma.) **ille** not, no; (Pat.) **hill-** to be not (complete neg. paradigm; SR. also gives conjugated forms of **sil(l)-**) (*Voc.* 3414); (Koya Su.) **ill-** to be not. *Koṇḍa* **sil-** not to be. *Pe.* **hil-,** (in songs) **sil-** id. *Manḍ.* **lā-** id. *Kui* **siḍa** id. (compete neg. paradigm; **siḍanaṉju** poor man; *fem.* **siḍanari.** *Kuwi* (F.) **hill-** to be not (**hille'e** it is not); (S.) **hill-** to be not; (Su.) **hille** is not. ? *Malt.* **cile** to forbid. / Cf. Pkt. (*DNM*) **illa-** poor. DED(S) 2106.

2560 *Ta.* **il, illam, illi, ilavu, cillam** clearing-nut tree, *Strychnos potatorum* Linn. *Ka.* **cilla, cillu, cittu, cali** id. *Te.* **cilla** id. DED 2108.

2561 *Ka.* **cilaka, ciluka** a hasp or small chain for fastening a door; (Tipt.) **cilka** a door staple; (Coorg) **silku** iron bolt. *Tu.* **cilukụ, cilkụ** the catch or bolt of a window. *Te.* **cilaka, ciluka, ciluku** a padlock, the bolt or hasp of a door; (B.) **cilakaṭa,** (also Śaṅk.) **cilukaḍa** a saddle buckle, a ring at the end of a rope used as a girth through which the other end is passed to fasten the saddle. *Go.* (G.) **silka** a leaf-cup pin (*Voc.* 3412). DED 2109.

2562 *Ta.* **cilanti, cilampi** spider. *Ma.* **cilanni.** ? *To.* **twa·loẓn.** *Ka.* **seladi, selandi.** *Te.* **celādi, celagamu.** / Cf. Skt. **śalaka-** id. DED(S) 2110.

2563 *Ta.* **cilanti** pimple, small boil, abscess, ulcer, venereal boil. *Ma.* **cilanni** a kind of ulcer or bubo. *Te.* **celidi** a kind of skin-disease; (K.) a skin rash with small boils (also **celdi**). DED (S) 2111, and from DED 1617.

2564 *Ta.* **cilampam, cilamam** practice of the art of using quarterstaff, fencing. *Ma.* **cilampam** fencing; **cilampi** fencer. DED 2112.

2565 *Ta.* **ilir** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to stand erect as the hair stands on end from fright, etc.; sprout, germinate; **cilir** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to sprout, shoot, bristle as the hair on the body; **cilir-** to get goose-skin from intense emotion; **ciluppu** (**ciluppi-**) to bristle; **cilumpu** (**cilumpi-**) id., have an uneven surface by the rise of splinters, fibres, etc.; **cilumpu, cilukku** splinter or fibre rising on a smooth surface of wood. *Kui* **slīnga** (**slīngi-**) to stand on end (hair). DED 2113.

2566 *Ta.* **cilu** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to open, split (*intr.*); **cilukku** chipping, cutting; **ciluval** rags, tatters. *Ko.* **cilv-** (**cild-**) to break along the length of the grain (*intr.*); (**cilt-**) id. (*tr.*). DED(S) 2114.

2567 *Ta.* **ciluku** trouble, affliction, perplexity, quarrel, obstacle; **cilukku** quarrel, trouble; **cilukaṉ, cilukkaṉ** troublesome or quarrelsome man; **cillaṟai** annoying business, trouble from thieves. *Ma.* **ciluku** trouble; **cilukan** quarrelsome. *Ka.* **siluku, silku** troublesomeness, viciousness; **cillatana** trouble. *Te.* **silugu, siluvu** mischief, trouble. DED 2115.

2568 *Ta.* **cilukku** iron staple, tooth of a saw, barb. *Ma.* **cilukku** spike, iron barb, javelin. *Tu.* **cillēli** a sharp stick to dart [sic] a fish with. *Te.* **cillakōla** lance, javelin; **ciluku, sela** arrow; **selagōla** goad; **selapandi** porcupine (for **pandi** pig, see 4039). / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 12466, Skt. **śilī-.** DED 2116.

2569 *Ta.* **cilucilu** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to rain gently; **cilu-nīr** raindrop dripping from leaves; **cilumpu** (**cilumpi-**) to flow out, gush out. *Ko.* **cilk iṛ-** (**iṭ-**) to drizzle. *Ka.* (Tipt.) **cilkuṉīru** water in fine drops; **jilipu** to ooze (as water from a new pot). *Kor.* (O.) **cilbi** to splash water with the finger. *Te.* **ciluku** to sprinkle (*tr.*), spirt, shed; be spilled; **cilikincu, cilukarincu** to sprinkle; (K.) **cilacila** imit. of flowing; **cilupu** a pond; **ciṅka** a small water-channel. *Kol.* (P.) **silka** river. *Nk.* **śilka** brook, river. *Pa.* **cilva** brook, rivulet. *Go.* (A.) **silka** small river; (G.) **hilka,** (Ma. Kȯ.) **ilka** rivulet (*Voc.* 3411). *Kuwi* (Isr.) **silk-** (**-it-**) to splash (*intr.*). Cf. 2785 Ka. **sele.** / Cf. Pkt. **ciliciliā-** a shower; **cilicilla-** wet (MBE 1969, p. 293, no. 20). DED(S, N) 2117.

2570 *Ta.* **ciluppu** (**ciluppi-**) to churn, stir, agitate; **cilumpu** (**cilumpi-**) to be agitated, shaken; (Devanesan, p. 3) **ciluppi** a churning staff. *Ka.* **cilku cilku** noise of milk in churning; (Nanj.) **silbu** to churn. *Te.* **ciluku** to churn. DED(S, N) 2118.

2571 *Ta.* **cilai** bow. *Ma.* **cila** id. DED 2119.

2572 *Ko.* **jelk** anklet with bells (or with 1574 Ta. **cilai**). *Kol.* **zilal** small bell (one of a string) on strap on bullock's neck. *Go.* (ASu.) **jīlā** small bell tied to the neck of an ox. Cf. 2515 Kol. **ziḍŋga.** DEN 35 (Kamaleswaran for Kol. and Go.).

2573 *Te.* **jila** itching, itch; **jilajila** tingling, tickling, or titillation of the skin; (B.) **jilajilam-anu** to itch, be prurient, tingle, tickle. *Kui* **sili sali āva** to itch, tingle. *Kur.* **cilgā** itching; a caterpillar whose touch causes the hand to itch severely; **cilgālagnā** to feel an

itch. *Malt.* **cilge** itching; **cilgtre** to cause to itch. / MBE 1969, p. 293, no. 21, for a possible areal etymology, with reference to Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4874. DED(S) 2121.

2574 *Ta.* **cillaṟai** things scattered here and there in small quantities, sundries, fractional quantities, change (as of a rupee); trifling, insignificant matter; **cilvāṉam** odd; savings effected from the sum allotted for household expenses. *Ma.* **cillaṟa** small, trifling matter; **cilvānam, cillānam** odd; remaining fraction, small articles of daily use bought in the bazaar. *Ko.* **cilr** odd (over a round number; **ca·vrm cilr ka·c** a thousand-odd rupees); **cilr de·va·dy** a small-change god (contrasted with **co·ym** the great god). *To.* **silo·r, silfo·· rm** silver, small change; **sily** silver (in songs). *Ka.* **cillaṟa, cillaṟe, cilṟe** smallness, pettiness, fractional quantities, money under the value of a rupee; **cilavāṉ** the odd money over a round sum. *Tu.* **cillarè** small money, change, trifle; little, trifling; **cilvāna, ciluvāna** the odd money over a round sum; little, small, trifling, mean, low. *Te.* **cillara** small, unimportant, insignificant, trifling, of no note or consequence, minor, non-essential, sundry, miscellaneous, odd, extra, additional; sundries, odds and ends, miscellaneous articles, change, small coins. *Kuwi* (S.) **cillera prāncu** to retail; (Isr.) **sirlu** change (coins). / Cf. Mar. **cillar** petty, trifling article, change (of money). DED(S) 2122.

2575 *Ta.* **illi** small hole (as in a pitcher), orifice as of the teat; **cilli** leak, hole, crack. *Ma.* **cilli-kkuttu** a little hole. *Ka.* **jilli** small hole in an earthen vessel. *Te.* **cilli** small hole as in a pot, paper, etc. DED 2123.

2576 *Ta.* **ciluciḷu** (-pp-, -tt-), **jilujilu** to feel chill, be cool; **cilucil-eṉal, jilujil-eṉal** onom. expr. of being cool; **cill-iṭu, jill-iṭu** to become chill; **cill-eṉal, jill-eṉal** onom. expr. of being very chill; **jillu** extreme cold (< Te.); **jilu-jiluppu** coolness. *Ka.* **jillu** the sensation produced by touching cold water. *Te.* **jillum-anu** to feel or be very cold or chill. *Pe.* **jila** cold. *Manḍ.* **jiliŋ** (*pl.*) cold (water). *Kui* **jili** cold, chill; **jili inba** to be cold, cool; **jilna** coldly, coolly. *Kuwi* (S.) **julla innai** to be very cold. DED(S, N) 2124.

2577 *Ta.* **cillai** unruly mischievous disposition (as of a bull), wicked and libidinous woman. *Ka.* **cille** a worthless, mischievous, misbehaving woman. DEDS 405.

2578 *Ko.* **jiv jiv in- (iḏ-)** (limbs) become numb from cobra's bite, from sitting in a cramped position, or from extreme exertion. *Ka.* **jum, jumy, juma, jumu, jummu** imit. sound used in the sensation of coldness or chill, of the taking effect of poison, of horripilation, of the pain of a wound, (also **jommu, jōmu**; cf. 2882 Ta. **cōmpu**) of the numbness of a limb kept long in one position; **juvvu** a sound to express the sensation of fatigue and pain in the feet after walking. *Te.* **jumjum** numbness, 'sleeping' of the limb; a throbbing pain; horripilation; **jumma** a sudden stunning or smarting sensation; (K.) **jiva jiva** numbness of limb. *Pe.* **junjuni** numbness, pins and needles. DED(N) 2125.

2579 *Ta.* **civiṅki** Indian lynx, *Felis caracal*; hunting leopard, *F. jubata*. *Ma.* **civiṅṅi** a hunting leopard. *Ka.* **sivaṅgi** the tiger-wolf, the hyæna; a leopard used in hunting. *Te.* **civãgi, civvaṅgi, civvãgi, sivãgi, sivaṅgi, sivvaṅgi, sivvãgi** hyæna. DED 2126.

2580 *Ta.* **civiṟi** a fan. *Ka.* **sīguri**, (K.²) **sīguḍi** a kind of chowrie. *Te.* **sīviri** a chowrie. *Kui* **jiperi** a fan. DED(S) 2127.

2581 *Ko.* **civk** (repeated any number of times) onom. of young birds twittering. *Ka.* **civu civu** the twittering of small birds; the peculiar cry of rats or mice. DED 2128.

2582 *Go.* (W.) **siṟī**, (Mu.) **hiṟī** (*pl.* -k) parrot (*Voc.* 3409); (LuS.) **hidkoo** (*pl.*) id. *Konḍa* **siṟa** id. *Pe.* **hiṟa** a kind of bird. DEDS 406.

2583 *Go.* (Mu.) **hiṟka**, (Ma. M.) **iṟka**, (L.) **hīrrkā** cucumber (*Voc.* 3555). *Konḍa* **ṟīka** id. *Pe.* **ṟīla** id. ? *Tu.* **cilli, cillè** a kind of cucumber. DEDS 407.

2584 *Tu.* **tirtu̥, hirtu̥**, (B-K. also) **sirtu̥** down, beneath, below, under; *adj.* lower, subordinate; **tirtaṭṭu̥** lower side or level; **tirtaṇè** lower part of a slope; **tiryara** low; below, downward, under. *Go.* (Tr.) **sir** under, beneath; (W. Ph.) **sirī**, (S.) **hiṟ(u)**, (L.) **hīḍu** below; (Ma.) **iṟ** beneath, below; (Ma. S.) **iṟta** lower (*Voc.* 3408); (ASu.) **siṟ** down, below; **siṟāyiṅ** east. *Kui* (K.) **siṟta** lower. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **ṟiʔi** low, lower; **ṟiʔika** lower part (of village, etc.). DEDS(N) 401.

2585 *Ta.* **iḷi** (-v-, -nt-) to strip off, pluck. *Ma.* **ciḷikka** (the rind of a fruit) to open from ripeness. *Tu.* **cilkuni** to flay. *Pa.* **cilŋg-** to peel off, flake off (*intr.*); **cilkip- (cilkit-)** to peel off, scale off (*tr.*). *Kui* **slinga (slingi-)** to be plucked, untied, loosened; **slipka** (< **slik-p-**; **slikt-**) to loose, untie, pluck off. *Br.* **sil** skin, slough of snake, fruit-skin, rind (prob. < Panj.-Lahnda **chill** skin, peel; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 5052). DED(S) 2120.

2586 *Ka.* **cilike** stick and other small pieces of wood. *Pa.* **cilpa** piece of wood (Halbi **si°**); **cilurka** (*pl.* **cilurkel**; S.) chips of wood. *Go.* (Mu.) **hiṟpeŋ** (*pl.*) bark of tree; (M.) **hiṟpe** fuel; (L.) **hīrpe** firewood (*Voc.* 3556); (LuS.) **hirpè** a chip or shaving. *Konḍa* **sīlpa** chip of wood. *Pe.* **cilpa** id., bark.

2587 *Ma.* (Tiyya, Calicut) **cilla** small branch of a tree; (Tiyya, Cannanore) **illi** twig. *Ko.* **cil** branch of a tree, tine of antlers, tributary of river; **cil kav** pole with a fork at the end. *Ka.* **ciḷḷe** bifurcation, a fork (as that formed by two branches); ? (Hav.) **gellu** branch. ? *Tu.* (B-K.) **gellu̥** id., twig. *Te.* (B.) **ciḷḷa** bifurcated; **ciḷḷu** a fork (as that formed by two branches). *Pa.* **cella, jella** branch, bough. DED(S, N) 2129.

2588 *Ta.* **ciḷḷ-eṉal** onom. expr. of being noisy, boisterous; **ciḷuciḷu** (-pp-, -tt-), **ciḷu-puḷu** (-pp-, -tt-) to be chattering; **ciḷu-ciḷ-eṉal, ciḷu-puḷ-eṉal, ciḷḷu-ppiḷḷ-eṉal** onom. expr. of bubbling, as boiling water; **ciḷ-vaṇṭu, ciḷ-vīṭu, ciḷḷīṭu** cricket, *Ma.* **ciḷ-vīṭu, cīvīṭu, cīṭu** id. Cf. 2541 Ta. **cimili** for 'cricket'. DED 2130.

2589 *Ta.* **ciṟa** (-pp-, -tt-) to be eminent, illustrious, surpass, be abundant, be auspicious, be graceful, rejoice; **ciṟantōr** the great, the illustrious, gods, relatives, ascetics; **ciṟappu** pre-eminence, pomp, abundance, wealth, happiness, honours, esteem, periodical festival in a temple; **ciṟavu** meritorious deed. *Ma.* **ciṟakka (ciṟannu)** to be glorious. *Ka.* (K.²) **seṟapu** hospitality, honour, festival. ? Cf. 515 Ta. **iṟa**. DED 2131.

2590 *Ta.* **ciṟuttai** panther, *Felis pardus*. *Ka.* **ciṟate, ciṟaca, circa, circu** a small kind of tiger, the cheeta or hunting leopard, *F. jubata*. *Koḍ.* **cirate** leopard. *Tu.* **cirtepili** id. *Te.* **ciṟuta** leopard, cheetah; **ciṟu puli** leopard. Cf. 1599 Ko. **kirbn** and 1326 Ta. **ciṟu**. DED (S.) 2132.

2591 *Ta.* **ciṟai, ciṟaku, ciṟakar** wing; **iṟai, iṟaku, iṟakar, iṟakkai** wing, feather. *Ma.* **iṟaku, ciṟaku** wing. *Ko.* **rek** wing, feather. *Ka.* **eṟake, eṟaṅke, ṟakke, ṟekke** wing; **ṟaṭṭe, ṟeṭṭe** wing, upper arm. *Koḍ.* **rekke** wing; **raṭṭe** upper arm. *Tu.* **ediṅke, reṅkè** wing. *Te.* **eṟaka, ṟekka, rekka, neṟaka, neṟi** id. *Kol.* **reḍapa**, (SR.) **reppā** id.; (P.) **reṟapa** id., feather. *Nk.* **rekka, reppa** wing. *Pa.* (S.) **rekka** id. *Go.* (S.) **rekka** wing-feather; **reka** (M.) feather, (Ko.) wing (*Voc.* 3045). *Konḍa* **ṟeka** wing, upper arm. *Kuwi* (Su.) **rekka** wing. Cf. 1983 Ko. **kerŋgl** and 3424 To. **tergy**. DED (S, N) 2133.

2592 *Ta.* **ciṉai** (-pp-, -tt-) to form, rise, come into being, bud, branch out on all sides, rise in pimples as prickly heat, grow stout, be impregnated; *n.* embryo, foetus, pregnancy, spawn, eggs, flower bud, branch of a tree, member, component part; **ciṉaippu** prickly heat, becoming pregnant, fatness. *Ma.* **cana** pregnancy; **canekkā** animals to conceive, branch out; **canaccam** smaller branch of a tree or antler; **cina** branching out as an ear of corn; **cinekka** to branch out, rice to sprout. *Ka.* **jane** yolk of an egg; **tane, tene** embryo of beasts, pregnancy. *Tu.* **tanè, sanè** conceiving, breeding as cattle, sheep, etc.; **taneyuni** cattle or animals to be big with young. *Te.* **jena** yolk of an egg. Cf. 2798 Ta. **ēṉal**. DED(S) 2134.

2593 *Konḍa* **siner** water boiled for cooking food. *Pe.* **hiner/hener vā-** to boil, come to the boil. *Kuwi* (Su.) **hīneri ēyu** boiling water; **hīneri ūkoṟi** steam of boiling water. DEDS 408.

2594 *Ta.* **ciṉṉa** small, little, inferior, mean, low, young; **ciṉṉam** smallness, minuteness, anything small; **ciṉṉi** small child, little thing, a small measure. *Ma.* **cinna** small; **cinnan** a short man; **cinampu** a little; **cinakku** a bit. *Ka.* **ciṇi, ciṇṇi, ciṇṇe** smallness, shortness; **ciṇṇa** a little one, a boy; **cina** smallness, small pieces; **cinna, jinna** smallness, etc. *Koḍ.* **ciṇṇi** small; **cenna** a little. *Te.* **cinna** small, little, young, younger, petty, mean, trifling, trivial; **cinnādanamu** smallness, childhood, youth; **cinnadi** girl, lass; **cinnavāḍu** boy, young man, one who is younger; **cinni** small, little, pretty. *Kol.* (W. SR.) **sinnam** small, young, younger; (Kin.) **cinni** small. *Nk.* **śinna(m)** little. *Pa.* **cin** little (in a text; **cin cin dīṟa ney** just a little castor oil); **cind**, (NE) **cinḍ** son. *Ga.* (Oll.) **sini vande** little finger; **sinḍ** son; (S) **cinḍu, sinḍu** (*pl.* **cinḍīl, sinḍīl**) id.; (S.²) **cin makil** children. *Go.* (Mu.) **cini anḍki** little finger (*Voc.* 1315). *Br.* **cunak** small; **cunā** child. / Cf. Mar. **cinkā** small, tiny (**n**, not **ṅ**; also **cimkā**). DED(S) 2135.

2595 *Ta.* (Lush.) **cinnañci** *Lagerstroemia parviflora*. *Ma.* (Lush.) **cimañci** id. *Ka.* **cannaṅgi, cennaṅgi** id. *Te.* (Lush., Kitt.) **cannaṅgi**, (Lush.) **cīmañci** id. DEDS 409.

2596 *Ta.* **ciṉṉam** coin, gold coin. *Ko.* **cinm** gold. *To.* **sin** gold; ear-ring; **tingoṇy** bag in which old coins are put for use at funerals (for **-goṇy** cf. App. 33 Ta. **kōṇi**). *Ka.* **cinna** gold. *Tu.* **cinna** id. *Te.* **cinnidamu, cīnamu** id.; **cinnamu** a weight (of gold) equal to 1/30 of a tola. DED(S) 2136.

2597 *Ta.* **ciṉṉi** Indian shrubby copper-leaf, *Acalypha fruticosa*. *Ka.* **cinni** birch-leaved *Acalypha*, *A. betulina* Retz. [*A. fruticosa* Forsk. = *A. betulina* Retz.] DED 2137.

2598 *Ta.* **ī** (-v-, -nt-) to give to inferiors, agree, consent; **īkai** gift; **īkaiyaṉ** liberal person; **īvu** giving, gift, distribution; **īvi** (-pp-, -tt-) to distribute; **īvōṉ** donor. *Ka.* **ī** (**itt-**) to give, allow, permit; **īsu, īyisu** to cause to give. *Te.* **iccu** (**ī- iyy-, ivv-**) to give, allow, permit; **īgi, īvi** giving, donation, charity, a gift; **īgikāḍu, īvikāḍu, īvari** a liberal, bountiful person. *Kol.* **si·- (si·t-)** to give. *Nk.* **śī-** id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **sī-** id. *Pa.* **cī- (ciñ-)** id. *Ga.* (Oll.) **sī- (sīd-, sīy-, sīn-)**, (S) **sī-** id. *Go.* (Tr.) **siānā** to give, allow; (M) **hiyānā (hit-)**, (G. Mu. S.) **hī-**, (Ma. Ko.) **ī-** to give (*Voc.* 3418). *Konḍa* **sī- (-t-)** id. *Pe.* **hī- (-t-)**, (in songs) **sī-** id. *Manḍ.* **hī-** id. *Kui* **sīva (sīt-), jīva (jīt-)** id., allow; *n.* act of giving, bestowal; (K.) **hī-** to give. *Kuwi* (F.) **hīali**, (S.) **hīnai**, (Su.) **hī- (-t-)** id. *Kur.* **ci'inā (ciccas)** id., allow. *Malt.* **ciye (cic-)** to give away. Cf. 416 Ta. **iku**. DED(S) 2138.

2599 *Ta.* **cī** (-pp-, -tt-) to sweep off, brush away, wipe off, cleanse; **cīy** (-pp-, -tt-) to sweep; **cīvu (cīvi-)** to sweep clean (as floor), clean (as teeth); **cīkku** rubbish; **cīkam-pul, cīku, ciṟku** broom-grass; (RS, p. 147, item 258) **cīprā** a broom. *Ma.* **cūl** broom, besom. *To.* **ki·p** broom. *Ka.* **cīpari** id. *Koḍ.* **ci·pe** broom made of grass, palm-leaves, etc. *Kor.* (O.) **tippi** to sweep. *Te.* **cīkili, cīpuru** a broom. *Kol.* **sabdi** id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **sabdi** id. *Pa.* **cēpid** id. *Ga.* (Oll.) **sēpeṭ**, (S.) **cēpēḍ**,

sēpe, (S.[3]) sēpēṭ id. *Go.* (Tr.) saiyānā, saittānā, (Pat.) hēyānā, (G.) hey-, (Mu.) hay-, (S.) heyy-, ey-, (Ma.) ey-, (Ko.) ēy- to sweep (*Voc.* 3471); (S.) hēpur, (M.) hepur, (Ma.) ēpoṛ, (Ko.) ēpur broom; (M.) hepā *Thysanolaena agrostis* [a grass] (*Voc.* 3590). *Koṇḍa* sipa (-t-) to sweep; sipeṛ broom. *Pe.* hīp- (-t-) to sweep; hipos broom. *Manḍ.* hēp- to sweep; hēpur broom. *Kui* sēpa (sēpi-) to sweep; *n.* sweeping; sēperi broom, brush. *Kuwi* (F.) hepali, (S.) hēpinai, (Su.) hēp- (-it-) to sweep; (F.) hepori, (S.) hēpori, herpori (?), (Su.) hēpori (*pl.* hēporka), (P.) hapuri broom. *Kur.* cīcnā to rub with something soft for cleaning or drying, wipe away, dry; cīcrnā to wipe off. *Malt.* cice to wipe, clean. DED(S, N) 2139.

2600 *Ta.* cī (-pp-, -tt-) to scrape; cīvu (cīvi-) to pare off, shave or scrape off, smooth or polish by planing; cīval parings, shavings; cīy (-pp-, -tt-) to rub (*intr.*); (SATD) cīve a slice. *Ma.* cīka to scrape, smooth, polish; cīvuka to scrape, peel, polish. *Ka.* cīvu, civvu to cut thin, shave, scrape, peel, pare or trim the nails, smooth, furbish, polish; civiṭu, civuṭu, civunṭu, jigaṭu to cut or cut off with the nails, nip off; siguṛ, siguṟu, sibaṟu, sivaṟu, sivuṟu that is pared off, rind (cf. s.v. 2491 Ma. cintuka). *Te.* civvu to cut, shave, pare, mend or sharpen (as a quill pen or pencil); (B.) civva thin strip or shaving of wood; cuvaka, cuvva twig, small flexible stick or cane. *Kol.* sivva piece of fuel. *Nk.* śivva wood; suvval (*pl.*) fuel. DED(S, N) 2140.

2601 *Ta.* cī (-pp-, -tt-) to scratch (as fowls), tear up earth (as pigs). *Ma.* cīka to scratch. *Ka.* cīru, civaru, civuru to scratch with the nails or claws; (K.[2]) sivuṛu to scratch. *Te.* cīru to scratch; cīruḍu scratching. *Kur.* cīrnā to scratch. *Malt.* circe to scratch (as a bird with talons); circo spurs of a cock. DED 2141.

2602 *Go.* jīānā (Tr.) to strike, hit, throw; (W.) to beat, kill; (Ch.) jī- to strike, beat; (Mu.) hī- to strike, shoot with bow; *caus.* jih-; (Ma.) ī- to strike, beat (*Voc.* 1432). *Kuwi* (F.) jiali to shoot an arrow; (Su.) jī- to shoot with bow; (Isr.) jī- to shoot. DED (S) 2142.

2603 *Ta.* cī an excl. of contempt, disgust, repudiation; *n.* disdain; cī-ccī, cī-cī an excl. of contempt, abhorrence; cīy-eṉal onom. expr. signifying disgust; cicci fie!. *Ma.* cī id. *Ka.* cī fie! shame! *Tu.* cī, cīcī, chī, chichī fie! *Te.* cī fie! nonsense! DED 2143.

2604 *Te.* cīkaṭi darkness, obscurity, gloom, dark; cījīkaṭi twilight; cīku a blind person; blind. *Kol.* (Kin.) cīkaṭi darkness; (SR.) cīkaṭ dark. *Pa.* cīkoḍ (*pl.* cīkocil) darkness, night. *Ga.* (Oll.) sīkaṭ, (S.[2]) cīkaṭ darkness. *Go.* (A.) sikāṭi id.; (Tr.) sikāṭī pitch darkness; (W.) sīkāṭī, (M.) ikāṛ, (Ko.) īkaṛ darkness; (Mu.) ikaṛ, (S.) hīkaḍ darkness, night (*Voc.* 3379). *Koṇḍa* sīkaṭ(i) darkness. Cf. 2552 Ta. iravu. DED(S) 2144.

2605 *Ka.* sigaḍi, siguḍi a very small kind of fish that is sold in a dried state. *Tu.* tīkoḍè a kind of fish. DED 2145.

2606 *Ka.* cīkuru-vāyi cockroach. *Te.* cīkuru-vāyi bat, cricket; civuka-piṭṭa a bat. DED(S) 2146.

2607 (*a*) *Ta.* cī-kkāy, cīya-kkāy, cikai-kkāy soap-pod wattle, *Acacia concinna. Ma.* cīkka-kkāyi, cīya-kkāyi *Mimosa abstergens* (the fruit serves for cleansing the hair after bathing). *To.* si·x *A. dealbata* and *melanoxylon* [two Australian species, much planted in the Nilgiris]. *Ka.* sīge a climbing prickly shrub, the pods of which are used like soap for washing the hair, etc., *A. concinna* (the soap-nut tree is often called sīge, but not correctly; it is anṭavāḷa, etc.). *Tu.* sīgè, sīgekāyi pods of *M. abstergens* reduced to fine powder and used as soap for cleansing, soapnut. *Te.* sī-kāya *A. concinna*; cikirēnu, (B. also) cikirēṇi a certain medicinal tree, the leaves of which are ground and used as a soap. *Koṇḍa* sīko soap-nut tree; (Sova dial.) sīli mrānu id.

(*b*) *Ta.* īkai sp. of mimosa; tiger-stopper [Mysore thorn, *Caesalpinia sepiaria*]; īkkai tiger-stopper; sp. of stinking swallow-wort [*Pentatropis microphylla*]; īṅku sp. of sensitive-tree; tiger-stopper; īṅkai sp. of sensitive-tree, *M. rubicaulis*; sp. of stinking swallow-wort; īyai tiger-stopper; sp. of sensitive-tree. *Ma.* īñña *M. intsia*, the bark of which is used in bathing; īñca, īñca, īñña *A. intsia*.

(*c*) *Ta.* iṇṭu tiger-stopper; iṇṭu eight-pinnate soap-pod, *A. intsia caesia*; sensitive-plant, mimosa; *M. rubicaulis*; tiger-stopper; iṇṭai eight-pinnate soap-pod; trichotomous-flowering smooth jasmine; tiger-stopper; sp. of sensitive-tree; thorny caper. *Ka.* anṭarike, anṭirike *A. intsia. Kuwi* (Isr.) sīṛi a bush, the leaves of which are used as soap. / Cf. Mar. śikekāī a plant, also the pod of it, *Mimosa abstergens*; ? Skt. śikavallī- a plant (*Kauṭ. Arthaśāstra* 2. 17. 6). [*A. concinna* DC. = *M. abstergens* Spreng. *A. intsia* Willd. = *M. intsia* Linn. (var. *A. intsia caesia*). All the other botanical names denote different species.] DED(S) 2147.

2608 *Kui* sṛinga, (P.) sīnga turmeric; the colour of turmeric, saffron, yellow. *Kuwi* (Su. P.) hīnga, (F.) hinga id.; (S.) hinga turmeric; hīnga saffron; (Isr.) hīṅgeri yellow. DEDS 410.

2609 *Go.* (SR.) cice small fruit (*Voc.* 1307); (ASu.) cīce young berry, fruit just formed after the blossom. *Kur.* cicī, cicō any fruit in its embryonic stage, just after the fall of the blossom; boy or girl under marriageable age. DEN 36.

2610 *Ta.* ical whistle; iccu-kkoṭṭu to whistle. *Tu.* isuḷu whistling. *Te.* īla, ūla a whistle; īla koṭṭu to whistle. *Kol.* i·sa pod- id. *Go.* (Tr.) isrī a whistle (*Voc.* 217); (W. Ph.) sīsarī id. (*Voc.* 3429); (ASu.) sisrī id. *Koṇḍa* (BB) sīsuṛi whistle. *Pe.* sisiri whistling.

Kui sisoṛi id.; sisoṛi vīka to whistle; (Mah., p. 129) hucuṛi whistle. *Kuwi* (F.) sisori kīali, (S.) cīcoḍi kīnai to whistle; (Mah., p. 129) cicaṛi whistle; (S.) cīcinai to pipe. Cf. 2638 Ta. ciḷ. DED(S, N) 456.

2611 *Ta.* ciṭu skein of thread = eight kuñcam (k. = 120 threads of the warp). *Ka.* ciṭaku a skein of thread. *Te.* ciḍu a skein which is seven times the quantity called punjamu (p. = a skein of sixty threads). DED 2148.

2612 *Ta.* ciṭai small ball cakes of rice flour. *Ma.* ciṭa a round cake or omelet. *Ka.* ciḍe a sweetmeat in the form of a marble fried in ghee or oil. *Te.* jiḍiya, jiḍe a sort of sweetmeat. DED 2149.

2613 *Ka.* siḍe, seḍe to become stiff as a limb, rope, etc., become erect from cold as the hair on the body. *Kol.* si·ḍ- (si·ḍt-) (part of body), gets numb. *Pa.* ciḍ- (limb) becomes numb. ? *Go.* sirum saiānā to have pins and needles after a limb has gone to sleep. ? *Kui* (K.) ḍima numbness, loss of sensation in the limbs. DED(N) 2150.

2614 *Pa.* (S.) citam bamboo pin (for leaf cup). *Go.* (Ko.) ītam leaf-pin (*Voc.* 208); (Mu.) hīna, (Ma.) īna leaf-cup pin (*Voc.* 3562). *Kui* sīke, sīki a fine strip of bamboo used as a pin for fastening leaf cups or plates. DEDS 411.

2615 *Ka.* sitaṛ anger, wrath. *Te.* cīdara disgust, dislike, abhorrence, trouble, vexation, annoyance. DED 2151.

2616 *Ta.* cittai want of character, lowness, badness; low, base person. *Ma.* citta lowness, badness. DED 2152.

2617 *Ta.* intu date-palm, *Phoenix dactylifera*; dwarf wild date-palm, *P. farinifera*; īñcu id.; wild date-palm, *P. sylvestris*; iccampaṉai wild date-palm. *Ma.* īntal *P. farinifera* (ciṟ-), *Elate sylvestris* (kāṭṭ-); intu a cycas [i.e. sago-palm]; itta *P. dactylifera. Ka.* ical, icala, icale, icil wild date tree, *P. sylvestris* Lin. *Tu.* īcilu, īñcilu the wild date; īnḍu sago-palm, *Caryota urens. Te.* īta, (*SAN* also) īdu the wild date tree; (B.) īdāḍi, (*SAN*) īdāḍu the marshy date tree, *P.* or *Elate paludosa. Pa.* cind date-palm. *Ga.* (S.[2]) sindi id. *Go.* (Y.) sindi wild date-palm; (W.) chatlā-sindī date tree; (Mu. Ma. S.) hindi wild date-palm; (M.) indi id., *Phoenix acaulis*; (Ko.) īte kaṭa wild date-palm (*Voc.* 3395); (Ko.) ētel date-palm (*Voc.* 381); (ASu.) sindī id., *P. dactylifera. Koṇḍa* sitel dubu, sintel maranu date tree, *P. sylvestris. Pe.* hindi wild date-palm. *Kui* sīta a small date bush. *Kuwi* (Su.) sindi, (Isr.) sīndi marnu wild date-palm. *Kur.* kīndā palm tree, date tree (= H. khajur) / Cf. Skt. hintāla- the marshy date tree, *Phoenix* or *Elate paludosa* (Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 14093), saindhī- spirituous liquor; Pkt. sindī- date-palm, khajūrī. Cf. also Savara sindī-n a variety of date or toddy tree. [*P. sylvestris* Roxb. = *E. sylvestris* Linn. *P. dactylifera* is an introduced species. The classification of the various *Phoenix* species in Hooker is only tentative.] DED(S) 459.

2618 *Ta.* cintu (cinti-) to blow, as the nose; cintal mucous matter of the nose; cintu (cinti-) to blow the nose. *Ma.* cintuka, ciṟruka id. *Ka.* sīn (sīnt-, sīnd-), sīnu (sīt-) to sneeze; *n.* sneezing, a sneeze. *Tu.* hīntruni, hīmpuni, (B-K.) simpu to blow the nose. *Kor.* (O.) cimpu to clear the nose. *Te.* cīdu to blow the nose. *Kol.* (Pat., p. 135) sindeng id. *Pa.* tīd- to clear the nose. *Ga.* (S.) cind- (c = ts) to sneeze; (P. S.[3]) sīnd- to blow the nose. *Go.* (Mu.) hīnd-, (Ma. Ko.) ind- id. (*Voc.* 3563). *Koṇḍa* sind- (-it-) id. *Kui* srinda (srindi-), (K.) hind- id. *Kuwi* (F.) sindali, (T.) hind-, (Isr.) sīnd- (-it-) id. DED(S, N) 2153.

2619 *Pa.* cipṛi leaf-cup. *Go.* (S.) hipi spoon (*Voc.* 3564). *Pe.* hipṛi leaf-cup. *Kui* sipoṛi a leaf ladle or spoon. *Kuwi* (Isr.) sipṛi container made from leaf. DEDS(N) 412.

2620 *Go.* (Tr.) sīpī the part over the liver; (Ch.) sīpi upper belly (*Voc.* 3419). *Kuwi* (Su.) hīpa-ḍaki, (P.) sīpa-ḍaki chest (cf. 2976 Kui ḍaki breastbone, chest). ? Cf. 2532 Nk. (Ch.) ciparta ḍokka. DEDS 413.

2621 (*a*) *Ta.* cippu (cippi-) to suck. *Ma.* īmpuka to suck, lick, sip. *Ko.* ci·p- (ci·py-) to suck out at one draught; *n.* ci·p. *Ka.* cīpu, sīpu to suck the substance out of anything, suck. *Te.* cīku, (K.) cīku to smack, suck, place (as fruit or the like) partly in the mouth and draw in the juice; (B.) cīpu to make a sound with the lips; (Śaṅk.) cibuku, (K. also) civuku to smack, suck. *Kur.* cīpnā (cippyas) to suck. *Malt.* cīpe id.

(*b*) *Ta.* cūppu to suck, sip; cūppi artificial nipple for a child to suck; cūmpu (cūmpi-) to suck, fondle with the lips; ūmpu (ūmpi-) to suck; umi (-v-, -nt-) id. *Ma.* ūmpuka to suck, eat; umma a kiss; umikkuka to sip, suck. *Ko.* ub- (uby-) to suck penis. *Ka.* ummu a kiss. *Koḍ.* u·t- (u·ti-) to suck. *Tu.* jumbuni to suck, sip, lick; (B-K.) jumbu, jimbu to suck. *Kor.* (O.) jumbu id. ? *Kol.* (Pat., p. 155) ūmburseng id. (for urs-, see 709). *Pa.* cūk-, cūv- to suck. *Ga.* (S) cupk- (cupt-) to suck, smack. *Go.* (Tr. Ph.) suhkānā, (Ma.) u'k- to suck (*Voc.* 3449); (Ph. W.) ūt- id. (*Voc.* 312; cf. Koḍ. u·t-). *Koṇḍa* sūb- (-it-) id., kiss. *Manḍ.* jūb- to suck. *Kui* jūmba (jūmbi-), jūpa (jūt-) to suck, absorb; *n.* suction, absorption. *Kuwi* (F.) jūpali to suck, kiss. *Kur.* conkhnā (cunkhyas), (Hahn) cuṅknā to kiss. *Malt.* cumqe to kiss; cumqrése to sound with the lips in calling animals. *Br.* cūping to suck (Bray compares Jaṭ., Si. cūp-). / Cf. Skt. cumb- to kiss; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4870. DED(S, N) 2154.

2622 *Ta.* cippu bolt, wooden brace to a door driven into the ground when bolting, shutter of a sluice. *Ma.* cippu bolt pushed up from below; cirppu a bolt, bar. *Ka.* (Hav.)

cīpu wooden latch. *Tu.* **cimpi, cīmpu, cimpu** a bolt, bar, latch; **cīpu** a wedge, wooden peg, (B-K. also) bolt, latch. DED 2155.

2623 *Te.* **cīma** ant. *Kol.* **si·ma**, (SR.) **sime** id. *Nk.* **śima** id. *Koṇḍa* **sīma** id. *Kuwi* (F. Su.) **sīma**, (P.) **hīma** id. DED(S) 2156.

2624 *Ta.* **cīr** (-pp-, -tt-) to be excellent, be superior, be suitable, fitting (as an opportunity), fall into rhythmic movement; *n.* prosperity, wealth, beauty, gracefulness, goodness, greatness, excellence, superiority, paramount importance, esteem, regard, reputation, fame, nature, good normal condition, literal meaning, equilibrium, evenness, balance, measure, quantity, heaviness; time-measure, song, metrical foot, sound of musical instruments; **cīrmai** greatness, excellence, eminence, reputation, renown, weight, moderateness, decorum, smoothness, evenness, polish; **cīrppu** excellence. *Ma.* **cīr** good condition, stoutness, increase; **cīrkka** to swell, become stout; **cīrppikka** to increase; **ciṟu** good condition, luck. DED 2157.

2625 *Ta.* **īr, īrppi** nit. *Ma.* **īr** id.; **īruka** to comb hair. *Ko.* **ci·r** nit. *To.* **ti·r** id. *Ka.* **īr, īpi, sīr** id.; **īr** to comb out nits; **īr-aṇige, sīr-aṇige** comb for nits or lice; (Hav.) **ciguru** nit. *Koḍ.* **ci·rï** id. *Tu.* **tīru**, (BRR) **cīru, sīru** id.; **tīruvaṇa** nit-pick. *Te.* **īru, īpi** nit; **īr(u)cu** to comb out nits; **īr(u) pena** comb for removing nits. *Kol.* **si·r** nit. *Nk.* **śīr** id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **sirku** (*pl.*) nits. *Ga.* (S.³) **īrs- (īris-)** to comb. *Go.* (Ch. Ph. W.) **sīr** (*pl.* -k), (Mu.) **hīṟ**, (S.) **hīr, īr** nit; (Tr.) **sīṟ** louse (*sic*) (*Voc.* 3422); (W. Ph.) **cirnī** comb for removing nits (*Voc.* 1325); (Koya Su.) **īrs-** to comb out nits. *Pe.* **hīr** (*pl.* -ku) nit. *Manḍ.* **hīr** (*pl.* -ke) id. *Kui* **sīreni, sīreṛi** comb. *Kuwi* (S.) **hīru**, (Su. P.) **hīru** (*pl.* **hīrka**) nit. *Kur.* **cīr** id. DED(S, N) 2158.

2626 *Go.* (Tr.) **sīṟ**, (A.) **śīr**, (Y. Ch. Ph.) **sīr**, (D. G.) **hīr**, (Mu.) **hīṟ**, (S.) **hīr, īr**, (Ma.) **īr** root (*Voc.* 3423). *Pe.* **cīra** id. *Kui* **sīru** (*pl.* **sīrka**) id. *Kuwi* (F.) **hīrū**, (S.) **hīru**, (Su. P.) **hīru** (*pl.* **hīrka**) id. / Cf. Maithili **sīr** fibrous roots of tree or plant, in Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 13421. DED(S) 2162.

2627 *Ka.* **cīraṇa, cīrṇa, jīrṇa** a small chisel, esp. used in cutting metals. *Te.* **cīraṇamu** a small chisel. / Cf. Mar. **cirṇē** id. DED 2159.

2628 *Kol.* (SR.) **sire**, (Kin.) **cīre** chironji tree. *Nk.* **śire** id. *Pa.* **cīr** chironji nut. *Go.* (Tr.) **sarēkā** chironji tree, *Buchanania angustifolia* Roxb. [better, *B. latifolia* Roxb.]; (Ch.) **saṛēka**, (G. Mu.) **rēka** chironji (*Voc.* 3342); (SR.) **sirkā marā** id. (*Voc.* 3403); (ASu.) **serkā** id. *Pe.* **rēka mar** *B. latifolia*. *Manḍ.* **rēko** id. *Kui* **srēko** a species of forest tree. *Kuwi* (Ṭ.) **rēko** *B. latifolia*. DED(S) 2160.

2629 *Ta.* **cīrai** cloth; **cīlai** cloth, garment, woman's cloth. *Ma.* **cīla, śīla** cloth. *To.* **si·ly** a cloak (in songs). *Ka.* **sīre** cloth, garment in general (not sewed), female's garment (not sewed). *Tu.* **śīrè, sīrè** female's garment. *Te.* **cīra** id., any cloth in general. *Go.* (Ko.) **cīla** cloak (*Voc.* 1336); (Ko.) **sile** cloth (*Voc.* 3428). *Kuwi* (Isr.) **sila paciya** dhoti. / Ka. **sīre** is said to be from Skt. **cīra-**, but the sense is rather that of Skt. **cela-** clothes, garment; there has prob. been contamination between the two words. DED(S) 2161.

2630 *Pa.* **cīr el** bandicoot. *Ga.* (S.) **cīrel** rat. *Koṇḍa* (BB, 1972) **sirli** a kind of rat. *Pe.* **hīrel orli** bandicoot. *Kuwi* (Su.) **hīreli orli** a kind of rat; (S.) **danḍi hīreli** bandicoot. Cf. 833 Ta. **eli**. DED(S) 2163.

2631 *Koṇḍa* **sīrba-** to cry (pair-word with 282 **aṛba-**); **aṛbadeŋ sīrbadeŋ** crying constantly. *Pe.* **hīrba-** to call (intensive base only). *Malt.* **cirqe** to shout, make a noise. DEN 36A.

2632 *Ma.* **cīla, śīla** bag, purse. *Ko.* **ci·rm** (*obl.* **ci·rt-**) bag. *To.* **ti·rm** (*obl.* **ti·rt-**) gunny sack. *Ka.* **cīra, cīla, cīlu** bag, sack. *Koḍ.* **ci·le** bag. *Tu.* **cīravu** bag, purse, pocket. DED 2164.

2633 *Ka.* **cīlamaṇḍe** ankle. *Te.* **cīlamaṇḍa** id. DED 2165.

2634 *Ka.* **cīla** a word of calling to a cat, like pussy. *Te.* **cīli** a pet name for a cat, puss, pussy. DED 2166.

2635 *Kui* **sīḍi** raw, unripe, green; sober; **sīḍari** something that is raw, unripe, green; a sober woman; **sīḍanju** a sober man. *Kuwi* (Su.) **hī'li** unripe; (F.) **hī'li** raw; (S.) **hīili** green. DEDS 415.

2636 *Go.* (Ch.) **cīva**, (W.) **cīwāl**, (Ph.) **civnā̃, civā(l)**, (Tr.) **cīwā** young of birds, chick (*Voc.* 1337). *Koṇḍa* **sipṛi**, (BB) **sīpi** chicken. *Kui* **sīpa** id. *Kuwi* (S.) **hippa**, (Mah.) **hipā**, (Su.) **hīpa** chicken, chick. *Kur.* (Hahn) **ci'am, ciyam** id. *Malt.* **cinyo** chicken. DEDS (N) 414.

2637 *Ta.* **cīval** that which is loosely woven. *Ma.* **cīval** thinness of cloth. DED 2167.

2638 *Ta.* **ciṟ, ciṟkkai, cīkkal** whistle, whistling; **ciṭṭi** whistling, toy whistle. *Ma.* **cīḷ, ciḷ** a sound. *Ka.* **siḷḷu** whistling (of men or birds); **cīḷ, sīḷ** a scream, a cry; (Tipt.) **śiḷpu** whistling. Cf. 2610 Ta. **ical**. / Cf. Mar. **śīḷ** a whistle. DED(S, N) 2168.

2639 *Ta.* **ciṟu** (**ciṟi-**) to hiss as a serpent, snort as a horse, sniff, be infuriated, swell with rage, roar and blaze forth as a flame, get angry with; *n.* anger; **ciṟṟam** anger, fury; **ciṟu-ciṟ-eṉal** onom. expr. signifying violent anger; **cīntu** (**cīnti-**) to be angry with, hiss (as a serpent). *Ma.* **ciṟuka** to hiss, puff as a snake, foam, rage; **ciṟikka** to make to hiss, enrage; **ciṟṟam** rage; **ciṟṟu** a hiss, puffing; **ciṟṟuka** to hiss, rage. *Ka.* **siṟu** to grow enraged, become angry, be very contentious or quarrelsome; *n.* raging, fierceness; **sivarisu, sīvarisu** to hiss, puff, pass the proper temper, show disgust or disdain; **sēṟu** to rail at, treat with derision; ? **siṭṭu** anger, rage. *Koḍ.* **ci·r-**

(**ci·ri-**) to grumble, answer back grumblingly. *Tu.* **sīruni** to hiss; **śiṭṭu** anger, displeasure. *Te.* (B.) **cīru** to hiss like a serpent. ? *Pe.* **hic-** (**hicc-**) to threaten. Cf. 553 Ta. **iṟal**. DED (S, N) 2169.

2640 *Ko.* **ci·rl** (to rain) in a drizzle. *To.* **si·r** spray. *Ka.* **siṟu** to be scattered, be sprinkled, fly about; **sīr-pani** spray or fine drops of water; **sīrumbuḷ** being scattered, sprinkled, etc. ? *Te.* (K.) **ciṟumu** to fling, throw. *Go.* (ChD.) **jiriā̃** fountain (*Voc.* 1423; so correct *Voc.*); (ASu.) **siṟk-** to sprinkle water. *Kui* **sīrpa** (**sīrt-**) to shake out, sprinkle; *n.* act of sprinkling, shaking out; ? **siṟsi giva** to sprinkle. DED(S, N) 2170.

2641 *Ta.* **ciṉi** false hemp tree, *Tetrameles nudiflora*. *Ma.* (*DCV*) **cīni** id. DEDS 416.

2642 *Ko.* **cūr···** onom. of hot iron sizzling in water, of a burning corpse. *Ka.* **cuṃyi, cuy, coṃyi** the hissing of water on heated iron or fire. *Tu.* **cuñyicuñyi** hissing noise of a heated metal dipped into water. *Te.* **cūyi** the hissing noise produced by water coming into contact with hot metal or other substance. *Kur.* **choẽchoẽrnā** to fizz, hiss (said of a fire or red-hot iron upon which water is thrown); **choẽ-moẽ** onom. imitating the sound of something roasting. DED 2171.

2643 *Ta.* **cukiyaṉ** a kind of sweet pastry ball. *Ka.* **suggu** rice parched, ground and mixed with jaggery and coconut. *Te.* **sukiya** a kind of sweet cake or bun. DED 2172.

2644 *Ka.* **sugi** to tear off, strip off, plunder, peel; **ugi** to pull, draw away, rob, draw or tear off, draw (a sword), pull out. *Kur.* **coxnā** (**cokkhas**) to pluck, cull (fruit, flower, useful leaves); **coxrnā** (Hahn) to fall off as fruits, (Grignard) be plucked. *Malt.* **coge** (**coq-**) to pluck off, set free; **cogre** to drop off, get free, be ransomed. DED(N) 2173.

2645 *Ta.* **cukir** (-v-, -nt-) to card as cotton, part, separate (as hair, fibres), rub clean and smooth as a lute-string; **cūr** (-v-, -nt-) to pick, separate. *Ma.* **cūruka** to pick cotton. DED 2174.

2646 *Ta.* **cukkai** star (< Te.) *Ka.* **cukke** small mark, dot; **cikki, cikke** spot, speck, dot (as of cat, leopard), star. *Te.* **cukka** star, spot, dot, drop. *Kol.* **sukka** star. *Nk.* **cukka** (c = ts) id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **cukkin** id. *Pa.* **cukka** id. *Ga.* (S.²) **cukka** drop of rain; (S.³) **sukka** star. *Go.* (Tr.) **sukkum**, (G.) **huko**, (Mu.) **hukka, hukkom**, (S.) **hukka**, (Ma.) **ukkum, ukka**, (Ko.) **ukam** id. (*Voc.* 3432). *Koṇḍa* **suka** id. *Pe.* **huka** (*pl.* -ŋ) id.; **hukeraŋ, hukeriŋ** (*pl.* only recorded) stars. *Manḍ.* **hukeriŋ** id. *Kui* **suka** star. *Kuwi* (F.) **hūka**, (S. Su. P.) **hukka** id.; (Ḍ.) **suk'erika** stars. DED(S) 2175.

2647 *Ka.* **suggi** the season of spring (from the middle of March to that of May), the season of gathering a crop of any kind (esp. the time of reaping the corn and grain), harvest, plenty, a feast. *Tu.* **suggi** the twelfth Tuḷu month (March–April), the second rice-crop, harvest. *Go.* (Hislop) **sugge** harvest (*Voc.* 3436). / Cf. Mar. **sugī** the period of coming to maturity or perfection, or of the abounding or prevailing (of the products of the earth, of articles of merchandise, etc.), season. DED(S) 2176.

2648 *Ta.* **cuṅku** end of cloth left hanging out in dressing, pleat or fold of garment, silken tassel used in plaiting girls' hair (< Te.). *Ka.* **cuṅgu, juṅgu** end of a turban sticking out, a small part torn and hanging to the thing, a dangling tatter. *Te.* **cuṅgulu** the end(s) of a garment; (B.) **cuṅgu** a skirt, the end of a cloth. *Kol.* (SR.) **juṉe** cloth; (Kin.) **juṉne** dhoti. DED 2177.

2649 *Ta.* **cuṅkuṭu** trivial balance, trifling amount in arrears (< Te.). *Ka.* **cuṅgaḍi** pettiness, small money, change, a trifling or petty sum above the large one, odd (as in one hundred and odd). *Tu.* **cuṅguḍi** a trifling sum, odds, small coins, change, anything of little value. *Te.* **cuṅguḍu** small balance of money due. Cf. *Ta.* **cukku** small bit, fragment, piece, particle, worthless thing; **cukkal** small piece, bit. DED 2178.

2650 *Ka.* **cuñcu** a projecting ledge on a house. *Te.* **cuncu-midde** an overhanging tower or turret. DED 2179.

2651 *Ka.* **cuñcu** the hair curling round the forehead. *Te.* **cuncu** a small lock of hair left upon the crown of the head. *Kol.* (Kin.) **cuncur** crest of cock (Kamaleswaran). *Pa.* **cucurka** topknot. / Cf. Pkt. (*DNM*) **cuñcua-śekhara-**. DED(S, N) 2180.

2652 *Ka.* **juñjuru** state of being curled or tangled. *Te.* **junjuru** dishevelled hair. DED 2181.

2653 *Kur.* **cuñjnā** to pound rice, beat with repeated vertical knocks; *refl.-pass.* **cuñjrnā**; **cuñjkā** a clay-coated hole in the ground, used as a mortar for pounding rice in. *Malt.* **cunje** to clean rice by pounding. DED 2182.

2654 *Ta.* **cuṭu** (**cuṭuv-, cuṭṭ-**) to be hot, burn; warm (*tr.*), heat, burn up, roast, toast, bake, fry, cook in steam, burn as bricks in a kiln, cauterize, brand; *n.* burning, heating, scalding; **cuṭar** light, brilliance, lustre, sun, sunshine, moon, planet, fire, burning lamp, flame, spark; **cuṭal** drops of burning oil falling from a lamp, charred end of a burning stick; **cuṭalai, cuṭu-kāṭu** burning-ground; **cūṭu** (**cūṭi-**) to brand (as cattle), cauterize; *n.* that which is heated, burnt, roasted, heat, warmth, feverishness, fomentation, hot temper, anger, brand; **cūṭṭu** that which is burnt or cooked, a kind of ola torch. *Ma.* **cuṭuka** to burn, be hot, feel hot; burn (*tr.*), make hot, toast, roast, bake, boil; **cuṭuvikka** to get one to burn; **cuṭar** fire, brightness; **cuṭala** the burning-place in the southern corner of the compound, burning or burying place; **cūṭu** heat, burning; **cūṭṭu** torch; **cūṭṭa** top of a coconut

branch used as a torch. Ko. tuṛ- (tuṭ-) to roast, bake (pots), burn (corpses); cuṛ ga·ṛ funeral burning-place; cu·ṛ (obl. cu·ṭ-) heat, a burn, spark thrown off by hammered iron; pair-word with pa·ṛ hardship (pa·ṛ cu·ṛ). To. tuṛ- (tuṭ-) to burn (tr.). Ka. suḍu (suṭṭ-) to burn, roast, bake, fire (a gun); be consumed with fire, burn, feel hot, be roasted; n. burning, etc.; suḍuka who has burned; suḍuvike, suḍuha burning; suḍu-gāḍu cemetery; sūḍu burning, cauterization; sūṭe a torch of wisps, etc.; soḍa burning; soḍar, soḍaru, soḍalu lamp; suṇṭage, suṇṭige roast meat, act of burning or roasting; that which is chiefly taken for roasting on a spit, the heart. Koḍ. cuḍ- (cuḍuv- cuṭṭ-) to burn (tr.); cuḍï gaḷa cremation place; tu·ḍï torch of dry reeds or small splints of wood. Tu. suḍupini, suḍpini, tuḍupini to burn, be hot, sultry; burn (tr.), bake, toast, roast; suḍalè burning a dead body; suḍu, sūḍu act of burning; suḍugāḍu cemetery; suḍsuḍu a burning sensation in the throat; suḍaru, tuḍaru, tuḍāru lamp; cūḍu heat, warmth, zeal, hot, warm; cūṭè, tūṭè torch made of palm leaves, etc.; soḍaru smell of burning. Kor. (O.) sūḍi torch made of coconut leaves. Te. cūḍu to burn, brand with a hot iron or the like; n. burning, branding, a brand; (K.) suḍiyu to burn (intr.). Kol. suḍ- (suṭṭ-) to cook; (Kin.) cuṛ- to bake (bread). Nk. suṭ- to roast. Nk. (Ch.) suṛ-/suḍḍ- (suṭṭ-) to fry. Go. (Tr.) surrānā, (G. Mu.) hurr-, (Ma.) oṛ- to cook bread (Voc. 3446); (W.) sūr torch (Voc. 3458). Konḍa suṛ- (suRt-) to roast, burn (incense). Pe. huz- (hust-), huzba- to roast. Kui subga (< sug-b-; sugd-) id.; n. roasting. Kuwi (Su.) hūḍ- (-it-) to burn, shoot with gun; (F.) hūdali to burn; (S.) hūtinai to burn, kindle. Kur. kuṛnā (kuṭṭas) to grow warm, become hot, be heated; cook (tr.) on live embers, bake on an open fire. Malt. kuṛe (kuṭ-) to burn, roast, sear; kuṛnare to be hot or warm; kuṛni warm, hot. / Cf. Skt. cūḍ-, in: upacūḍana-, upacūlana- singeing, searing, heating; Skt. (Haravijaya 14.60), Pkt. cuḍulī- torch, Mar. cuḍī torch of wisps or twigs. DED(S, N) 2183.

2655 Ta. cuṭṭi tuft of hair. Ma. (Tiyya) juṭṭu tuft of hair on shaven head. Ka. juṭṭa, juṭṭu, juṭlu the tuft of hair left on the crown of the head at the ceremony of tonsure, crest, tuft growing on an animal's head; (Hav.) joṭṭu hair-knot. Koḍ. jïṭṭï tuft of hair as worn by brahmans, etc., woman's backhair. Tu. juṭṭu tuft of hair on the head, cue. Te. juṭṭu long lock or tuft of hair, crest of a bird such as a peacock. Kol. (Br.) juṭṭi tuft of hair. Go. (Y.) cuṭṭi, (Tr. Ph.) cuṭṭī, (W. Ch.) cuṭṭiṅ (pl.) hair (Voc. 1346); (S.) juṭṭi topknot, cock's comb (Voc. 1434); (Su.) juṭṭī tuft of hair. Kur. cuṭṭī hair (of man or animals), bristles, mane. / Cf. Skt. jūṭa- twisted hair of ascetics and Śiva (Turner, CDIAL, no. 5258), and Turner, CDIAL, no. 4883, esp. 3 *coṭṭa-; some of the items recorded here may be < IA. DED(S, N) 2184.

2656 Ta. cuṭṭi intelligent person; cūṭṭikkai ingenuity, sharpness, smartness; cūṭṭukkāraṉ witty person. Ma. cuṭṭi smartness, quickness. To. suṭm cleverness, skill (pair-word with poṭm). Ka. suṭi clever, able, powerful; sūṭi smartness, quickness. Tu. cuṭi, suṭi smart, clever. Te. sūṭi clearheadedness, method, orderliness. DED(N) 2185.

2657 Ta. cuṭṭi small ornament worn by women and children on the forehead, white curl on the forehead of bull or cow, white spot on the head of beast or serpent, plate of gold worn on the forehead as a mark of distinction. Ma. cuṭṭi mark or jewel on the forehead; cuṭṭu natural mark on the skin, e.g. of cows, children. Ka. cuṭṭi a kind of frontlet. Tu. ciṭṭi a small spot or speck, spotted, speckled. DED 2186.

2658 Ta. cuṭṭu (cuṭṭi-) to point out, show, designate, indicate, have in view, aim at, desire, think, consider, honour; n. indication, reference, that which is intended or designated, honour. Ma. cuṭṭu pointing; cūṇṭuka to point at, aim; cūṇṭal pointing out; cuṇṭanviral forefinger. Ka. suṭṭu to point at with the finger; suṭṭumbe the index finger; cūṭi aim. Tu. cūṭi id.; tūṇḍuni to aim, point at; tūṇḍeḷu pointing, directing. Te. sūṭi aim; juṭṭa-vrēlu forefinger. ? Pa. ṭuṭip- (ṭuṭit-) to show (or with 3566 Ta. tōṉṟu). Kui sūṭa (sūṭi-) to point with the finger; sūṭa vanju the index finger. Kuwi (F) hūtali, (Isr.) hūṭ- (-it-) to point out; (F.) hūta vwānjū forefinger. DED(S) 2187.

2659 (a) Ta. cuṇaṅku yellow spreading spots on the body of women (regarded as beautiful), sallow complexion as of a lovelorn woman, a spreading skin disease esp. of animals, pollen dust; cuṇam yellow spreading spots on the body of women; cuṇai (-pp-, -tt-) to itch, be inflamed, twinge, tingle; n. pustules, prickle (as in leaves, stalks, etc.), down on fruits, itching, smarting, keenness, sharpness, shame, sense. Ma. cuṇaññu variegated surface, soft down as on young palm leaves, scales of fish, blotch, scab, spots on the skin, yellow or dark (considered as a beauty); cuṇa down on a fruit, sensitiveness; cuṇekka to have the skin irritated, be touchy. Koḍ. culli spot, mark; culli payyu spotted cow. Tu. cuṇṇai scab, scurf; tuṇṇaṅgu, tuṇaṅgu, tuṇṇai the scurf or mealy crust of the body, coṇiṅkè, coṅkè, solikè the scab of itch, etc. Go. (Tr.) sōnōṛī the blister eczema of the hands (Voc. 3507). Kur. jonnē wart.
(b) Ta. cuṇṭu dandruff, scurf. Ka. joṇḍu the scurf of the head, dandruff. Te. cuṇḍu dandruff, scurf. DED(S, N) 2188.

2660 Ta. cuṇaṅku (cuṇaṅki-) to be jaded, loiter, linger. Ka. juṇugu to shrink, contract, withdraw, retire; n. state of being shrunk, a shrunk, crippled body. Te. juḍūgu, juṇūgu, (K. also) juṇūgu to lurk, slink, (K. also) shrink, withdraw. Cf. 2687 Ta. curuṅku. DED(S) 2189.

2661 Ta. cuṇṭaṉ grey musk shrew; cuṇṭeli, (Koll.) cuṇṭāṉ mouse, Mus urbanus; cūṟaṉ grey musk shrew; mūñ-cūṟu musk-rat, Sorex indicus. Ma. cuṇṭ-eli mouse, musk-rat. Ka. sunḍa, sunḍ-ili, sunḍil-ili, sonḍ-ili, sonḍilili, cuñc-ili musk-rat. Koḍ. cinḍ-eli house-mouse, field-mouse. Tu. sunḍ-eli musk-rat. Te. cuncu mouse, musk-rat; cunc-eluka, cunḍ-eluka mouse; cūr-eluka species of mouse. Kol. (Kin.) cinḍrag musk-rat. Go. (Mu. Ma.) cūci musk-rat (Voc. 1353); (Ma.) cuṭṭi-eli, (Mu.) cuṭi, cuṭiyal small rat (Voc. 1344); (Ph.) coṭe mouse (Voc. 1368). Konḍa (BB) susuki musk-rat. Kur. coṭṭō mouse. For eli, etc., see 833 Ta. eli. Cf. 2664 Ta. cuṇṭu; the shrews seem to be differentiated from rats and mice by the length of the snout. / Cf. Skt. śunḍi-mūṣikā-, gandha-śunḍinī- (Burrow, Kratylos 15.56), cuñcu-mūṣikā-, chucchūndura-, cucundarī-; Turner, CDIAL, no. 5053. Cf. also Skt. tuṭuma- mouse, rat. For similar words in Munda languages, see Pinnow, p. 95 (Santali cūnd musk-rat, etc.), and Emeneau, JAOS 82.109. DED(S, N) 2190.

2662 Ta. cuṇṭu (cuṇṭi-) to dry up, be evaporated by heat; boil (tr.), stew, simmer; n. sediment, that which adheres to a pot when boiling. Ko. cunḍ- (cunḍy-) to boil away (intr.); ? to starve oneself for one's children's sake. Ka. sunḍu to evaporate; sunḍisu to make evaporate, reduce in boiling. Te. cunḍu to be evaporated or dried up. / Cf. Skt. śunṭh- to become dry. DED(S) 2191.

2663 Ta. cuṇṭu (cuṇṭi-) to shoot with the thumb and finger (as a marble), flip a coin, tap with the thumb or finger, jerk (as reins), draw out an elastic body and let it recoil with a jerk; n. jerking, flipping; cuṇṭu-vil toy bow for shooting stones or pellets. Ma. cuṇṭu-villu a crossbow. Ko. cunḍ- (cunḍy-) to test (coin) by flicking it up in the air and listening to the noise made by the thumbnail in flicking. Te. (B.) cunḍu to be flicked, as water from the finger. DED(S) 2192.

2664 Ta. cuṇṭu, coṇṭu bill, beak, lower lip. Ma. cuṇṭu a short beak or bill, lips, snout; cuṇṭan pointed, pick-axe, blubber-lipped; toṇṇa, toḷḷa mouth. Ka. cunḍu a bird's beak. Kor. (M.) juḷḷi beak. Nk. (Ch.) salla mouth, face. Pa. cond mouth, beak. Ga. (S.[2]) sollu, (S.[3]) sol(lu) mouth; (P.) sonḍi beak. Go. (Ko.) sonḍe lip (Voc. 3494). Pe. conḍi beak of bird. Kui suḍa mouth, beak, brim. Kuwi (D.) honḍi mouth. Kur. colō pointed (said of the mouth of animals). Cf. 2661 Ta. cuṇṭaṉ, 3296 Ta. tuṭi, and 3311 Ta. tuṇṭam. DED(S) 2193.

2665 Ta. cuṇṭai Solanum torvum; S. verbascifolium; Indian tree potato. Ma. cuṇṭa S. pubescens. Ko. ciḍ muḷ S. indicum. Ka. sunḍe, sonḍe S. pubescens. Koḍ. cunḍe sp. Solanum. Tu. sōrṇṭè a kind of solanum; (DCV) sunḍe Indian currant tomato. DED(S) 2194.

2666 Ta. cuṇṇi membrum virile. Ma. cuṇṇi penis. Ka. tuṇṇi, tuṇṇe id. Te. culla, culli id. Kur. conḍō id. Cf. 2681 Pe. cuyi. DED 2195.

2667 Te. utuku, uduku to wash (as clothes), drub, thrash. Kol. sutk- (sutukt-) to wash (clothes). Nk. sutk- id. Nk. (Ch.) sut-, sut(u)k- id. Go. (SR. Tr. Ph.) sukkānā, (G. Mu.) huk-, (Ma. Ko.) ukk- id.; (M.) hukānā to wash (Voc. 3431). DED(S) 2196.

2668 Ta. cutti, cuttiyal small hammer. Ma. cutti, cuttika, tutti hammer. Ka. suttige id. Tu. sutti, suttigè, suttiyè, suttè, suttyè id. Te. sutte id. Go. (A.) sutte id. (Voc. 3438). Kuwi (S.) suthi id. / Cf. Mar. sutkī an instrument of stone-splitters. DED(S) 2197.

2669 Nk. (Ch.) sutri (pl. -gu) nostril. Go. (L.) sutrīn nostrils (Voc. 3439). DEDS 417.

2670 Go. (Mu.) sūnd gaṭ knot of hair at back (Voc. 3454). Kur. cundī the hairtail as worn by men. DEDS 418.

2671 Kol. supari ma·s diviner, priest; (Pat., p. 87) supari shaman. Kui supaṛi holy; vowed, devoted. DED 2198.

2672 Nk. (Ch.) supar tamarind. Pa. cupāri (pl. cupārul) id. Ga. (Oll.) supār (pl. supārtil) id.; supārtil sour. DED(S) 2199.

2673 Ta. cuppal, cuppi twigs; uval, uvalai twigs and sprays, dried leaves. Ma. cappu leaf, esp. plantain leaf; tōl green leaves, small branches, shrubs. Kurub. (LSB 1.11) tovli leaves. Ko. cop broth made of plants, plants used in making broth. To. tub leaves of tree; sup leaves (in song; < Badaga soppu). Ka. sappu, soppu, tappala, toppala, toppalu, toval all green leaves of plants in general, foliage, a herb, greens, covering, bark; tovaltu having put forth new leaves; sabbige, sabbe a slender branch of a tree or shrub; jabbalu a grassy place. Koḍ. cappala leaf; toppï small leaves. Tu. coppu, soppu, tappu leaf, foliage, greens; tappoliyuni to be covered with foliage. DED (S, N) 2200.

2674 (a) Ta. uppu salt, alkali, saltness; uppar salt manufacturers; uppaḷam salt-pans, saline land (cf. 299 aḷam salt-pan); uppaḷavaṉ salt-maker; uvaḷakam, umpaḷam salt-pan; umaṇaṉ salt-maker, dealer in salt; fem. umaṇatti. Ma. uppu salt, saltness, condiment; uppikka to be salty; uppaḷam salt marsh. Ko. up salt. To. up id. Ka. uppu id.; uppaliga man who belongs to a division of the salt-maker caste, the members of which are also fishermen; uppaḍa salted and dried vegetables. Koḍ. uppï salt. Tu. uppu id.; uppāḍu pickles; uppuḍa salted fish; uppāru brackishness. Te. uppu salt; uppana saltness, salt taste; uppani saltish, brackish; uppaḷamu salt-pan, salt-works. Kol. sup salt. Nk. supp id. Nk. (Ch.) sup id. Pa. cup id. Ga. (Oll.) sup, (S.) cuppu id.
(b) Ta. uvar (-pp-, -tt-) to taste saltish, be brackish, taste astringent, dislike, abhor,

loathe; *n.* saltishness, brackishness, salt, brackish soil, fuller's earth, sea, pleasantness (= Skt. lāvaṇya-); **uvarppu** saltishness, astringency, dislike, aversion; **uvari** brackish water, urine, sea. *Ma.* **uvar** salt taste, brackishness; **uvari** sea; **ōr** saltness. *Ka.* **ogar** an astringent taste. *Tu.* **ubaru, ubāru** brackishness; **ugaru** brackish; **ogaru** brackishness; salty, brackish; **ogaruni** to become salty or brackish. *Te.* **ogaru, vagaru** astringent taste; having an astringent taste. *Go.* (Tr.) **sawwor, sawwar,** (M.) **havar,** (L.) **hovar, ovar,** (Ma. Ko.) **ovor** salt (*Voc.* 3360). *Koṇḍa* **sōru** id. *Pe.* **sōr** id. *Manḍ.* **jār** id. *Kui* **sāru** id. *Kuwi* (F.) **hārū,** (S. Su.) **hāru** id. Cf. Ta. **cavar,** s.v. 2386 Ta. **cavaṭu.** / Cf. Nahali **copo** salt. DED(S) 2201.

2675 *Ta.* **cuvavu** musk-shrew. *Kol.* **supke** young rat. *Pa.* **cumari, cumbri** musk-rat. *Go.* (Tr.) **sūpē** house-mouse; (SR.) **supe** small mouse; **huppe** (M.) rat, mouse, (D.) rat, (Mu.) field-rat; (Ko.) **uppe** rat (*Voc.* 3440). *Pe.* **cupel** musk-rat. *Kui* **supa, supenji, superi** shrew-mouse, musk-rat. *Kuwi* (S.) **suppesi** musk-mice; (Mah.) **supri** musk-rat. DED(S) 2202.

2676 *Kur.* **cubbā** peacock. *Malt.* **cuwe** id. DED 2203.

2677 *Ta.* **cuma** (-pp-, -nt-) to become heavy as debt or interest, be burdened; bear, support, carry a burden, take upon oneself, bear in the womb; (Tinn.) **cema** to carry; **cummaṭu** burden, load, load pad for head; **cumatalai, cumaitalai** burden, responsibility; **cumati** load, burden, abundance; **cumattu** (**cumatti-**) to burden, load, impose; **cumai** bearing, burden, load; **cumaiyaṉ** porter; **cummāṭu** load pad for head; **cummai** burden, charge; **cimpuri** coil of straw used for keeping steady a vessel, load, etc., as on the ground or head. *Ma.* **cuma** burden, load; **cumakka** to carry a burden; **cumaṭu, cōṭu** burden, load; **cumatala** charge, duty; **cumattuka** to load, charge; **cummal** load; **cummāṭu** pad for head to carry burdens; **cummuka** to bear, carry. *Ko.* **tamṭ** carrying pad. *Ka.* **simbi, simbe** ring of cloth to be put under a vessel, etc., upon the head; a coil for setting a vessel on the ground; the coil of a snake; **sivaḍu, sivaḍi, sivuḍi, sivuḍu** pad to be put under a load on the head; ? (Hav.) **tōmpaṭa** carrying on the head (or with 3540 Go. **tōc-**). *Tu.* **tumbuni,** (B-K.) **tumbu, sumbu, humbu** to bear, carry as a load; **tumbāvuni** to load; **tumboṇuni, tummoṇuni** to bear or suffer, be patient. *Bel.* (*LSB* 2.1) **simbi** to carry. *Te.* **cumma, cumpāta** carrying pad (**pāta** cloth). *Kol.* (SR. Kin.) **kunt-** to lift; (W.) **kut-** (**kutt-**) to place burden on head. *Nk.* **cumma** (c = ts) pad on head for carrying. *Pa.* **kumt-** to carry on head; **cumṭal** carrying pad on head. *Ga.* (Oll.) **kumt-** to carry on head; (P.) **sumṭal** head-pad for carrying loads. *Go.* (Ph.) **summār,** (SR.) **cumār,** (Ch.) **summar,** (Mu. S.) **hummar,** (Ma.) **umar,** (Ko.) **umar** id. (*Voc.* 3442). *Koṇḍa* **simbori** id.; **suma** a cloth rolled into a pad. *Kur.* **kum'nā** to take and carry on head, make oneself responsible for, confess, be pregnant as result of a fault. *Malt.* **kume** to take upon one's head, accept terms, take charge of. *Br.* **kubēn** heavy (see *BDCG*, §2.24, n. 25). Cf. 5126 Ta. **mō-** (? *cuma- > *cmō- > mō-). / Cf. Pali **cumbaṭa(ka)-** coil, pad of cloth; a wreath (**puppha-c°, māla-c°**). Pkt. (*DNM*, Norman) **cumbhala-** garland for the head; **cuppala-** id.; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4869, *cumbaṭa-. DED(S, N) 2204.

2678 *Ta.* **cummā** leisurely, without any occupation or work, in normal condition, in health, silently, quietly, in perfect peace and rest, bare, without any reason, uselessly, vaguely, unintentionally, at random, as a joke, gratuitously, gratis, freely, unceremoniously, continuously, repeatedly. *Ma.* **cumma** without cause or emotion, gratis, quietly. *Ka.* **summa, summage, summane** quietly, silently, causelessly, without proper or just cause, without a particular cause, in an objectless manner, for nothing, uselessly, without the intention of getting labour done, without the intention of exacting remuneration; (PBh.) **ummane** silently. *Kol.* **surmi** silent; (Pat., p. 191) **surum aneng** to be silent. *Nk.* **surum** silent; **surmak** a secret. *Go.* (Tr. SR.) **cammake** silent (*Voc.* 1287). DED(S) 2205.

2679 *Kol.* **sum-** (**sumt-**) to catch, seize, buy. *Nk.* **sum-** id., lay. *Nk. (Ch.)* **sum-** to buy, catch, hold. *Pa.* **cumm-** to seize, catch hold of. DED(S) 2206.

2680 *Ko.* **ci·l** life; air, blast of air from bellows; noise, small noise. *Ka.* **suy, suyi, sūy** to breathe, sigh; *n.* breath, a sigh; **suyil, suyilu, suylu, sūy, sūlu** breath, a sigh. *Tu.* **suyilu, suyyu, tuyilu** breath, respiration; sighing, a sigh; **suyimpuni, suyimbuni, suyyuni** to blow the nose, hiss, snort, bellow, fizz, grunt, etc. ? *Pa.* **cuyk-** to sob. Cf. 3512 Ta. **toy.** DED(S) 2207.

2681 *Pe.* **cuy** (child's) penis. *Manḍ.* **hūy** penis. ? *Go.* (ASu.) **cūcō** id. Cf. 2666 Ta. **cuṇṇi.** DEDS(N) 419.

2682 *Pa.* **codda** ant. *Ga.* (S.[2] S.[3]) **suydi** id. *Go.* (D.) **horri,** (Mu.) **harri** black ant; (G.) **hurri** ant, red ant; (Mu.) **hurri** ant; (M.) **hūri, orang** black ant; (Ko.) **orŋgu** a kind of poisonous ant (*Voc.* 3594); ? (L.) **cuttī** black ant (*Voc.* 1348). *Pe.* **hoyda** ant. *Kui* **soḍro** a medium-sized black ant; (K.) **horovaŋga** (*pl.*) a species of biting ants. *Kuwi* (T.) **horla** ant (= Kui **soḍro**; cf. 994 Pe. Kuwi **orli,** Kui **oḍri**). DED(S) 2208.

2683 *Ta.* **curam** narrow and difficult path. *Ma.* **curam** difficult road, pass, ghaut. DED 2210.

2684 *Ta.* **curi** (-v-, -nt-) to be spiral as conch, whirl round, eddy (as water), curl; (-pp-, -tt-) to wind spirally, whirl, curl, lie in a circle; *n.* whirling, spiral, curve, screw, white curl on the forehead of bulls; **curiyal** curling, curly hair, lock of hair, woman's hair; **curuḷ** (**curuḷv-, curuṇṭ-**) to become coiled, roll, curl (as hair); *n.* rolling, roll, coil, curl, woman's hair curled and tied up in dressing; **curuḷal** ringlet, coil; **curuḷai** roll; **curuṭṭu** (**curuṭṭi-**) to roll up, coil, curl, fold, twist; *n.* curling, coiling, anything rolled up, cheroot; **curuṭṭai** curly hair, curly-haired boy or girl; **curuṇai** anything rolled up; **cūr** (-pp-, -tt-) to revolve, whirl round; **cūrppu** whirling, revolving, bracelet; **cūral** whirling as of wind. *Ma.* **curiyal** a round rattan basket; **curuṭṭu** a roll, cheroot, a sheaf; **curuḷ** scroll, roll; **curuḷuka** to be rolled up, be curled; **curuṭṭuka** to roll up (*tr.*). *Ko.* **curṇ-** (**curḍ-**) to lie in coils (snake, rope); **curṭ-** (**curṭy-**) to coil, roll (*tr.*). *To.* **tu·ḷ** (**tu·ḍ-**) to be rolled up (curl, leaf); **tu·ṭ-** (**tu·ṭy-**) to roll up (*tr.*), curl (hair), tie up (hair); **tuṣk** hair curl; **tu·r** storm; **su·ṭ** cigar (< Ta. **curuṭṭu**). *Ka.* **suruḷi, suruḷe, suraḷi** a coil, roll; **suruṭu, suruṇṭu** to coil, roll up (*intr.*); **surku, suruku** to curl; **surku, sukku, suṅku, sokku** a curl. *Koḍ.* **turïḍ-** (**turïnd-**) to be rolled up; **turïṭ-** (**turïṭi-**) to roll up (*tr.*); **tore** a string that goes round; (**torev-, torand-**) (string) is wound round and round; **tora-** (**torap-, torat-**) to wind (string) round and round. *Tu.* **turṭu** a female's hair tied into a knot; **suraḷi,** (B-K.) **suruḷi** a coil, roll of anything. *Pa.* **cirḍ-** to turn; **cirḍip-** (**cirdit-**) to make to turn; **cirḍukuḍ** circuit, roundabout way; **cirl-** to revolve; **cirlip-** (**cirlit-**) to make to revolve. *Ga.* (S.[2]) **sirl-** to revolve; *caus.* **sirlap-**; (S.[3]) **sirl-** (**silr-, silir-**) to rotate; **silurp-** id. (*tr.*). *Go.* (Tr.) **surunḍānā** to go round and round, esp. in the Bhawar marriage ceremony; (Ch.) **surunḍ-** to roll (*Voc.* 344); (LuS.) **hoorchunna** to roll up. *Pe.* **hūr-** (-t-) to wind, wind round, roll up. *Kui* **sursuṛi** curly. *Kuwi* (Su.) **rup-** to twine round, wind round (*tr.*); (F.) **ṛūpali** to roll up (as a rope) (ṛ = r); **rūpali** to wind into a ball; (S.) **rujja koddinai rigle** (*sic*); (Isr.) **rū?-** to roll fibres; (F.) **rūmbūli** curly. *Kur.* **kūrnā** to put on and tie a sāri round one's waist. *Malt.* **kuṛge** to roll up, wrap up. *Br.* **kūring** to roll up (*tr.*), make a clean sweep of. Cf. 1794 Ta. **kuruḷ.** DED(S) 2211.

2685 *Ta.* **curi** (-pp-, -tt-) to bore, perforate as in an ola leaf or book; *n.* hole, aperture, perforation through the leaves of an ola book, instrument for boring ola leaf or book; **curai** hollowness, hollow interior, tubularity, cavity; a kind of sharp crowbar; **cūr** (-v-, -nt-) to bore, pierce, scoop out; **cūrvu** piercing, boring. *Ma.* **curi** round hole pierced through olas to thread them, the instrument which makes the hole. *Ka.* (Bark.) **suri** to string, as flowers. *Tu.* (B-K.) **suri** to string, bore. DED (S, N) 2212.

2686 *Te.* (*TVB*, Guntur dial.; comm. by K.) **cūru,** in: **poga cūru** smoke to coat walls, roof, etc. with soot (for **poga,** see 4240). *Pa.* **curuk** deposit of soot on the ceiling or on any object that has been near the fire. *Ga.* (P.) **suygur** soot; (S.[2]) **pogasur** id. (< Te.). *Kui* **srōbi,** (K.) **sro'i** id. *Kuwi* (Su.) **ro'va,** (F.) **rō'ya,** (S.) **roowa** id. DEDS(N) 420.

2687 *Ta.* **curuṅku** (**curuṅki-**) to shrink, contract, shrivel, wrinkle, lessen, dwindle, be reduced, curtailed, be puckered, creased, be furled, closed as flower, etc.; **curuṅkal** anything shrunk, wrinkled, wrinkle, crease; **curukku** (**curukki-**) to curtail, reduce, lessen, compress, contract, furl, close, epitomize; *n.* contraction, reduction, wrinkle, fold, crease, slipknot, noose, epitome; **curukkam** brevity, conciseness, abbreviation, epitome, shortness, contraction, decrease; **cukku** (**cukki-**) to get dry; **curuḷ** (**curuḷv-, curuṇṭ-**) to shrivel, shrink (as leaf), droop (as from heat, hunger) be reduced to severe straits; **curi** (-v-, -nt-) to wrinkle; (-pp-, -tt-) to get dried, contract, shrink, wrinkle; draw in (as a tortoise its head). *Ma.* **curuṅṅuka** to shrivel, shrink, be contracted, wrinkled, decrease; **curukkam** contraction, shortness; **curukku** sliding string, noose; **curukkuka** to contract (*tr.*), furl (sails), wrap, fold, reduce, shorten; **cukkuka** to grow dry, shrivel; **cukku** dry; **cuṅṅuka** to grow dry or lean, be reduced; **cūḷuka** to shrink, contract; **cūḷal** shrinking; **coṅku** withered. *Ko.* **curg-** (**curgy-**) to stint oneself to support family; **curk-** (**curky-**) to make small, draw up (legs, fingers), shrink; **cug-** (**cugy-**) to be creased; **corṭy** state of a hoe being worn short by much use. *To.* **tu·ṛ-** (**tu·ṛy-**) to shrink (*intr.*); **tu·ḷ-** (**tu·ḍ-**) to pull legs close to body (e.g. while sleeping). *Ka.* **surku, sukku** to contract, shrivel, shrink, fade; **surku, sukku, suṅku, sokku** contracting, shrivelling, shrinking, a wrinkle; **soragu** to wither, grow dry or sapless, sink away, grow lean; **soraṭu** state of being contracted, shrivelled, as a leaf; **suruḷ** to contract, shrivel, shrink, fear; **suruṭu, suruṇṭu** to become shrivelled or contracted; **suruḷcu** to cause to contract, etc.; (Hav.) **cirṇṭelu** shrunken. *Tu.* **suruṇṭuni, suruṭuni, sirṇṭuni, sirnduni** to shrivel, contract, shrink; **suruṇṭu, suruṭu** contraction, shrivelling; **surugu** sinking, sliding; **sirkuni, tirkuni** to fade, shrivel, become weak, lean, fall off; **sirkāvuni, tirkāvuni** to cause to fade, make lean, weaken; **sirku** fading, shrivelling, weakness, faintness; **juruṅguni** to hesitate, be reluctant; **nurluni** to wind up, fold, shrink. *Te.* **surūgu** to disappear, flee, (B.) shrink, fade; **srukku** to shrink, fade, become weak; **sorugu** a dead or dry leaf. *Kol.* **suk-** (**sukt-**) to fade, wither. *Pa.* **curk-** to shrivel, (cheeks) sink in; **curkip-** (**curkit-**) to make to shrivel. ? *Go.* **sūr** dry pulled stalks of san-hemp. *Kur.* (Hahn) **cog'rē** person with sunken cheeks. *Br.* **kurring, kurrēnging** to shrink from, contract, keep back, withhold (hand, property) (MBE 1961b, pp. 375–6). Cf. 2660 Ta. **cuṇaṅku.** / Cf. Mar. **surkuṭṇē** to corrugate or wrinkle. DED(S) 2213.

2688 *Ta.* **curu-cur-eṉal** expr. signifying twitching with pain, feeling hot in the body; **curu-cuṟ-eṉal** onom. expr. signifying stinging (as thorn). *Ko.* **cur in-, cur cur in-** (belly)

feels hungry, (heart) burns with guilt. *Ka.* **curu** a sound in imitation of the burning caused by the bite of an ant, the sting of a scorpion, the touch of fire, etc.; **curu curu** with violent smarting. *Te.* **cuṟṟam anu** to feel a smarting, burning, or sharp pain or sensation. DED 2214.

2689 *Ta.* **curumpu** bee, drone; **curumpi** (-pp-, -tt-) to hum (as bees). *Kol.* **surund** (*obl.* **surnd-**) honeycomb; **surunt potte** bee; (Kin.) **curund** sp. bee; **curund taṭṭa** honeycomb. *Nk.* **surund** bee, honey. *Pa.* **curud, curdi** (*stem* **curd-**) sp. bee. *Go.* **sū̆rwē-phukī** bee which builds in hollow boughs; (SR.) **surve** medium-sized beehive; (L.) **hurrve** honey; (Ma.) **uṛve talla** honeycomb; **oṛve** kind of bee; **oṛve ney̆i** honey; (Ko.) **uṛve, uruve** kind of bee (*Voc.* 3448). *Kuwi* (F.) **horū** swarm of bees. DED(S) 2215.

2690 *Ta.* **curai** calabash climber, *Lagenaria vulgaris. Ma.* **cura** pumpkin, water gourd. *Ka.* **sore, sōre** the bottle gourd, *L. vulgaris. Koḍ.* **tore** gourd. *Tu.* **turè, surè** water gourd, pumpkin. *Te.* (B.) **sora, sorra, sōra** bottle gourd, *Cucurbita lagenaria.* [*L. vulgaris* Seringe = *C. lagenaria* Linn.] DED 2216.

2691 *Go.* (G.) **curki**, (Ph.) **curkī** a small basket (*Voc.* 1351). *Konḍa* **surki** id. *Pe.* **curki** id. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **surki** id. ? *Ma.* **curiyal** a round rattan basket. DEDS 421.

2692 *Kur.* **jurjurᵘrnā** to feel heavy (as from bad digestion), feel out of sorts (as under the approach of fever). *Malt.* **júrjura** slowly, dimly, drowsily. / Cf. Mar. **sursurī** dullness and drowsiness which arise from eating plentifully of certain fruits or after a full and heavy meal (MBE 1969, p. 293, no. 22). DED 2217.

2693 *Ta.* **ulavu (ulavi-), ulāvu (ulāvi-/ulāy-)** to move about, walk or ride for recreation, take a jaunt, stroll or ramble, go in procession; **ulā** procession; **ulāttu (ulātti-)** to ride about, pass in procession; take out for a walk as a child, lead about as a horse; *n.* walking up and down for amusement, display or exercise, moving to and fro; **culavu (culavi-)** to revolve, move round, hover about; **lāntu** to walk about, wander about; **lāttu** to walk about, ride about; take out for a walk. *Ma.* **ulāvuka, ilāvuka** to take a walk; **ulāttuka** to take for a walk (children, etc.). *Pa.* **cul-** to go round, wander about. DED(S) 2218.

2694 *Go.* (G. Mu.) **huluṛ**, (Elwin) **solor, halur**, (Ma.) **uluṛi** flute (*Voc.* 3575). *Kuwi* (Mah.) **suruṛi** id. *Malt.* **surli** id. / Cf. Skt. (*Śabdaratnākara* 1883) **suruli-** a musical instrument. DEDS 423.

2695 *Ta.* **cuvaṭu** track, footstep, sign. *Ma.* **cuvaṭu, cumaṭu, cōṭu** footmark, vestige, foot, base, step; **cuvaṭṭuka** to track, search after. Cf. 2387 Ta. **cavaṭṭu**. DED 2220.

2696 *Ta.* **cuval** nape of the neck, upper part of the neck, back, mane; **cekil** upper part of the shoulders. *Ma.* **cumal** shoulder. *Ka.* **tegal** shoulder. *Kui* **sukoṛi, sukoli** shoulder-blade. *Br.* **cugh** nape of the neck. (cf. Bal. **čug** id.; Elfenbein, p. 26). DED(S, N) 2221.

2697 *Ta.* **cuvalai** pipal; **cuvi** white fig, *Ficus infectoria*; stone fig, *F. gibbosa parasitica. Ma.* (Lush.) **cuvann-āl** *F. infectoria. Ka.* **juvvi mara** wavy-leaved fig tree, *F. infectoria. Te.* **juvvi** *F. tsiela. Kol.* (Kin.) **juvi** pipal, *F. religiosa. Pa.* **jū meri** sp. *Ficus* (prob. *religiosa*). *Go.* (Ko.) **jū māṛa** *Ficus* sp. (*Voc.* 1441). DED(S) 2222.

2698 (*a*) *Ta.* **cur̤aṅku (cur̤aṅki-)** to whirl, be tossed about; **cur̤al (cur̤alv-, cur̤aṉṟ-)** to whirl, spin, rotate, roll, turn on axis (as wheel), revolve in an orbit, roam, wander, be tossed about, driven to and fro, be agitated, troubled, distressed in mind, droop, faint, languish, be dizzy, swim as the eyes; *n.* whirling, revolving, curl, eddy, etc.; **cur̤aṟci** whirling, spinning, rotating, wandering to and fro, trouble, agitation; **cur̤aṟṟal** giddiness; **cur̤aṟṟi** handle as of spinning-wheel, fan; **cur̤aṟṟu (cur̤aṟṟi-)** to whirl (*tr.*), spin, swing round, turn, roll, brandish, flourish, wave, cause dizziness, make giddy; *n.* whirling, wheeling, spinning; **cur̤i (-v-, -nt-)** to become curved, curled, involved, form eddies as on the surface of water, screw up one's face in disgust, be cunning, guileful, be distracted, agitated; **(-pp-, -tt-)** to whirl as a whirlwind, form whirlpools or eddies, form curls; curl (*tr.*), curve, cause to roam, screw up one's face in disgust; *n.* whirling, vortex, eddy, curl, curved marks on head or body indicating one's luck; **cur̤ippu** agitation; **cur̤iyal** curling as of hair; **cur̤iyaṉ** deceitful person; **cur̤ivu** circumvention, anxiety; **cūr̤ (-v-, -nt-)** to encompass, surround, envelop, go round, hover about, flow round; **(-pp-, -tt-)** to wind, wrap round, surround, hover about; *n.* surrounding; **cūr̤ttu (cūr̤tti-)** to cause to surround, involve; **cūr̤vu** surrounding, encompassing; **cūr̤vōr** bystanders, spectators, neighbours; **cūr̤al** surrounding, neighbourhood. *Ma.* **cur̤aluka** to whirl, revolve, be giddy, surround; **cur̤ali** whirling; **cur̤al** revolving, vortex; **cur̤alca** rotation, giddiness; **cur̤aṟṟuka** to whirl round, brandish, swing, fling; feel giddy; **cur̤aṟṟi** a fan, a twisting machine, a fishing net; **cur̤aṟṟu** a swinging, turn, time; **cur̤aṟṟikka** to cause to swing; **cur̤i** whirl, whirlpool, circle, curl, hinge or pivot of a door; **cur̤iyuka** to curl, whirl, crouch as before a conqueror, revolve in mind; **cur̤ivu** whirlpool; **cur̤ikka** to whirl; **cur̤ippu** whirl, wriggling, untruth; **cūr̤uka** to encompass, surround; **cūr̤a, cūr̤avē** round about; **cūr̤i** surrounder, ocean. *Ko.* **cuḷy** whirlpool in river; **cuyg** hair-whorl on person's head, whorls of hair on animal's back indicating by position excellence or badness. *To.* **tüḷy** deep pool; **tuḍy- (tuḍs-)** to move in a circle, lounge, loaf about; **(tuḍc-)** to turn (*tr.*) in a circle; **tü·ṣ** churnstick, in: **tü·ṣ ör̤f- (ör̤t-)** to churn (at ti· dairy; lit. to lift or erect the churnstick); **tü·l me·ṇ** post by which the churnstick is held erect with ring-fastenings (for **me·ṇ** tree, post, see 4711(*a*)); **tü·l goṭy** ring-fastening which attaches churnstick to post (for **koṭy**, see 1147). *Ka.* **tor̤al (tor̤ald-)** to move round, go or turn round, revolve, roam or wander about, get perplexed or bewildered, roam over, cross in wandering about, roll; **tor̤akal** act of turning, wandering, etc.; **tor̤ali** moving around; **tor̤alike** wandering about, etc.; **tor̤alicu** to cause to roam about, send about; **tor̤alisu** id., surround; **tor̤aluvike** roaming or wandering about; **tor̤asu** to nauseate; **tur̤i** to turn round; **sur̤i** to be turned round, go round, revolve, curl, wander, roam, walk, go, be unsteady, flicker, waver, fluctuate; *n.* turning round, waving, whirling, curling, moving about, motion, whirl, whirlpool, eddy, the tender still-folded leaf of a plantain, coco- or areca-nut, a vagrant, an idle or lazy man, deception, deceit, fraud; **sur̤ivu** turning or moving about, motion, going, waving, a flickering shine, glimpse; **sur̤isu** to cause to move or go, turn round (*tr.*); **sur̤uvu, sur̤uhu** turning round, etc. *Tu.* **sulipini, sulipuni** to whirl, go round; **tulipuni, tuliyuni** to churn, make butter; **tuḷipuni, suḷipuni** to shake, agitate, turn in a lathe; **suḷi** an eddy, whirlpool, ominous curve on a person, hinge; **suḷiyuni** to shake, be agitated as water. *Te.* **suḍi** a whirl, circlet, whirlpool, whirlwind, curl or twist in the hair, esp. in the hair of horses, mark; **suḍiyu** to turn round, blow in a wind; **suḍivaḍu** to turn round, be puzzled, confused, entangled. *Kui* **ḍuṛi** rolling, writhing, tossing; **ḍoḍga (ḍoḍgi-)** to roll on the ground, grovel, sprawl, wallow; *n.* act of sprawling, etc. *Kur.* **coĕda'ānā** to turn and twist.

(*b*) *Ta.* **ur̤al (ur̤alv-, ur̤aṉṟ-)** to oscillate, swing, be in motion, whirl, revolve, wander, roam about; **ur̤alai** cylindrical beam of wood in an oil or sugar-cane press, by the revolution of which the oil or juice is expressed; **ur̤aṟci** whirling, revolving, roaming, wandering; **ur̤aṟṟu (ur̤aṟṟi-)** to drive to and fro, cause to wander, twist, whirl about, pass (time) tediously, writhe about (in pain); *n.* whirling, revolving; **ur̤aṟṟi** rolling, twisting, writhing with pain; **ur̤aṟu (ur̤aṟi-)** to move about, be disturbed; disturb, disperse; **ur̤i (-v-, -nt-)** to wander about. *Ma.* **ur̤aluka** to rove, ramble, be fatigued, perplexed; **ur̤alca** vagabond; **ur̤alikka** to vex; **ur̤aṟuka** to be in hurry; **ur̤aṟṟu** haste, agitation; **ur̤aṟṟuka** to urge on; **ur̤iññal** a swing, swinging bed. *Ka.* **ur̤al** to be unsteady, whirl around, swing, be loosened and fly away. *Te.* **ḍollu** to roll (*intr.*); **ḍol(u)cu, dolupu** id. (*tr.*). *Go.* (Ko.) **uḍ-** to turn round, revolve, roam; *caus.* **uṛsp-** (*Voc.* 232); (Koya Su.) **uḍḍ-** to turn round, wander. DED(S, N) 2223.

2699 *Ta.* **cuḷ, cuḷḷu** pungency; **cuḷḷ-iṭu** to prick, smart (as from pungency on the tongue), scorch (as the piercing heat of the sun), be stung to the quick; **cuḷḷ-eṉal** expression of sternness, severity, or pungency. **cuḷḷu-ccuḷḷ-eṉal** expr. signifying sharp pricking sensation. *Ma.* **cuḷucuḷĕ** with sharp pain; **cuḷucuḷukka** to feel hot, irritated by the touch of nettles, piercing pain. *Ka.* (Coorg) **juḷḷu** to prick. DED(S) 2224.

2700 *Ta.* **cuḷi (-v-, -nt-)** to be angry; **(-pp-, -tt-)** to be angry with, show displeasure toward, dislike, feel pain; **cuḷivu** anger; **cuḷukku (cuḷukki-)** to screw one's face up in displeasure, frown. *Ma.* **cuḷiyuka** to be wrinkled; **cuḷikka** to be wrinkled, frown; **cuḷippu** a frown, displeasure; **cuḷivu** a wrinkle; **cuḷukku** a frown, impatience; (Tiyya) **cuḷiccilu** wrinkle. DED(N) 2225.

2701 *Ta.* **cuḷikku** pikestaff, sharp-pointed stick carried by travellers. *Ka.* **cuḷike** a stout stick to beat cotton with. DED 2226.

2702 *Ta.* **uḷukku (uḷukki-)** to be sprained, dislocated; *n.* sprain, dislocation; **cuḷukku (cuḷukki-)** to be sprained, dislocated; ? **uḷai (-v-, -nt-)** to ache or suffer pain in the limbs as from weariness, cold, rheumatism, suffer griping pain as with dysentery, suffer in mind, perish; **(-pp-, -tt-)** to afflict, torment, make sorrowful, dislike; **uḷaivu, uḷaippu** griping pain, intense pain. *Ma.* **uḷukkal, uḷukku, uḷukkam** a sprain; **uḷukkuka** to be dislocated; **cuḷukku** sprain, wrench, cramp; **cuḷuṅṅuka** to be distorted, shrink, wrinkle; **cuḷukkuka** to distort, wrench; **uḷayuka** to suffer a dragging pain. *To.* **tik- (tiky-)** to be sprained. *Ka.* **ulaku** to be sprained; **ulaku, iluku** cramp, sprain; **uluku, ulku, uḷuku, uḷku** a sprain. *Tu.* **uḷku, ulku** a sprain or cramp; **uḷkuni** to be sprained or cramped. *Te.* **iluku** a sprain; (K. also) to be sprained. *Go.* (Koya Su.) **ilk-** to be sprained. *Konḍa* **ilk- (-t-)** (part of the body) to be sprained. DED(S, N) 2227.

2703 *Ta.* **cuḷuvu** ease, facility, lightness, cheapness. *Ko.* **cuḷv** easy work, easy. *Ka.* **suḷuvu** facility, lightness; **culaka, culuku** lightness of temper or conduct, want of seriousness, levity. *Tu.* **culaka** light (not heavy). *Te.* **culuka(n)** lightly, with slight or disregard, easily; **culukana** lightness, easiness, disregard, slight, contempt; **culukani** light, easy, unimportant, insignificant; **suḷuvu** easy; easiness, facility. *Kuwi* (F.) **sūlkara** light (weight). / Ka. Te. **suḷuvu** (> Ta., Ko.) is said by Kitt. to be from Skt. **sulabha-**. DED (N) 2228.

2704 *Ta.* **cuḷai** pulp as of jack-fruit. *Ma.* **cuḷa** id., a layer. *Ko.* **toyḷ** seed with fleshy covering inside jack-fruit. *Ka.* **toḷe** a separate piece or division, one of the divisions in orange, jack-fruit, cotton-pod, etc.; (Hav.) **soḷe** pulp of jackfruit. *Kor.* (T.) **suḷe**, (M.) **soḷa** id. *Te.* **tona** a division in an orange or other similar fruit, a carpel; **tola** a carpel as of jack-fruit, etc. *Kuwi* (F.) **tōla**, (Isr.) **toˀla** jack-fruit (edible parts). DED 2229.

2705 *Ta.* **cuḷḷāṉ** a kind of mosquito. *Ka.* **soḷḷe** mosquito. DEDS 424.

2706 *Ta.* culli dry twigs, esp. for fuel, small stick, branch. *Ma.* culli a dry spray, sprig, brushwood; cullal a chip, fuel stick; nulli small sticks for firewood. *Ko.* culk long pliable stick, stalk of plant. DED 2230.

2707 *Ta.* (Koll.) culli a thorny plant. *Ma.* culli a thorny plant: *Randia dumetorum, Tribulus lanuginosus* or *Barleria, Ruellia obovata. Tu.* culli, tulli the plant of *B. obovata*. DED 2231.

2708 *Ka.* sullu falsehood, untruth, fiction, a lie. *Tu.* sullu a lie, falsehood, fib; false, untrue. DED 2232.

2709 *Ta.* cullai potter's kiln, furnace; cūlai kiln, furnace, funeral pile. *Ma.* culla potter's furnace; cūla brick-kiln. / Cf. Skt. cullī- fireplace, Pkt. (*DNM*) culli-, ullī- id.; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4879. DED 2233.

2710 *Ta.* curavam, curavu, cura, curā shark, swordfish. *Ma.* cirāku, curā, turāvu, śrāvu shark. *Ka.* cora id. *Te.* cora, sora, cōra id. DED 2234.

2711 *Kur.* currā vegetal sugar, sweet juice which drops from mango flowers or from the new leaves of sāl tree. *Malt.* cure birdlime, gum. Cf. 2717 Ma. cuna. DEDS 422.

2712 *Ka.* sur, sura the sound produced when supping liquids; suri to drink with a supping noise; suruku the sound produced by supping, a sup; juru juru the sound produced when a child sucks with force; (Jēnu Kuruba, *LSB* 4.12) juri to sip. *Tu.* surasuranè drinking liquids with a sipping noise. *Te.* jurra a sup of liquid or semi-liquid food; jurru to drink, sip or sup with a noise, as a liquid or semi-liquid food. *Nk.* curpip- to suck. *Konḍa* zuri (-t-) to suck up (any liquid food with a noise). *Kuwi* (Isr.) surpu reʔ- (reç-) to suck in, slurp, eat food noisily; (Isr. etc.) juru gruel. *Kur.* sur^upnā (surpyas) to drink with a noisy sucking of the lips; sur^ukhsur^ukhrnā to draw one's breath convulsively, sob. / Cf. Pali suru-suru-kārakaṃ after the manner of making hissing sounds when eating (MBE 1969, p. 293, no. 23). DED(S, N) 2235.

2713 *Ta.* curukku quickness, rapidity, diligence, briskness, haste, hastiness, irritableness, severity, sharpness, keenness, pungency, poignancy, high price, demand as in market; curukkaṉ active, diligent person; hasty, irritable person; curucuru (-pp-, -tt-) to be in a hurry, be very active; curucuruppu diligence, bustling, hurrying; curuti swiftness, alacrity. *Ma.* curukku sharpness, quickness, zeal; curukkan a keen fellow; curucuruppu alacrity and dispatch. *Ko.* curk fleetness of foot, diligence, hardworking; active, strong (of chillies). *Ka.* curuku, curaku, curku excessive heat of fire, great bodily heat, quickness, speed, pain, sharpness of a knife, etc., keenness, smartness, dearness in price. *Koḍ.* curikï speed. *Tu.* curuku quickness, haste, speed, sharpness, zeal, activity; quick, vigorous, zealous, vivid. *Te.* curuku activity, briskness, agility, alacrity, quickness, intelligence, smartness, hotness, sharpness, sharp pain, smart, burning sensation or pain; sharp, hot; curukkuna sharply, so as to cause a burning or sharp pain. DED 2236.

2714 *Ta.* curu-cur-eṉal, curīr-eṉal, curīr-eṉal onom. expr. signifying hissing (as water when in contact with fire); curu-curu (-pp-, -tt-) to hiss (as dry combustibles when ignited); curu-cur-eṉal expr. signifying rapid burning (as of dry combustibles); cukru, cukr-eṉal, cukkr-eṉal onom. expr. of rustling, as of palmyra leaves, spreading fire, etc. *Ko.* curcurn boiling hot (of water or bath); cur cur in- (meat) makes noise when roasting; cur in- (fire) makes noise of burning. *Ka.* curu curu the hissing or sputtering of boiling water, the spitting and sputtering of heated oil or ghee or of a thing frying; curcu, cuccu to burn, consume with fire; curcu burning. *Tu.* curucuru a hissing noise caused by frying, burning etc. *Te.* curacura, curruna with the crackling noise of fire. *Kuwi* (S.) sorro sorro in- to hiss (snake). / MBE 1969, p. 293, no. 24 (misprinted 28), for areal etymology, with reference to Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 13498, Pkt. surasura- whizz, etc. DED(S) 2237.

2715 *Ta.* cuṟṟu (cuṟṟi-) to revolve, circulate, turn around, spin, take a circuitous course, wind about, wander about, be coiled, lie encircling, be giddy or dizzy; encircle, entwine, embrace, encompass, surround, wear round, coil up, roll up, whirl; *n.* moving round, revolving, rolling, circumference, circuit, roundabout way, surroundings, neighbourhood, coil, roll, toe-ring, surrounding wall; cuṟṟam friends, attendants, kinsmen, relations, crowd; cuṟṟu-muṟṟum all around, on all sides; cūṟu (cūṟi-) to surround, encompass. *Ma.* cuṟṟuka to be about, go about, be giddy, roll round, put on; cuṟṟu what is circular, circumference, a ring; cuṟṟam what is round about, friendship, love; cuṟa a circle, coil, once round; curayuka to turn round, wriggle; curekka to roll up, wind up, tie round; curappu tortuosity. *Ko.* cut- (cuty-) to wander, wrap around, coil (rope), twirl (sling), wrap on (waistcloth). *To.* tüṭ- (tüty-) to wander around; wind (*tr.*), whirl, wear (waistcloth); tüṭ binding of thatch wound around roof-poles; tüṭ xwiṛ large intestine; tüṭ mutm all around; tuḍpy circle, round place. *Ka.* suttu to surround, encompass, wrap round, wind, roll up, go round, circumambulate; *n.* that surrounds, enclosure, state of being enclosed, circumference, compass, coil, cheroot, coiled metal ring, a walk round, a turn; suttisu to cause to go round, etc.; sutta round about (*adv.*); sutta mutta all around, completely around; suttal round about, state of being round about; suttuvike turning round, feeling giddy, etc.; cuṭṭi, cuṭṭa a thing rolled up; cheroot; (PBh.) suṭṭare a whirlwind. *Koḍ.* cutt- (cutti-) to wind around (*intr., tr.*), wander about. *Tu.* sutta circumference, circuit, round, about; (B-K.) suttamutta round about; suttuni to wind, roll, wrap, surround (B-K. suttu, huttu to wear clothes by tying them around the waist); suttāvuni to cause to wind; sunduni to wind, roll, spool; tuttuni to dress, wear, clothe (or with 3319); tuttu dressing; cuṭṭa cheroot, cigar. *Te.* cuṭṭu to roll as a mat, etc., pass round, wrap (as thread, cloth, turban), wind, encircle, encompass, go round, circumambulate; *n.* a round, circuit, a going round, ring; circuitous, roundabout; *adv.* all around, on all sides; cuṭṭa a roll of anything, loop, coil, ring, cheroot; cuṭṭamu relation, kinsman; cuṭṭarikamu relationship, kinship. *Kol.* suṭ- (suṭt-) to wind (turban) (< Te.). *Nk.* suṭṭ- to wind; cuṭṭa leaf-pipe. *Pa.* (S.) cutt- to wind round. *Ga.* (S.) cuṭṭ- to roll up. *Go.* (SR.) cuṭṭa smoking-pipe; cuṭṭānā to smoke (*Voc.* 1345); (Mu.) hutt-, (Ma.) utt- to put on, wear; *caus.* (Mu.) huttih- (*Voc.* 3568). *Konḍa* (BB, 1972) suṭ- to twine (rope); ? (BB) sos- (-t-) to put on (ring, shoes). *Kui* (K.) hucc- to put on cloth; ? (W.) tusa (tusi-) to gird. *Kuwi* (F.) sūtali to roll up (cloth; < Te.); sūtū around; hūcali to put on clothes; (Su.) huc- (-it-) (woman) to put on, wear (cloth); (S.) hucinai to dress; (Mah.) hoc-, (D.) oc- (-it-) to put on, wear (loincloth). For Ta. cuṟṟu-muṟṟum, To. tüṭ mutm, Ka. sutta mutta, Tu. suttamutta, cf. 5018 Ta. muṟṟu. Also cf. 2743 Ta. cūṟāvaḷi. DED(N) 2238, DED(S) 2245.

2716 *Ta.* cuṉai mountain pool or spring, tank, reservoir, pasture ground with tanks and shady trees; cuṉaivu rock water. ? *To.* sonp swampy place where water stands. *Ka.* done, done a small natural pond in rocks, a hollow, hole. *Te.* (B.) dona a pool on a hill. / ? Cf. Skt. (Hem. *Uṇ.*) cuṇḍhi- small pond, Pkt. cuṇḍhī- natural pool; Pali soṇḍī- a natural tank in a rock; Skt. cuṇṭī- well (see Mayrhofer s.v.). DED(S) 2239.

2717 *Ma.* cuna, cina juice as of mango stalk after the fruit is broken off; cunekka to ooze out, be acrid. *Ka.* sone the watery juice that exudes from the stalk of the mango fruit and of the fruit of the marking-nut tree. *Tu.* tuṇè, (B-K. also) tune, sune gummy juice exuding from the stalk, etc. of certain fruits. *Te.* sona juice that exudes from plants. Cf. 2711 Kur. currā. DED(S, N) 2240.

2718 *Ta.* cū sound uttered in setting on dogs. *Ka.* cū id. *Tu.* cu, cū id. *Kol.* cu· id. *Br.* chuh [= cuʔ] call to a dog. / Cf. H. Mar. chū sound uttered in setting on dogs. DED 2241.

2719 *Kur.* cūgnā to harrow. *Malt.* cúge to poke, stir; cúgure to poke, pick (as one's teeth or ear). DED 2243.

2720 *Kur.* cūgul forefinger. *Malt.* cúgréde, cúgréye to point out with the finger (éde to show). DED 2244.

2721 *Ta.* cūṭu (cūṭi-) to wear, esp. on the head, bear, sustain; be invested as with a title, be crowned, spread, cover, become bent or warped, surround, envelop; *n.* hair tuft, crest, comb; cūṭṭu (cūṭṭi-) to adorn as with garlands, crown, invest with honours, spread over (as army), extend one's sway; *n.* investing, adorning as with crown, garland, crest, cock's comb, snake's head, felloe of wheel. *Ma.* cūṭuka to wear on the head, wear over the head as an umbrella; cūṭal putting on the head, carrying an umbrella; cūṭikka to make to wear, crown; cūṭṭuka to put on the head, tie a bundle like a hairlock; cūṭṭu cock's comb, mark on the forehead of cattle. *To.* tu·ṭ front tuft of hair. *Ka.* sūḍu to put on the head as flowers, etc., receive, obtain. *Koḍ.* cu·ḍ (cu·ḍi) to stick (flower) in hair. *Pa.* cūnḍ- to tie hair in knot; cūṭa woman's hair tied in knot. *Ga.* (P.) sunḍ- to roll up and tie hair in bunch; (S.[3]) sūṭe a type of men's hair style. / Cf. Skt. cūḍā- hair tuft, cock's comb; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4883. DED(S) 2247.

2722 *Ta.* ūṭu (ūṭi-) to sulk, show displeasure; ūṭal sulking; uṭal (uṭalv-, uṭaṉṟ-) to be enraged, quarrel, fight; uṭaṟu (uṭaṟi-) to be enraged at; uṭaṟṟu (uṭaṟṟi-) to provoke, infuriate. *Te.* sūḍu enmity, pique, spite; an enemy; sūḍukāḍu an enemy; uḍuku to be annoyed, vexed, or pained, feel jealous or envious; uḍikil(l)u to feel hurt or annoyed; uḍikincu to annoy or vex (one) for amusement. DEDS(N) 425.

2723 *Ta.* cūṭu bundle of sheaves. *Ma.* cūṭṭu bundle, sheaf as of transplanted rice. *Ka.* sūḍu a bundle as of grass, etc.; sūḍi a small bundle of grass. *Tu.* cūḍi a coil of rope, bundle of faggots; sūḍi sheaf, bundle. *Kuwi* (Isr.) hūṛi baṛga stick for carrying sheaves. DED 2248.

2724 *Ta.* cūttu anus, buttocks, private parts, *pudendum muliebre*; cūṟu anus. *Ma.* cūttu testicles, penis. *Kui* suti female urinal passage. / Cf. Skt. cūta-, cūti-, cyuti- anus; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4860. DED 2249.

2725 *Ta.* cūr (-pp-, -tt-) to frighten, be cruel; *n.* fear, suffering, affliction, sorrow, disease, cruelty, malignant deity, celestial maidens; cūrppu a cruel, ferocious deed. *Ma.* cūr fiend, affliction, disgust. DED(S) 2250.

2726 *Ta.* cūr pungency. *Ma.* cūr bad smell. DEDS 426.

2727 *Ta.* cūral common rattan, *Calamus rotang. Ma.* cūral rattan. *Koḍ.* tu·ra a cane. *Tu.* sūrolu, tūrolu a kind of rattan, *C. rotang*. DED 2251.

2728 *Tu.* (B-K.) sūri ladle-like spoon. ? *Go.* (SR. Ch. Ph.) sukkur, (Tr. Ch.) sukkur, (W.) sukur, (Mu.) hukkur, (M.) hukur, (Ma.) ukkuri ladle, spoon (*Voc.* 3433; or with 2388 Ka. savaṭu). DEN 37.

2729 *Ka.* cūru, sūr, sūru the part of a sloping roof that projects a little beyond the

walls, eaves. *Tu.* (B-K.) **sūri** eave line (the border of a roof). *Te.* **cūru** eaves, the edge of a roof, cornice; **munjūru** eaves. *Pa.* **muñir** id. *Koṇḍa* (BB) **munzuru** id. Cf. 5338 Ko. **va·cr.** DED 2252.

2730 *Ta.* **cūrai, cūral** oblique-leaved jujube, *Zizyphus oenoplia. Ka.* (Lush.) **suri-muḷḷu** id. *Tu.* **tūri-muḷḷu** id. *Pa.* **cūra** *Z. rugosa. Go.* (Tr.) **sūre-maṛa** the churnī tree, *Z. rugosa;* (M) **ūretonḍe** id. (*Voc.* 3460); (ASu.) **sūrē** oblique-leaved jujube, *Z. oenoplia.* DED 2253.

2731 *Kui* **sūruṛi, sūroṛi** the shin. *Kuwi* (Su.) **hūsanāṇi,** (F.) **hūsalari,** (Isr.) **hūsanāṛi** shin-bone; (Mah. D.) **sūsnāḍi** shin. DEDS 427.

2732 *Nk.* **jūrol** (j = dz) cricket. *Pa.* **jūral** id. *Go.* (Mu.) **jurrela, jhirra,** (Ma.) **juṛela,** (Ko.) **jūrel** id.; (Tr.) **jiṛōlā** the hot-weather cicada bug (*Voc.* 1438); (A.) **cirra** cricket (*Voc.* 1326). DED(S) 2254.

2733 *Ta.* **cūl** (**cūlv-, cūṉṛ-**) to become pregnant; *n.* conception, pregnancy, egg, wateriness of clouds; **cūli** pregnant woman; **cavul** pregnancy of cows, mares, etc. *Ma.* **cūl** pregnancy. *Ka.* **cūl, sūl** id.; **-al,** in: **coccal** first pregnancy (for **coc-**, see 3516). *Tu.* **sūlagitti** midwife. *Te.* **cūlu** pregnancy; child, offspring; **cūli** child, offspring; **cūlālu** a pregnant woman; **cūḍi** pregnancy. *Kol.* **su·la,** pair-word for **ba·la: ba·la su·la** children (Kamaleswaran). *Ga.* (S.³) **tūl** pregnancy (of animals). *Kuwi* (F.) **sūl** pregnant (animal). DED(S, N) 2255.

2734 *Ta.* **cūl** (**cūlv-, cūṉṛ-**) to scoop, dig out, pierce, cut off; **cūṛal, cūṛṛal, cūṉṛal** scooping, digging out. *Ma.* **cūluka** to make a deep and boring cut as into melons and jackfruits (**cūnnu nōkkuka** to taste such); pluck out. DED(N) 2256.

2735 *Ta.* **cūṛ** (-v-, -nt-) to deliberate, consider, conspire, select, know; *n.* deliberation, counsel, investigation; **cūṛcci** deliberation, consultation, wisdom; **cūṭci** counsel, deliberation; (-pp-, -tt-) to understand thoroughly, investigate carefully; **cūṭiyaṉ** minister; **ūṛ** (-pp-, -tt-) to think; **ūṛku** (**ūṛki-**) to meditate. *Ka.* **cūpu** seeing, sight, look, vision. *Tu.* **tūpini, hūpini** to see, look, observe, test, examine, visit, seek, consider, regard; **tūpāvuni** to show; **sūkè** perception, cognition, apprehension; **cūṭi, cūṭu** perception; (B-K.) **tūla, sūla, hūla** to see. *Kor.* (M.) **cū-** id. *Te.* **cūcu** (**cūḍ-**; *imperative* **cū, cummu**) to see, observe, behold, look at, view; **cūḍiki** vision; **cūpu, cūpincu** to show, point at; **cūpu** sight, vision, look, glance; **cumī, cūḍi** take care! *Pa.* **cūṛ-** to see. *Ga.* (Oll.) **sūṛ-,** (S.) **cūḍ-,** (S.³) **sūḍ-** id. *Go.* (A. Y.) **sūṛ-,** (Tr. M.) **huṛānā,** (Ph.) **hūrānā,** (W.) **hūrānā,** (G. Mu. S.) **hūṛ-,** (Ma. Ko.) **ūṛ-** to see; *caus.* (ChD.) **huṛsutānā** to show; (W.) **hūṛsahtānā** to reveal; (Ph. W.) **sūrāl** blind (*Voc.* 3462); (Pat.) **hupsānā** to show (*Voc.* 3571). *Koṇḍa* **suṛ-** to see. *Pe.* **huṛ-** (-t-) id. *Manḍ.* **huṛ-** id. *Kui* **sūṛa** (**sūṛi-**) id.; *n.* act of seeing, sight; (*pl. action*) **sūṛka** (**sūṛki-**). DED(S) 2257.

2736 *Ta.* **ūṛ** (-v-, -nt-) to grow old; (-pp-, -tt-) to grow old, pass the prime of life; *n.* that which is of long date, karma, fruit of karma, established usage, time, turn, occasion, maturity, end, sun (cf. **eṉṛ-ūṛ** summer, sunshine, sun, s.v. 869 Ta. **eṉṛu** sun); **ūṛttal** opportunity, seasonable time; **ūṛmai** established rule; **ūṛi** end of the world, very long time, lifetime, world, fate, regular order; **ūṛiyāṉ** one who lives to a great age; God, who will live through the final destruction of the world; **keṭal ūṛ** evil fate. *Ma.* **ūṛukkāran** undertaker of a lottery; **ūṛam** turn of duty, turn; **ūṛi** earth, world; **ūṭu** time, turn. *Ka.* **sūṛ** time, turn, season. DED 2258.

2737 *Ta.* **cūṛi, cūṛiyal** supporting stakes in wall or the eaves of a house. *Ma.* **cūṛika** the wall-plate that supports the cross-beams of a roof. DED 2259.

2738 *Ta.* **cūl** (**cūlp-**, ?) to take an oath, vow; *n.* vow, oath, malediction, curse; **cūl-uṛu** to swear, take oath, take a vow. *Ma.* **cuṛaṛuka** to swear; **cuṛarcca** ascertaining the truth by oath or ordeal; (Kauṭ.) **cūṛ** oath. *Ka.* **sūṛuḷ** (**sūṛuḷt-**) to swear, utter a solemn declaration; *n.* an oath. *Tu.* **sūlu** swearing. DED(N) 2260.

2739 *Ta.* **cūḷam** a whistle. *Ma.* **cūḷa** id. ? *To.* **tüḷy-** (**tüḷc-**) to twitter. DED(S) 2261.

2740 *Ma.* **cūḷi** scales of fish, skin of a jackfruit kernel; **tūḷi** id., husk. *Tu.* **cuguḷi** rind of a fruit or vegetable; **cōli, sūli,** (B-K. also) **cūli** skin, bark, rind. Cf. 2751 Ta. **cekiḷ.** DEDS 428.

2741 *Ta.* **cūḷai** prostitute. *Ma.* **cūḷa,** (Tiyya) **cūḷacci** harlot; **cūḷan** whoremonger. *Ko.* **cu·ḷ** woman who has sexual intercourse with men of all castes, prostitute. *Ka.* **sūḷe** harlot, prostitute. *Koḍ.* **cu·ḷe** dancing-girl. *Tu.* **sūḷe** whore, harlot. / Cf. Skt. **śūlā-** harlot, prostitute. DED(N) 2262.

2742 *Kol.* **su·l-** (**su·lt-**) to get up, wake up; **su·lp-** (**su·lupt-**) to make to get up; (SR.) **sull-, sul-** to get up; **sulp-** to lift. *Nk.* **sūḷ-** to rise. *Nk. (Ch.)* **suy-** to be raised; **sup-** to raise, lift. *Pa.* **culp-** (**cult-**) to rise, get up; **cuṇṭip-** (**cuṇṭit-**) to raise. *Ga.* (Oll.) **silp-** (**silt-**) to rise; **sinḍup-** (**sinḍut-**) to make to rise, lift; (S.) **cil-, cinḍ-** to get up, rise (as pain); **silk-** to wake up, rise (as pain). DED(S) 2263.

2743 *Ta.* **cūṛāvaḷi, cūṛāvāri, cūṛai** whirlwind. *Te.* **surakaruvali,** (B.) **suragāli** id. *Kol.* (Kin.) **curagāli** id. *Nk.* **suraghāli** id. *Go.* (Mu.) **hura māṭya** id. (**māṭya** id.); (Ma.) **uṛa-vaṛi,** (Ko.) **urgāl** id. (*Voc.* 3572); (Koya Su.) **sūrgāli** id. *Koṇḍa* **sura-gāli** id. *Pe.* **huza-vaṇi** id. *Kui* **sūjambaṭuli** id. *Kuwi* (T., Kasipur) **rua-gāli,** (S.) **ruwa gāli** id. Cf. 2715 Ta. **cuṛṛu.** For **gāli, ghāli,** see 1499 Ka. **gāḷ(i).** DED(S, N) 2209, and from DED 2238.

2744 *Ta.* **cūṛai** robbery, dacoity, pillage. *To.* **su·ṛy** loot. *Ka.* **sūṛe** plundering, pillaging, ransacking, plunder, spoil. *Tu.* **sūre** plunder-

ing, ransacking, pillaging. *Te.* **cūra** plunder, loot. *Kuwi* (Mah.) **juria** dacoit. DED(S) 2264.

2745 *Kol.* (Kin.) **sūḍi** stale (of cooked rice). *Koṇḍa* (BB) **sūR-** (food) to become stale, sour. *Kuwi* (Mah., p. 164) **suhnadi** stale. DEDS 429.

2746 *Koṇḍa* **sūRi** leech. *Pe.* **hūci** id. *Kuwi* (Su. P.) **huṭṭa,** (F.) **hūta,** (S.) **hutta, hūci** id. DEDS 430.

2747 *Ta.* **ce-, cem-** straight; **ceṅ-kōl** scepter; **ceñcam, ceñcu** correctness, directness; **ceppam** straightness, correctness, exactness, smoothness, uprightness, impartiality, evenness, equity, repair, renewal, preparedness, fitness, straight path, road; **cemmal** greatness, excellence, superiority, power, haughtiness, great person as king, god, hero; **cemm-ā** to be right, proper, be haughty, superior, be overjoyed, be majestic in bearing; **cemmāppu** exultation, pride, majestic bearing; **cemmai** goodness, soundness, good condition, spotlessness, uprightness, directness, rectitude, fairness, impartiality, agreement, excellence, greatness, fineness, neatness, beauty; **ceyya** correct, perfect, sound; **ceyyaṉ** just, impartial person; **cevvaṇam** rightly, properly, correctly; **cevvi** season, occasion, juncture, mature condition, newness, beauty, gracefulness, state, condition, propriety; **cevvu** straightness, correctness, rectitude, soundness, direction; **cevvē** rightly, correctly, directly, straightly, perpendicularly, straight up; **ceñ-cevē** properly, directly; **cevvai** correctness, fitness, accuracy, straightness, evenness, smoothness, sound condition as of mind, body. *Ma.* **cemmu** straightness, advance, prosperity; **cemmē** straightly, well; **cevva** correctness; **cevvu, covvu** propriety, straightness. *Ka.* **say, sey, cey** straightness, downrightness, rectitude, propriety, merit, beauty; **sayta** man of rectitude; **saytu** straightness, rectitude, propriety; **sayte** straightness, rectitude; **sayda** man of rectitude, honest man, brāhmaṇa; **saypu** rectitude, propriety, justice, virtue, merit; **sasina** straightness, evenness, rectitude, propriety; **sasine** straightly, properly, nicely; **sāvagisu** to make straight, proper, or nice. *Tu.* **sajji** good, well, proper, fine, excellent, healthy; nicely, properly, well; **sai** *adv.* it is right, it is well, indeed, aye; **sahi** proper, correct, right. *Te.* **sasi** straight, right, good, proper, well, healthy; straightness, good order or condition, soundness; **sasigā** straightly, well, properly. *Kol.* (SR.) **sakī** straight. DED(S) 2265.

2748 *Ta.* **cakkai** chips, small wooden peg; (Tinn.) **cake** rind of fruits. *Ko.* **cek** chip. *Ka.* **cakke, cekke, sakke, sekke** id. *Tu.* **cakke, cekkè, cekki** chip, split, splinter; ? **ceppè** splinter, chip, slice, paring. *Te.* **cekku** to pare, cut the side or rind of, sharpen (pencil), engrave, carve; *n.* the rind or parings of fruits, etc.; **cekka** piece, chip, slice; **cakku-cēyu** to chop, cut to pieces, mince. *Kol.* **sek-** (**sekt-**) to make pointed (piece of wood); (Kin.) **cekka,** (P.) **sekka** bark of tree; ? (Br.) **cergu** to chip off (*tr.*). *Nk.* **śekk-** to chip, scrape; **śekka** bark of tree. *Nk. (Ch.)* **sek-** to plough. *Pa.* **cekk-** to chip, scrape, plane; **cekka** piece, slice, chip of wood. *Go.* (Pat.) **cekkānā** to cut (*Voc.* 1357); (SR.) **cekka** piece (*Voc.* 1356); (Ko.) **eke** piece, peel, rind (*Voc.* 329); (S.) **ceppa** split wood (*Voc.* 1360); (A.) **cakka** bark (*Voc.* 1274). *Koṇḍa* **sek** (-t-) to plane, fashion things out of wood. ? *Kui* **sespa** (**sest-**) to scrape, plane, shave a stick or piece of wood; *n.* planing, scraping; **sesa** shavings. *Kuwi* (F.) **sekali** to scrape (with a hoe); (Isr.) **seka** piece. *Kur.* **caktā, caktī** a slice; **cakta'ānā** to cut in slices; **ceglā** chip, splinter. *Malt.* **caka** a slice; **cagje** to chop up (as meat). / ? Cf. Skt. **śakala-** piece, fragment. DED(S) 2266.

2749 *Ka.* (Bell.; U.P.U.) **sekke** country wine. *Kui* **saka** pith of sago palm, heart of sago palm. *Kuwi* (F.) **hekka mṛānū** palm tree (toddy); (S.) **hekka** sago; (Isr.) **hēka marnu** toddy palm; **hēka ṭuka** palm fibre. DEDS 350.

2750 *Pe.* **jeki, jiki** the small stalk on which a grain of paddy hangs. *Manḍ.* **jakehiŋ** (*pl.*) id. ? *Kui* **rēga** (*pl.* **-nga**) id. *Kuwi* (P.) **jēka** head of rice; (F.) **jengū** (*pl.* **jekaŋa**) ear of paddy; (Isr.) **jēṅgu** (*pl.* **jēka**) head of rice. DEDS 431.

2751 *Ta.* **cekiḷ** skin or rind of fruit, fish-scales. *Kur.* (Mirdha dial., BB 1958) **cegalo** bark of tree. *Malt.* **ceglo** shell of fruit. Cf. 2276 Ta. **cakkai** and 2740 Ma. **cūḷi.** DEDS 432.

2752 *Kui* **senga** (**sengi-**) to climb; *n.* act of climbing; **sengeṛi** ladder. *Kuwi* (D.) **heg-** (**-it-**) to climb. DEDS 433.

2753 *Te.* **ceṅgaṭa(n)** near, close by; **ceṅgali** nearness, neighbourhood. *Pa.* **cekkal** near. *Kur.* **caxā** around, near, in the vicinity of. DEDS 434.

2754 *Ta.* **ceccai** resting-place with roof of foliage. *Ma.* **cecca** a house of leaves. DED 2267.

2755 *Ka.* **seḍaku, seḍavu** pride, haughtiness, arrogance; **seḍe** to grow puffed up or proud. *Tu.* **śeḍavu** pride, haughtiness, affection, coquetry. DEDS 435.

2756 *Pa.* **cetal** sickle. *Ga.* (Oll.) **seṭ** id.; (S.³) **seṭum kiyb** knife used for cutting firewood. *Go.* (A.) **seṭeṛ,** (W. Ph.) **saṭāṛ,** (Tr.) **saṭār,** (D.) **heṭṭaṛ,** (Mu.) **haṭaṛ** (*pl.* **haṭahk**), (Ma.) **eṭaṛ** sickle (*Voc.* 3468); (ASu.) **seṭṭēṛ** id.; (LuS.) **hetaree** a sickle for cutting grass. DED 2268.

2757 *Ma.* **seṭikka** to be angry, frown, disrelish, be tired; **ceṭippu** loathing. *Koḍ.* **ceḍi,** (Mercara dialect) **coḍi** anger. DED 2269.

2758 *Ka.* **siḍi** to be scattered, fly about, be spattered as mud, etc., burst forth spontaneously as seed from an overripe fruit, move

quickly from side to side as muscles, as the head from pride, start, bounce; *n.* state of being scattered, etc.; an iron spring trap; **siḍil** to be scattered in different directions, become loose; **siḍisu** to cause to fly about. *Tu.* **śeḍi, teḍi** sprinkling; **śeḍipini, śeḍḍyuni** to sprinkle with fingers, as water, etc. DED 2270.

2759 *Ta.* **ceṭi** light, splendour. *Ka.* **siḍil** shaft of lightning, thunderbolt; (Hav.) **seḍilu** thunder; (Kumta; U.P.U.) **ceḍlu** id. *Koḍ.* **tëḍï** thunder; **tëḍï minn-** to lighten. *Tu.* **teḍilu̥, śeḍilu̥** thunder, thunderbolt, thunder-clap; **teḍilu̥-meñci** flash of lighning. *Kor.* (T.) **ceḍli** thunder. ?*Ga.* (P.) **jiṭki** lightning. *Malt.* **caṉṟke** id.; **caṉṟkeye** to flash (as lightning). / Cf. Skt. **taḍit-** lightning. DED(S) 2271.

2760 *Ta.* **ceṭi** bad odour, stench; that which is decayed, faded, spoiled. *Ma.* **ceṭi** dirty, as ground, dung; **ceṭikka** to be dirty. *Ko.* **ceyṛ, ceṭ, ceṭ ceyṛ** bad smell. *To.* **siḍy** id. *Tu.* **śeṭṭuni** to decay, be spoiled; **śeṭṭāvuni** to spoil, destroy, ruin; **śeṭṭi, śeṭṭè** spoiled, ruined; **teṭṭuni** to rot, decay, be damaged, fail; **teṭṭāvuni** to cause to be damaged, corrupted, or failed; **teṭṭu̥, śeṭṭu̥, heṭṭu̥** bad, rotten; **seḍi** strong, affecting the smell powerfully. *Te.* **ceḍu** to be rotten; **ceḍḍa, ceḍu** rotten. *Koṇḍa* (BB) **seṇḍ-** to decay. From DED(S) 1614.

2761 *Ta.* **ceṭil** a mechanism consisting of a standing post with a long sweep at its top on one end of which a person under a vow is suspended by a hook fastened into the integuments of his back and, raised high in the air, is swung round. *Ka.* **siḍi** an iron hook; the hook machine (as in Ta.). *Tu.* **seḍi** (as in Ta.). *Te.* **siḍi** a hook or goad; (B. also) the hook machine (as in Ta.). DED 2272.

2762 *Kur.* **ceṛnā** to raise a burden to one's shoulders, undertake, suffer. *Malt.* **ceḍe** to convey, carry.

2763 *Ko.* **gugrceṭy** pigeon (for **gugr-**, see 1930; lit. the bird that says **gugr**). *To.* **kuṭur siṭi···** cooing of pigeons (for **kuṭur**, see 1667; lit. O bird that says **kuṭur**). *Ka.* **ceṭṭi** hen-sparrow. *Te.* **jiṭṭa** the generic name of several birds [B. includes many warblers, babblers, wagtails, etc.]. / ? Cf. Skt. **caṭaka-** sparrow; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4571. DED 2273.

2764 *Ta.* **ceṭṭai** wing, feather, plumage, fin, shoulderblade. *Te.* **ceṭṭupa, caṭṭupa** wing. Cf. 2303 Kol. **saṭṭa**. DED(N) 2274.

2765 *Pe.* **hen-** (-t-) to ripen, become ripe, be ripe. *Manḍ.* **hen-** (-t-) id. *Kui* **seṛnba** (**seṛt-**), (P.) **seṛpa** (**seṛt-**) id.; (P.) **senpa** (**sent-**) to be ripe; (W.) **semboli** mature, ripened; **senburi** old, too ripe. DEDS 436.

2766 *Ta.* **ceṇṭu** ball used in game, ball of thread, etc. *Ma.* **ceṇṭu** a cotton ball, tassel. *Ko.* **ceṇḍ** ball used in games, ball on man's hair-cord. *To.* **seḍ** ball. *Ka.* **ceṇḍu, caṇḍu, seṇḍu** a play ball. *Koḍ.* **ceṇḍï** ball. *Tu.* **ceṇḍu̥** id. *Te.* **ceṇḍu** ball to play with, cluster of flowers, bouquet. *Kol.* (Pat., p. 75) **zenḍu** a ball. *Go.* (Y.) **cenḍu** ball (< Te. or Mar.; *Voc.* 1358). *Koṇḍa* **seṇḍu** id. / Cf. Mar. **cẽḍū** id. DED(S) 2275.

2767 *Ta.* **ceṇṭai** a kind of large drum. *Ma.* **ceṇṭa** id., kettledrum. *Ka.* (Bark.) **caṇḍe** a kind of drum. *Kor.* (M.) **caṇḍi** id. *Tu.* **ceṇḍè** a large drum. DED 2276.

2768 *Ta.* **cetil, cetiḷ** fish-scale, outer bark of trees; **citaḷ** fish-scales. *Ma.* **cetumpu, cetumpal, cettal** scales of fish. DED(S) 2277.

2769 *Ta.* **cetu** (-pp-, -tt-) to lose lustre, shrink, be weak; **cetukku** that which is faded, dried as flowers; **cetuval** withering. *Ma.* **cetukku** rottenness; **cetukkikka** to be rotten. DED 2278.

2770 *Ta.* **cettai** dry rubbish, dried vegetable matter as grass, leaves, etc., hay, straw; **cettal** dry, over-ripe coconut on the tree, shrivelled palmyra or other fruit, dried chillies, plantain trees, vegetables or grass; **cetuku** rubbish, chaff, dried leaves. *Ma.* **cetta, ceṟṟa** little sticks or leaves for kindling a fire or covering a hut, what is made of it, screen or wicket of wicker work. *Ka.* **satte, sade, sedage** rubbish, dirt, stuff, trash. *Tu.* **sedè** sweeping, rubbish. *Kor.* (M.) **sada** rubbish. *Te.* **cetta** id., dirt, trash, refuse; **cedāramu** trash. DED 2279.

2771 *Ga.* (P.) **sendra** cloth. *Go.* (G.) **sendra** id. (*Voc.* 3470). *Pe.* **hendra** id. *Manḍ.* **handra, hendra** id. *Kuwi* (Mah.) **hendrā** id. / For similar words in the Munda languages, see Pinnow, p. 241 (e.g. Gutob **sēndarā**). DEDS (N) 437.

2772 *Ta.* **ceppu** casket, little box of metal, ivory or wood, a kind of water-vessel, toy utensil. *Ma.* **ceppu** a small round box of any material to hold jewelry, metal cover of the breasts, treasure. *Koḍ.* **ceppï** small round metal box with lid. DED 2280.

2773 *Nk. (Ch.)* **cep, ceppu** flesh, meat. *Pa.* **cep** (*pl.* **ceppul**) flesh, game. *Ga.* (Oll.) **seppul** (*pl.*) meat, game. DED(S) 2281.

2774 *Ka.* (Hav.) **semilu** to sneeze. *Kor.* (O.) **cimili** id.

2775 *Ta.* **cempu** copper, gold, metal vessel, liquid measure; **cempaṉ** brown-coloured cow or bull; **tampikai** a kind of small water-pot. *Ma.* **cempu** copper, copper vessel. ? *Ko.* **keby, keb-giṇḍy** globular metal drinking-vessel with spout. *To.* **teb** copper; **tö(b) bïḷy** copper ring (in songs); ? **köb** small brass vessel. *Ka.* **cambu, cembu, combu** copper, globular copper or glass vessel used for drinking water; **cambige, tambige, tambuge** globular copper or glass vessel. *Koḍ.* **cembï** copper, small metal pot. *Tu.* **cembu** brass, copper, small copper or brass pot; **tambigè** small, round, metal vessel. *Te.* **cembu** goblet, pitcher, ewer; **tambuga** a sort of drinking-vessel. / Cf. Mar. **cãbū** a metal vessel with a belly and a tapering neck, a goglet. Are the Dr. words influenced by Skt. **tāmra-**, Pkt. **tamba-** copper? DED(S) 2282.

2776 *Ta.* **ey, ey-ppaṉṟi** porcupine. *Ma.* **eyyan, eyyam-panni** id., hedgehog. *Ka.* **ey, eyyi, eyyu, ēdu** porcupine. *Koḍ.* **eppandi** id. *Tu.* **eyi pañji** id. *Te.* **ēdu, ēdu-pandi** id., hedgehog. *Kol.* (Kin.) **śēd** porcupine. *Nk.* **śēd** id. *Pa.* **cēdir** id. *Ga.* (P.) **sēdel** id. *Go.* (S.) **ēd padi** id. (**ēd** < Te.; *Voc.* 383). ? *Malt.* **citru** id. Cf. 2852 Tu. **ōyikkaṇe**. / Cf. Skt. **sedhā-** hedgehog, porcupine; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 12766(3). DED(S) 2283.

2777 *Ka.* **seragu** calamity, evil, mischief, sin, crime. *Te.* **seragu** calamity, misfortune. DED 2284.

2778 *Ta.* **ceruku** (**ceruki-**) to insert, slide into; **cerumu** (**cerumi-**) to sink, pierce through; **coruku** (**coruki-**) to put in, insert, tuck in; **coruvu** a sheath. *Ma.* **ceruṭuka** to shove in, put in; **corukuka** to tuck in, shove in; **terukkuka** to tuck, gather up the cloth. *To.* **teg-** (**tegy-**) to fasten loin-cloth. *Ka.* **serku, sekku** to shove in, put in, insert, tuck (the end of a garment) into another (part of the garment); **sekke** insertion; **cuccu, curcu** to cause to enter into, put upon as upon a roasting spit, insert. *Tu.* **cuccuni** to pierce, bore. *Te.* **cekku** to set (as a precious stone), thrust, tuck up; (K. B.) **ceruvu** to insert, stick in; **coccu** (**cor-**) to enter, penetrate, pierce; begin (or cf. 2876(*a*) Kol. **so·ŋg-**); **coccillu, cottencu** to enter; **con(u)pu** to insert, introduce, thrust, put or send in; **coppincu** to insert; **corābaḍu** to enter or rush into, intrude, trespass, encroach; **corābāṟu** to enter or rush into; **corava** entrance, introduction, commencement, beginning. *Go.* (Mu.) **harj-** to fix, fit in (*tr.*) (*Voc.* 3527). *Kur.* **xerrnā** (**xirryas**) to introduce lengthwise by gradual pushing, insert, stick into or behind. *Malt.* **qere** to thrust in, tuck in. DED(S, N) 2285.

2779 *Kur.* **cerō** yesterday; **cerontā, certā** of yesterday. *Malt.* **cewr** yesterday; **cewti** yesterday's. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **hēroʔni** two days ago. ? *Koṇḍa* **sir**, in: **sir naṛŋe** just early in the morning (or with 2553 Kol. **siḍ**: for **naṛŋe**, see 3621). DEDS(N) 438.

2780 *Ka.* (Hav.) **jeppu** to beat. *Kor.* (T.) **jerpi** to thrash; (M.) **jappu** to beat.

2781 *Ta.* **cel** (**celv-, ceṉṟ-**) to go, flow, pass, occur, pass (as coin), be suitable, acceptable, pass away as time, disappear as anger, perish, die; *n.* career, course, payment of debt, period that has elapsed; **celavu** going, passing, running, flowing, manner or mode of walk, pace (of horse), journey, expedition, way, passage, route, street, conduct, behaviour, expense, charges, provisions needed for consumption, separation, departure, death, permission, leave; **celuttu** (**celutti-**) to cause to go or proceed, dispatch, circulate, deliver, discharge (as a missile), drive, impel, push forward, execute (as orders), administer (as justice), perform, observe, pay as tribute or debt; **calikai** excessive familiarity, intimacy, indulgent treatment. *Ma.* **celka** to pass through, enter upon, pass on, pass, be current, valid, cost, be required; **celavu** income, expense; **celavan** spendthrift, expensive person; *fem.* **celavi**; **celuttuka** to put in, drive in, make to pass on, pay, perform (as promise); **cellikka** to make to pass in or on. *Ko.* **cal-** (**cad-**) (prayer) is acceptable to god, (coin) is genuine, (wife) is suitable mate; **calc-** (**calc-**) to pay (debt, vow), inform; **calv, celv** money for expenses, articles for sale, articles given by Kotas for Toda funeral. *To.* **sal-** (**sad-**) to belong to (e.g. a person's property, a person to a clan, inherited property, etc.); **salf** expenses, necessities (for family, funeral, etc.); ? **talc-** (**talč-**) to cause to be well known (to a person), inform. *Ka.* **sal** (**sand-**) to enter, engage in, associate oneself to, agree to, accrue, arise, enter upon a course, pass, be current, be in use, pass by general consent, be valid, proper or fit, pass from one person to another, be given, be paid, become agreeable, become well known or famous; **sala** entering, a coming to pass, a time; **salapu, salavu, salahu** to forward, foster, tend, preserve, bring up; **salavu** entrance, validity, force, valid reason; **salahuvike** fostering; **salike** delivering over, paying, payment; **salige, saluge** familiar intercourse, familiarity, excessive familiarity, indulgence, improper familiarity, freedom; **salisu** to cause to enter, execute, perform, use, employ, fulfil, give, bestow, show, spend; **saluha** entering, current, onward motion; **sale** currently, perpetually, constantly; payment, the sum paid; **sallisu** to serve up food; **selavu** leave, permission, order. *Tu.* **salluni** to be valid, fit, proper; **sanduni** to pass as time, pass from this world, die, be due, indebted, be paid, liquidated, come to pass, be accomplished; **sandāvuni** to pay, liquidate, perform, accomplish, retort; **sandāya** delivering over, making payment; **salaguni** to nourish, shelter, succour, take care of; **saḷāyisuni** to clear, liquidate as a debt; **saligè** friendship, amity, familiarity, indulgence, freedom, liberty. *Te.* **cellu** to pass as time, be over or exhausted as money, die or pass away, come to pass, be accomplished, be current, pass (as coin), be valid, be successful, prevail, be paid or liquidated (as money or a debt), be possible, be proper, fit or becoming; *n.* payment, return, compensation, equivalent; **canu** (**canṭ-**) to go, depart, pass, be fit, proper, becoming; **canupa** a caravan, a company of travellers; **calupu, salupu** to pass (as time), do, perform, (K. also) drive (boat, etc.); **selavu** order, leave, permission, expense, expenditure; **selaviccu** to order, permit, allow, give leave, give a holiday. *Kol.* **ser-** (*also stems* **sa-, se-**; *past* **sedd-**) to go; **serp-** (**serept-**) to let (cattle) get lost (cf. 2814 Ta. **cēr**). *Nk.* **ca-** (**canḍ-, cam-**) to go; **śer-** (**śedd-**) id. (cf. 2814 Ta. **cēr**). Nk. (Ch.) **ser-/sen-/se-** (**sedd-**) to go, creep. *Pa.* **cen-** (**cend-**) to go. *Ga.* (Oll.) **sen-** (**sey-**,

send-), (S.) cen- (cey-) id. *Go.* (SR.) sondānā, (Y.) son-, (Tr. W.) handānā, (Mu.) han- (hat-), (Ma.) han-, an-, (S.) hon- (hott-) to go; (Tr.) *caus.* hanstānā to cause to be lost or wasted (*Voc.* 3496). *Koṇḍa* son- (soR-) to go, (time) to pass; solp- to pass (time). *Pe.* hal- (hac-) to go. *Manḍ.* hal- (hac-) id. *Kui* salba (sas-; *imperative sg.* or *pl.* sa) id., depart. *Kuwi* (F.) hajjali (hac-; *imperative* hallamū), (S.) hannai (hazz- [z = ts]; *imperative* halla), (Su.) hal- (hacc-) to go; (Isr.) helo permission; hel- (-it-) to be valid, accepted. *Kur.* calrnā to continue, go on, be current (as coin), wield power, go away, quit, behave; calāba'anā to set going, guide to a place; calā off (prob. < IA; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4715). DED(S) 2286.

2782 *Te.* celavi corner of the mouth. *Go.* (Tr.) silwī, (W.) silvī, (Ch.) silvi, (A. Y.) sivli, (G. Mu.) hilvi, (Mu.) hivil, (Ma.) ilvi, (MaS.) (h)ilvi, irvi, (KoB.) iruv lip (*Voc.* 3415); (ASu.) sivlī id. DED(S) 2287.

2783 *Ta.* cilataṉ male companion, associate, servant; cilati confidante, female servant or companion. *Te.* celi female friend or companion, woman; celiya woman; celimi friendship; celimari male or female friend or companion; celikāḍu friend, companion; celikatte female companion; celli, celliya, cel(l)iyalu, celle, cellelu younger sister. *Kol.* (Syed Khaja Mahboob Husain, *Social Service and Tribal Welfare in Hyderabad*, 1949) sellay (? = selle) id. *Pa.* cālal (*pl.* cālacil) sister. *Ga.* (Oll.) sēlal (*pl.* sēlasil), (S.) cellāl (*pl.* cellāsil) id. *Go.* (Tr.) sēlār/sēlāṛ (*pl.* sēlāhk), (W. Ph.) sēlār sister, younger sister; (M.) helāṛ sister; (Mu.) hēlaṛ (*pl.* hēlahk), (Ma.) ēlaṛ (*pl.* ēlask) younger sister (*Voc.* 3486); (ASu.) sēlāṛ (*pl.* sēlāk) id.; (LuS.) eldè a sister. DED(S) 2288.

2784 *Ma.* celucela with a frizzling, tinkling noise. *Koḍ.* jeli• onom. of jingle of money. DED 2289.

2785 *Ka.* sele spring, fountain-head. *Te.* sela, selayēru waterfall, cascade (for ēru, cf. 5159); jela a spring of water. Cf. 2569 Ta. cilucilu. DED(S) 2290.

2786 *Ta.* celvam, celvu wealth, prosperity, beauty, enjoyment, pleasure, happiness; celvaṉ wealthy man, lord; celvi wealthy woman, lady of rank, Lakṣmī; celvikkai luxury, affluence; cellam opulence, prosperity, private treasury (as of a king); cellaṉ wealthy person. *Ma.* cellam wealth. *Ka.* calu, caluve, caluvu, calva, calvu, caluvike, calvike, celuva, celuvu, celva, celvu, celuvike, celvike beauty, handsomeness, elegance, grace, propriety, niceness; caluvatana beauty, charming, coquettish behaviour; calumi, caluvi, caluvati, caluve, calvi, celvi, celve handsome woman. *Tu.* celuvikè beauty, comeliness; celuve handsome man. *Te.* celuvamu, celuvu beauty, loveliness; celuva a beautiful woman, a woman. DED 2291.

2787 *Ta.* cellam, cella-ppeṭṭi metallic box for keeping betel leaves and areca nut. *Ma.* callam, calla-ppeṭṭi small brass box containing money and betel; cellam copper vessel, as for keeping or burying treasure. DEDS 439.

2788 *Ta.* cellal freshwater fish, *Etrophus maculatus*. *Te.* jella a fish resembling the dragonet. DED 2292.

2789 *Ta.* ceḻi (-pp-, -tt-) to thrive, flourish, grow well as vegetation, prosper (as kingdom, family, country), be fertile, be superabundant, be cheerful as countenance; (-v-, -nt-) to grow, increase; ceḻicci flourishing; ceḻippu, ceḻimpu, ceḻuttu, ceḻumpal fertility, flourishing condition, prosperity, plenteousness, abundance, fullness; ceḻumai flourishing condition, greatness, excellence, splendour, beauty, gracefulness, verdure. *Ma.* ceḻu fine, stout; ceḻikka to be fertile; ceḻippu fertility. ? *Kui* sēṛi bride. ? *Kur.* aṛxā-cēxel the vegetable kingdom, plants in general (for aṛxā, see 59); (Hahn) cēxēl greens. ? *Malt.* ceglu small branches. (For Kur. and Malt., Pfeiffer.) DED(N) 2293.

2790 *Ko.* ceḷ long, round stick of fairly large size. *Ka.* seḷe twig, small branch, stick, rod, also one for training or punishing children; *vb.* to cane with a stick; caḷḷu, ceḷu, ceḷḷu, seḷḷu a long flexible twig or rod. *Koḍ.* jaḷe long thin pliable stick; (jaḷev-, jaḷand-) to sway like a long pliable stick; jaḷa- (jaḷap-, jaḷaṭ-) to make sway. *Tu.* cilè, śilè a fishing-rod. *Te.* (B.) sela twig. DED(S) 2294.

2791 *Ka.* seḷe to draw, pull, pull off, rob, pull about, (also saḷe) rush forward with impetuosity (as the water of a stream or river); *n.* pulling, pulling off, robbing, force of a stream. *Tu.* seḷè force. *Te.* (K.) celuku to pull out (as the eyes). DED 2295.

2792 *Ta.* ceḷḷu flea, tick; teḷ, teḷḷu, teḷku flea. *Ma.* ceḷḷu flea, tick, a large beetle on coconut trees, palm-worm, wood-worm. *Ko.* cek flea. *To.* töḷ id. *Koḍ.* ceḷḷï id. DED 2296.

2793 *Pe.* hez- (hest-) to be caught, entangled (e.g. in snare). *Kui* sehpa (seht-) to be entangled, caught and held fast, trapped. *Kuwi* (S.) herh'nai to implicate, ensnare; (T.) her- (-t-) to be caught in snare; (Isr.) hervi- (-t-) to be caught, be trapped. DEDS 440.

2794 *Te.* ceṟaku, in: vanṭaceṟaku firewood for cooking (for vanṭa, see 5329). *Go.* (Mu.) herk a bundle of firewood (*Voc.* 3586). DEN 38.

2795 *Ka.* ceruku sugarcane. *Te.* ceṟaku id. *Kol.* saragurak id. *Nk.* śerak id. *Koṇḍa* seṟoki id. *Kuwi* (F.) sērkū id. DED(S) 2297.

2796 *Ko.* cerŋgl corner of a cloak or piece of cloth. *To.* tergy corner of a garment. *Ka.* seṟaṅgu, seṟagu, saṟaṅgu, saṟagu either end of a piece of cotton or silk cloth used as a garment, the loose end of a garment, that end which is put over the shoulder or head, the ornamental coloured cross stripes near each of the ends; cover, protection, refuge. *Tu.* seraṅgu the end or edge of a female's garment. *Te.* ceṟāgu the skirt, hem, end or corner of a garment or cloth; direction, quarter; ceṅgu skirt, border, edge (of a cloth). DED 2298.

2797 *Ma.* cēraṭṭa, tēraṭṭa centipede, millipede. *Ka.* jaṟi centipede, scolopendra; jiṟale id.; the worm *Julus cornifex*, a kind of earwig; cockroach; jiṟili an insect that is hurtful to cloth; jirle a kind of earwig; cockroach; (Hav.) jeraḷe cockroach; (Bell.; U.P.U.) girle id.; (Kumt.; U.P.U.) girəle id. *Tu.* tēranṭè, (B-K.) cēraṭe, cōraṭe, śēraṭe, śēranṭe centipede, millipede. *Te.* jeṟi, jeṟṟi centipede. *Pa.* jerri, (S.) cerri id. *Go.* (Ko.) jer (*pl.* -i) id. (*Voc.* 1444); (Koya Su.) jerru id.; ? (Tr.) tiṛil the large orange-coloured centipede; a caterpillar which crawls swiftly and bites; (A.) tiṛil, (Ch.) tiril centipede (*Voc.* 1732). *Koṇḍa* seṟi id. DED(S, N) 2299.

2798 *Ta.* ēṉal ear of corn. *Te.* ennu, vennu id. *Kol.* (Kin.) cen head of paddy. *Nk.* śen (*pl.* śenkuḷ) head of jowar. *Pa.* cen head of paddy. *Ga.* (S.) cennu, (P.) sen ear of corn or paddy. *Go.* (A.) śen head of paddy; (SR.) seṅk corn (*pl.*); (Tr.) san head of jowar; (Mu.) han head of paddy; (Pat.) hennu ear of wheat or jowari; (Ma.) enn(i) head of grain; (Ko.) en ear of corn (*Voc.* 3469). *Koṇḍa* seṟen (*pl.* seṟeku) id. *Kur.* (Mirdha dial., BB 1958) hessu cannu head of rice. *Malt.* canu pod. Cf. 2592 Ta. ciṉai. DED(S) 2300.

2799 *Koṇḍa* sonki (n, not ŋ) mortar for pounding fixed in the veranda floor. *Pe.* henki mortar. *Manḍ.* heni id. *Kui* seni a bamboo or wooden mortar for pounding rice. *Kuwi* (Su. F. S.) he'ni, (P.) henni, (Mah.) heni mortar for pounding rice. ? *Go.* (W. Ph.) sahkī, (Tr.) sāhkī, (Ch.) sahki, (A. Y.) cahki, (G. Mu.) hahki, (Ma.) ahki, aʔki, (Ko.) ahk mortar (*Voc.* 3363) (or with 2391 Ta. aval). DEDS 441.

2800 *Koṇḍa* (BB) sēk- (-t-) to itch. *Pe.* hēk- (-t-) id.; hēpkor cow itch, *Mucuna pruriens*. *Manḍ.* hēk- to itch; to scratch. *Kui* sēpka (< sek-p-; sēkt-) to itch. *Kuwi* (Su. P. S.) hēnguli the itch; (F.) hengūli aiyali, (D.) hēpk-, (Isr.) sēk- (-h-) to itch. DEDS 442.

2801 *Ta.* cēkaram acquisition, that which is secured, savings, provision, preparation, readiness, collection, assemblage, gathering, family, tribe, district, station; cēkari (-pp-, -tt-) to acquire, get, secure, procure, make ready, collect, gather, assemble. *Ma.* śēkharam assemblage, heap; śēkharikka to pile up (these are Sanskritized in form, though there is no Skt. śekhara- in this meaning). *Te.* sēkaramu saving, collecting, collection, amassing; sēkarincu to save, collect, amass, obtain, procure. DED 2301.

2802 *Ta.* cēku solidity, hardness; cēkam hard core of a tree, central part of exogenous plant hardened by age, heartwood. *Ka.* cēgu, cēge heart or core of a tree, essence, strength. *Te.* cēga, cēva essence, core, pith, substance, strength, courage. DED 2302.

2803 *Ta.* cēkku breast milk; cēkkai woman's breast. *Ka.* cēpu gush or spurt as of milk. *Koḍ.* (K. from Koḍ. informant) ce•pu (milk) to secrete. *Te.* cēpu, (K. also) cēpu the breasts to become full with milk, the milk to be secreted, flow, rush or spring forth; let the milk flow; *n.* the becoming full with milk (of breasts), the secretion or flowing forth of milk. *Ga.* (S.[3]) sēmpap- to become ready to be milked. DED 2303.

2804 *Ta.* ēṅkal asthma in children. *Ma.* ēṅṅuka to breathe with difficulty, breathe audibly, sigh; ēṅṅal breathing with difficulty; ēkkal asthma; ēkkam id., hard breathing. *Tu.* sēṅkuni to pant, breathe quickly or heavily; sēṅkè, sēṅkeḷu panting, breathing quickly. ? *Pe.* hēbga (< hēg-b-) to whisper. *Kui* sēke panting, gasping for breath; sēke sēke inba to be out of breath, pant; sēke vahpa to pant. *Kuwi* (S.) sēke sēke nēnjinai to pant (for nēnjinai see 3765). DEDS(N) 443, and from DED 3120.

2805 *Ka.* (Hav.) jēŋku to hesitate. *Tu.* jēṅkuni to delay, be deferred; hesitate, waver; jēṅkāvuni to detain, stop; delay, put off.

2806 *Ma.* cēṭi a glutinous earth put on walls to keep off the rain, esp. red. *Ka.* jēḍi a sort of pipeclay. *Tu.* jēḍi, sēḍi glutinous clay, chalk, a kind of white earth. / Cf. Mar. śeḍī, śeḍū, śāḍū pipeclay. DED 2305.

2807 *Ta.* cēṇ distance, height, width, length, long time; cēṭci distance, remoteness; cēy, cēymai distance, remoteness, length; cēyttu that which is distant, long; cēyaṉ, cēyōṉ one who is at a distance. *Ma.* cēṇ breadth, height, strength. *Go.* (Mu.) cēm palaṭ far away (*Voc.* 1364); (Mu. Ma. M.) jēk, (Ko.) jēka, jēke far, distant (*Voc.* 1445). *Kui* seko distant, far, far away. *Kuwi* (Su.) hekko distant; (F.) hegō far; (S.) heggo, heo id.; heotasi a man who is distant; (Mah.) hek, heko far. ? *Kur.* gecchā distant, far off. ? *Malt.* gece, geci far. DED(S) 2306.

2808 *Go.* (Tr.) sēnāl old man, senior; *fem.* sēnō; (W.) senāl (*masc.*) aged; seno (*f. nt.*) id.; (Ph.) senāl (*pl.* -or) old man; *fem.* seno (*pl.* -hk); (Y.) seṛal (*masc.*) old; (G.) sēṟo old woman; (Mu.) hēnor old, senior; sēno old woman; (Ma.) sēṟo (*pl.* -sku) id. (*Voc.* 3479). *Kui* senḍa first-born, eldest; senḍenju founder of a race, early settler.

2809 *Ta.* cēṇtiravar weavers. *Ka.* jāḍa, jēḍa a weaver belonging to the Liṅgavanta sect; spider. *Tu.* jāḍe, jāḍye weaver; spider. *Te.* jēnḍra, dēnḍra a caste of weavers. Cf. 2475 Ta. cāliyaṉ. DED 2307.

2810 *Ka.* sēde fatigue, weariness, distress. *Te.* sēda, (B. also) sāda fatigue, weariness. / ? < Pali seda- sweat; Krishnamurti, *Language* 39. 563. DED(S) 2308.

2811 *Ka.* sēdya cultivation, farming. *Te.* sēdyamu id. DED 2309.

2812 *Ta.* cēntu (cēnti-) to draw, as a rope running over a pulley; ēntal irrigation tank. *Ka.* sēdu, sēndu to draw up (water from a well), pull in (as string of kite), draw in with the mouth, draw in with the breath (snuff, etc.), draw or smoke (pipe or cheroot, etc.), pull along, drag; sēdu drawing, etc. *Koḍ.* se·d- (se·di-) to drink a deep draught. *Tu.* sēduni to draw water. *Te.* cēdu, (K.) cēdu to draw up as water from a well, draw or pull as a string; cēda, (K.) cēda bucket; cē-trāḍu rope used in drawing up water from a well with a small bucket or vessel. *Malt.* cénde to remove in small quantities from a heap. DED (S) 2310.

2813 *Ta.* cēy son, child; juvenility, youth. *Ma.* cēvala child at the breast (?). *Tu.* jēvu child, lad, youth; jōvu id., baby, female child; (Bright and Ramanujan, Brahmin dial. jēvu, jōvu girl); jōkuḷu children; (B-K.) jēṛu pariah child. *Pa.* cēpal (*pl.* cēpkul) boy, lad. *Ga.* (Oll.) sēpal (*pl.* sēpakil) id.; (S.[2]) sāpal boy. ? *Kur.* jōxas lad, youth; servant. DED (S, N) 2311.

2814 *Ta.* cēr (-v-, -nt-) to become united, incorporated, joined together, become mixed, blended, have connexion with, be in close friendship or union, fit, suit, be collected, aggregated, join, associate with, be in contact with, belong to; (-pp-, -tt-) to join, attach, admix, admit to one's society, add, insert, gather, assemble; cērkkai collecting, gathering, combining, mixing, compound, fellowship, company, union; cērtti combining, union, fellowship, suitability, fitness, resemblance, equality; cērntār dependants, persons under one's protection, partisans, relatives; cērppu place, residence, abode, seashore, mixture, supplement; cērpu residence, house; cērvu arriving, joining, residence, town, village, union, junction, connexion, collection; cērvai fellowship, association, union, mixture, compound, collection, assemblage; cēra altogether, wholly; along with, in company with. *Ma.* cēruka to approach, come close, join, belong to, fit, suit; cēra close, over against; cērikka to have collected; cērumānam assemblage as for a riot, party; cērkka to make to arrive or join, collect as men, money; cērcca adherence, union, harmony, fitness; cērppu joining, mortising, assemblage; cērppikka to have assembled or collected; cērvva mixture. *Ko.* ce·r- (ce·d-), ce·d- (ce·dy-) to arrive, join, gather (*intr.*); ce·t- (ce·ty-) to make to gather or enter a place; ce·rek a·ḷ, *fem.* ce·reka·c people between whom verbal taboos do not operate (including people of opposite sex who may marry). *To.* sö·r- (sö·d-) to arrive; sö·rc- (sö·rč-) to cause to arrive, bring someone to his destination, allow someone to join oneself, collect; sö·t- (sö·ty-) to make to join with others; sö·- (only negative forms, translated as positive) to be envious (in songs). *Ka.* sēr (sērd-) to become or be close or near, go to, approach, reach, come, belong to, enter, be included, be connected with, join, side with, assemble, be collected, agree, concur, suit, agree, be agreeable; sērike meeting, union; sērisu to join, put together, put to, attach, cause to reach, put into, make enter, insert, fix, assemble (*tr.*); sēruvike joining, etc.; sēruve, sērve collection, assemblage, mass, herd of cattle. *Koḍ.* se·r-[1] (se·ri-) to join (*intr.*); ? kë·r- (kë·ri-) to go up to house (Mercara dialect); ke·t (ke·ti-) to take (person) into house. *Tu.* śēruni to arrive, reach, be added or joined to, be included in, enter as a member of sect, etc., be in harmony, agree together, be relished, liked, agree with, adhere to, be attached; śērāvuni to join, combine, mix, include, etc.; śērigè, śērvè union, inclusion; śērisuni, śērisāvuni to cause to arrive, join. *Te.* cēru to join, unite or combine with, approach, draw near or close to, reach, arrive at, enter or join as a class, etc., form a part or portion of, be attached to, be connected or related to, assemble, be received, come to hand, be included or added, belong, appertain; cērika union, junction, contiguity, nearness, proximity, familiarity, access; cērugaḍa nearness, proximity; refuge, asylum; cērupu nearness; cēr(u)cu to put, place or bring together, join, unite, combine, mix, add, include, enclose, admit, enrol, add or sum up, reach, cause to reach or be delivered; cēvāṭu near; ? cendu to get, obtain, suffer, feel, enjoy, happen to, befall, belong, refer to, (K. also) reach, meet; ? centa neighbourhood, proximity. ? *Kol.* ser- to go (cf. 2781 Ta. cel). ? *Nk.* śer- id. (cf. 2781 Ta. cel). *Ga.* (S.[3]) sēr- to arrange, reach. *Go.* (Tr.) sēṛānā to invade a country, enter or occupy a house; (SR.) sērānā to occupy a house (*Voc.* 3483); (G. L.) here near (*Voc.* 3585). *Konḍa* sērpu neighbourhood. ?*Kui* serna clingingly; serna aḍa to cleave to. *Kuwi* (S.) hērinai to reach; herpinai to deliver. ? *Kur.* ker- (past stem of kānā to go; see 1419). ? *Br.* kēb nearness, vicinity; near; kēb kanning to approach. ? Cf. 2460 Ta. cār. DED (S, N) 2312.

2815 *Ta.* ēr plough, plough and team of oxen, yoke of oxen; cēr id. (Jaffna). *Ma.* ēr a yoke of oxen, plough with draught oxen. *Ko.* e·r pair of bullocks used in ploughing. *To.* e·r plough. *Ka.* ēru, ār pair of oxen yoked to a plough. *Te.* ēru plough with draught oxen made ready for ploughing. *Kol.* (Kin.) cēr plough and team of bullocks. *Pa.* cereyakul (*pl.*) pair of bullocks; īrer two pairs of bullocks; muccer three pairs of bullocks; nel cer four pairs of bullocks; cējer five pairs of bullocks. *Go.* (Tr. Ph. SR.) sēr, (Mu.) hēr a plough; (MuE.) hēṛ one pair of bullocks; (Ma.) ēr plough and team (*Voc.* 3481). *Konḍa* sēru yoke of oxen. *Pe.* hēr set of plough and bullocks. *Kui* sēru a yoke of oxen, a pair, two of cattle for ploughing; sēreka two, a pair, a yoke of oxen. *Kuwi* (F.) hērū (*pl.* hērka) plough; (Su.) hēru (*pl.* hērka) pair of ploughing bullocks. DED (S) 2313.

2816 *Te.* pen-jera a species of rock-snake; jeṟri-pōtu whipsnake; (quoted in [Gondi] *DGG*, p. 233) jerri goḍḍu a kind of snake. *Kol.* (Kin.) jērigag (presumably jērigaḍ) sp. snake (H. dhāman). *Pa.* jēri id. *Go.* (A.) sēri, (Tr.) sargōḍā, (Ch.) sargoḍal, (Mu.) hergoḍal the rat-snake, dhāman; (Ma.) er(e)goḍali a kind of snake (*Voc.* 3484; cf. Mu. goḍal dhaman snake, *Voc.* 1191). Cf. 2011 Ta. cērai. DED(S, N) 2314.

2817 *Kui* sērki the back of the neck. *Kuwi* (F.) hērki, (Isr. Su. P.) herki neck; (S.) herki shoulder. DED 2316.

2818 *Ta.* cēval male of birds and fowls (excepting peacock), cock, male swan, kite; stallion; cē, cē-mā bull; (Tinn.) cāvalu a cock. *Ma.* cēval, cāval cock, male of birds. *Malt.* cawge cock-bird. DED (S) 2317.

2819 *Te.* ērālu husband's brother's wife. *Nk. (Ch.)* serutra husband's younger brother's wife. *Go.* sērandū, serndu, harndu, ervonḍ, eṟonḍ (etc., various dial.) spouse's younger brother (or spouse's younger sister's husband); *fem.* seranḍal, seranḍār, serndar, harnḍar (etc., various dial.) spouses' younger sister (*Voc.* 3472); (Tr.) sēṛiyāṛ, sēṛiyāl elder brother's wife; (Y.) sereyaṛ husband's brother's wife (*Voc.* 3485). *Konḍa* sēron husband's younger brother. *Manḍ.* hējun wife's younger brother. *Kui* sejenju husband's younger brother. DEDS 444.

2820 *Konḍa* sēri koṛu cock. *Kuwi* (T.) sehi male; (T. Mah.) sehi neh'uṛi male dog. ? Cf. 917 Ta. ēṟu.

2821 *Ta.* cēṟai handful, as of rice; cērai, cērañ-kai, ciṟañ-kai, ciṟāñ-kai quantity that can be held in the hollow of the palm, as a measure, palmful. *Ko.* de·r (*obl.* de·ṭ-) handful (with open hand). *To.* teṟ handful. *Ka.* sāre, sēre the palm of the hand bent so as to receive or hold anything. *Tu.* sērè id.; tirkai handful. *Te.* cēra the hand held so as to contain anything; cērēḍu handful. *Go.* (Mu.) hera, (Ma.) era menḍu double handful (*Voc.* 3583); (LuS.) hèra a handful. *Konḍa* sēra, sērenḍ handful. ? *Kui* reka id (< *sreka; but sr- is commonly preserved in Kui). *Kuwi* (S.) hera handful; hereka one handful. DED(S) 2315.

2822 *Konḍa* sērga brinjal. *Kui* sēje, (K.) hēje id. *Kuwi* (F. S.) hēya, (Su. P.) hēya id. DED(S) 2304.

2823 *Pa.* cēna frost, ice. *Kuwi* (Mah.) hennā hoar-frost. DEDS 445.

2824 *Konḍa* sēna much. *Pe.* hēni many. ? *Te.* (modern; K.) śāna a lot. DEDS(N) 446.

2825 *Pe.* jen back. *Kuwi* (Su.) jēnu, (P.) jēo, (S.) jēnu (*loc.* jēco) id. (Possibly < *pjēn < piṟan; cf. 4205 Ta. pin, esp. forms with -r-, Ta. piṟakku, etc.) DEDS 447.

2826 *Ta.* aintu, añcu five; ai *adj.* in some cpds.; aim-patu, am-patu fifty; aiñ-ñūṟu, ain-nūṟu 500; aivar five persons, the five Pāṇḍavas; aiy-aintu, aiv-aintu by fives; five fives. *Ma.* añcu five; am-patu fifty; añ-ñūṟu 500; ai *adj.* in some cpds.; aiy-āyiram 5000; aiy-āṇṭu five years; aivar five persons; aiy-añcu by fives. *Ko.* anj five; ay vaṭ fifty; ay oḷk five oḷk measues; am ba·ṇy five pa·ṇy measures; a calg five calg measures. *To.* üẓ, (*obl. stem* üẓn-) (Töwfiṭy dialect üj) five; pu·j fifteen; e boθ fifty; oy nu·ṛ 500; oy ak five ačok measures; oy xwa·w five kwa·x measures. *Ka.* ay(i)du five; ay *adj.* in some cpds.; ay-vattu fifty; ay-nūṟu 500; ayvar, aybaru five persons. *Koḍ* añji five; añjane fifth; aym-badï fifty; añ-ñu·rï 500; ayy a·ṇḍï five years; ayy-añji by fives; ayvë five persons (in songs); ayyak ëttï five pairs of bullocks. *Tu.* ainu five (things); ainane fifth; ai *adj.* in some cpds.; ai-nūdu 500; aiva fifty; aiveṟu, aiyeṟu five persons; aikoḷu, aivoḷu five times. *Te.* ayidu, ēnu five (things); ayidu-guru, ēguru, ēvuru five persons; ēbadi, yābhai fifty; ēbanḍru fifty persons; ē-nūṟu 500; ē-dumu five tūmu measures; ē-balamu five polam measures. *Kol.* ayd five; (SR) aid id.; segur five persons. *Nk. (Ch.)* sēndi five. *Pa.* cēvir five men; ceyal five women; cēdu(k) five things; *adj.* cem/n. *Go.* (Mand.) seyyur, (Y.) sīvir, (G.) seyur, (Mu.) hayvur, hayur, (Ma.) ayvur, eyvur five (*masc.*); (Tr. W. Ph.) saiyung, (SR.) sīyung, (Y.) siyuŋ, (Mu.) hayuŋ, hayŋ, (Ma.) ayŋ five (*non-masc.*); (Tr.) saik saik, (Mu.) hayk-haykṭan five each (*Voc.* 3489). *Kui* (Letchmajee) siṅgi five; (Friend-Pereira; Gūmsar dialect) siṅg five; siṅgi five things; (K.) sēngi five (*fem. neut.*); sē ganḍi five men; sē dina five days; sēŋ gōṛi 100. DED(S) 2318.

2827 *Kur.* co'onā (cōcas) to put on (cloth). *Malt.* cuye (cúc-) to put on, dress; cuypo a woman's dress consisting of one piece of cloth; cuytre to clothe, dress another. From DED(S) 2245.

2828 *Kol.* sok- (sokt-) to climb. *Nk.* sokk- id. *Pa.* copp- (cott-), cokk- id.; cotip- (cotit-) to cause to climb, raise; coppid ascent. *Ga.* (Oll.) sop- (sot-) to climb. *Kuwi* (Su.) ho'- (hott-) to climb. ? Cf. 559 Ta. uka. DED(S) 2319.

2829 *Ta.* cokucu refinement, neatness, luxury, fineness as of work, superior quality; cokkam, cokku purity, excellence, beauty; cokkaṉ handsome person. *Ma.* cokkam beauty; coṅku id., elegance. *Ka.* sogayisu, sogasu to shine, be or look beautiful or handsome, appear to advantage, be pleasant or agreeable, appear; sogasa, sogasu shine, beauty, charm, excellence, agreeableness, happiness, pleasure, delight; cokka, cokkaṭa, cokkaḷa niceness, elegance, beauty, charm; purity, cleanness; cokkaṭu comeliness, beauty, purity; cokkaḷatana state of being nice, etc.; cokkaḷike elegance, beauty, etc. *Tu.* sogapuni, sogasuni to be tasteful, agreeable, pleasant;

praise, recommend; sogasu relish, savouriness, agreeableness, fastidiousness, praise; savoury, fastidious, commendable; cokka pure, genuine, neat; cokkaṭa neat, choise, agreeable. Te. sogasu beauty, handsomeness, elegance, grace, prettiness, niceness, attractiveness; sogiyincu to be happy, enjoy; sogiyu to be agreeable or pleasant; cokkamu, cokkaṭamu beautiful, lovely, fine, clear, pure, bright. / Forms in cokk- seem to have been influenced by Skt. cokṣa- and its derivatives; Turner, CDIAL, no. 4918. DED 2320.

2830 Ta. cokkaṉ monkey. Ma. cokkan id., dog; cokki bitch; cat; cakki she-cat; sow. DED(S) 2321.

2831 Go. (SR. Tr.) jokkānā, (Y.) jak-, (W.) johkānā to kill; (Ph.) jokkānā, (Mu.) hak-, hok-, (Pat.) jukānā to strike, kill (Voc. 1448). Kui soka (soki-), (Gramm.) sōka (sōki-) to strike at, bite (snake, dog, etc.). DEDS 448.

2832 Koḍ. joṇge bunch, cluster (of growing flowers or fruits). Tu. joṅkè, joṅkelu bunch, cluster. DED 2322.

2833 Ta. coccam deficiency, balance, arrears. Te. soccemu a small remainder or balance. DEDS 449.

2834 Ma. coṭṭa-ccāṇ span of the thumb and forefinger. Ko. co·ṭ breadth of four fingers. Ka. cōṭu, cuṭu the small span of the thumb and forefinger. Koḍ. cu·ṭï id. Tu. cōṭu, cōṭṭu, cōṇṭu id.; cuṭṭi a span. Te. juṭṭili the small span. DED(S) 2323.

2835 Ta. coṭṭu (coṭṭi-) to fall in drops, drizzle; n. a drop. Ko. coṭ- (coṭy-) to leak, fall in drops; coṭ, coṭl a drop. To. swïṭ- (swïṭy-) to drop (of liquids; intr., tr.); swïṭ a drop. Ka. toṭṭu id.; taṭaku a drop as of honey, water, etc., a small quantity, a little; taṭakkane, toṭakkane in drops. Tu. taṭaku a drop. Te. coṭa coṭa onom. of the action and sound of any liquid leaking or falling in drops; toṭṭu to flow, ooze. ? Go. (Tr.) cōḍ cōḍ (sarānā) (to drip slowly) drop by drop. ? Malt. cate to leak, fall in drops. Br. cuṭ a drop; cuṭṭing to drip; curing, curenging to get soaked; (on the phonology, cf. MBE 1961b, p. 383). DED(S, N) 2324.

2836 Ta. coṭṭu (coṭṭi-) to strike with knuckles, tap gently the udder of a goat for inducing the free flow of milk, beat, hit, peck (as a crow); n. cuff, knock on the head. Ma. coṭṭu a slap on the head; coṭṭuka to rap with the knuckles, knock with the fingers (esp. on the head); coṭṭikka to beat (e.g. in chess). ? Ka. soṇe to strike with the fingers. Tu. sōṇṭuni to box with the knuckles of the fingers. DED(S) 2325.

2837 Ta. coṭṭu defect, blemish; disparaging remark conveyed through a hint, insinuation; coṇṭu imputation, fault. Ma. caṭṭu fault. Te. soḍḍu defect, fault; blame, imputation. DED(S) 2326.

2838 (a) Ta. coṭṭai crookedness, bend as in the sheath of a sword, a crooked club, dent, excavation, furrow, cavity. Ma. caṭṭu lameness; caṭṭa person with bent feet, lame; fem. caṭṭacci; caṭṭan cripple; caṭattuka to limp. Ka. coṭṭa, coṭṭi, coṭṭu, soṭṭa, soṭṭu crookedness; crooked. Tu. coṭṭa, coṭṭu, soṭṭa handless, maimed or deformed in the hand; coṭṭe man with a maimed hand. Kor. (T.) coṇṭe lame person. Te. coṭṭa, soṭṭa lame, crippled, crooked, withered; lameness, crookedness; dent, depression, dimple, small pit or hollow. Ga. (Oll.) soṭaṭoṇḍ (masc.), soṭiṭe (fem. and neut.) lame. Koṇḍa soṭa a deformed man; fem. soṭi. Pe. coṭa lame. Kuwi (F.) sōṭi lame; sōta lame man; (S.) sotta, soto lame; (Mah.) soṭā id.; (Isr.) soṭa crippled man; fem. soṭi. Br. cōṭ crooked, zigzag, crooked in character.

(b) Ta. cotti lameness, crippledom, deformity; lame person; cottiyaṉ lame person, cripple; cottai defect as in limbs, teeth, fruits, etc., that which is decayed, worm-eaten, injured by insects. Ma. cotti-kai withered hand. Ko. cot deep depression on the arm where rope or chain has been tied; cot ga·l legs and feet too small in proportion to rest of body; cotga·j woman who has cot ga·l; cot gay one arm smaller than the other (i.e. withered). Ka. cottu, sottu crookedness, crooked; cotta, sotta a male with crooked, crippled limbs; fem. cotti, sotti. DED(S, N) 2327.

2839 Ta. coṭṭai a knob-like contrivance for hanging anything. Ma. coṭṭa boss, knob or ornamental dot on knife-handles, etc.; knob into which the blade of a knife and a style are fixed. DED 2328.

2840 Ka. soṇṭa hip, loins, waist. Tu. soṇṭa, oṇṭa id. Te. (K.) toṇṭi loins, hip. Cf. 3302 Ta. tuṭai. DED(S) 2329.

2841 Go. (Ma. Ko.) enḍ- to cut meat, carve (Voc. 337). Pe. honḍ- (-t-) to cut up (meat); intens. hoṭka-. Kui sonḍa (sonḍi-) to cut to pieces, chop up, hack; pl. action soṭka (soṭki-). Kuwi (F.) hūndali, (Isr.) hunḍ- (-it-), (Mah.) honḍ- to cut to pieces (flesh). DEDS 450.

2842 Kur. cotºxnā (cutxyas) to pass from a solid to a liquid or flowing state, melt; cotxa'ānā, cotºxta'ānā to reduce from a solid to a liquid state, melt. Malt. cothke to be melted; cothktre to melt (tr.). DED 2330.

2843 Ma. cotta mud, mire. Kur. cotºr id. DEDS 451.

2844 Kol. (SR.) sonde earthen pot. Kui sunda, sundi a very small earthenware pot. (Kamaleswaran.) DEN 39.

2845 Kur. (Hahn) copī a cover for the head made of leaves. Malt. copa umbrella. DEDS 452.

2846 Koṇḍa sopa chaff of grain, (BB) rind of fruit. Kur. coppā skin of fruits, husk of grain, shell of pulses; (Tiga) coplā skin or

shell of fruits. Malt. copra husk, scabbard. DEN 40.

2847 Ir. coppu straw. Ka. soppe straw of various kinds of millet. Te. coppa straw. Kol. (Kin.) coppa stalk of millet. DED 2331.

2848 Kur. coppō, coppō iñjō crawfish. Malt. cope-mīnu cuttlefish. DEDS 453.

2849 Pe. homa bison. Manḍ. hama id. Kui soma a wild buffalo [= bison]. Kuwi (Su.) homma bison; (F.) hōma sambar (sic). DEDS 454.

2850 Ta. compu beauty, grace. Ka. sompu, sampu id., elegance, grace, charm. Te. sompu beauty, elegance, grace, prettiness, niceness; glee, delight; somparu, sompillu to be lovely, pretty or pleasant. DED 2332.

2851 Kol. (Kin.) jomma broth. Go. (Tr. Ph.) jammō meat-soup, curry (Voc. 1394). (Kamaleswaran.) DEN 41.

2852 Tu. ōyikkaṇe quill of a porcupine (cf. 1166 for kaṇe). Go. (Ch.) soy, (Tr.) sōī, (A.) suy, (Y.) suy velar, (S.) huy padi, (D. Mu.) hoy, (Ma.) oyyi, (Ko.) oy porcupine; (Tr.) soiyal korr fowl with feathers which stand on end (Voc. 3497). Koṇḍa (BB) soy porcupine. Pe. hoy id. Manḍ. huy id. Kui soju (pl. soska) id. Cf. 2776 Ta. ey. DEDS 455.

2853 Ta. cerukku (cerukki-) to be proud, vain, self-conceited, be elated with self-pride, be gay, lively, exult, be infatuated, increase, nurse, cherish as anger, enjoy to the full; n. haughtiness, pride, arrogance, self-conceit, exultation, elation, courage, intrepidity (as of army), infatuation, intoxication; cerukkam intoxication; cerukkaṉ vain, self-conceited person; cokku (cokki-) to become languid, sleepy, enchanted, fascinated, etc.; n. stupor, torpor, dullness as produced by enchantment or drug. Ma. corukuka, curukuka to be stupified; corukku slight intoxication, giddiness; corukkuka to feel dizzy. Ko. cok- (coky-) to take a nap; ? to change colour (fruit past prime, face because of starvation); cok self-pride. Ka. sorku, sokku to become mad, intoxicated, infatuated or rutty, grow stupid, bewildered or confused, grow proud or arrogant; n. infatuation, intoxication, rut, stupefaction, torpor, loss of consciousness; sokkuha becoming or being mad, etc.; joṅguri, joṅguli fainting, faintness. Koḍ. cokkï intoxication; fatness; cokk- (cokki-) to be fat; (liquor) causes intoxication; cukk- (cukki-) to grow stout, fat; be proud, restive, high-spirited. Tu. sorku, sorku fat, vigour, rankness, luxuriance, lust, inordinate affection, pride, insolence; sorkuni, sorṅkuni, sokkuni to become fat, vigorous, be rank, luxuriant, be lustful, sensual, be proud, insolent; sorkelu lust, rutting as an animal; vigorous, rank, lustful; sorkeluni to be in rut, lust after; sorkāvuni to make fat, vigorous, rank, give undue indulgence; ? cokku stupid, silly. Te. cokku, (K. also) sokku ecstasy, trance, state of being beside oneself, swooning, fainting, intoxication, intense or inordinate affection or love, passion; vb. to be beside oneself, be intoxicated; sogayu to be beside oneself. Pa. corñ- to be drunk. Ga. (P.) sorŋ-, (S.) jōng ēr- to get drunk. Go. (G. Mu.) hōc-, (Ko.) ōs- to be intoxicated (Voc. 3598); (L.-H.) jhakkum aiānā to be dead drunk (Voc. 1460). Koṇḍa sōs- (-t-) to get drunk; sōsu intoxication; zōŋ- to reel (in intoxication). Pe. hōc- (hōcc-) to get drunk. Manḍ. hūc- id. Kui sōsa (sōsi-) id.; n. drunkenness, intoxication. Kuwi (F.) hōcali, (Su.) hōc- (-it-) to be drunk. DED(S) 2333.

2854 Kur. corgnā to move forward with one's seat on the ground, crawl on the hands and seat, slide on one's seat, move on with difficulty, walk without lifting one's feet; caus. corgta'ānā. Malt. corge, corgre to creep along stealthily; corgtre to drag the feet, trudge. ? Koḍ. ogg- (oggi-) (child) wriggles on belly. DED(S) 2334.

2855 Ta. col (colv-/colluv-, colli-) to say, speak, tell, mention, utter, express, recite, repeat, relate, quote, dictate, command, advise, inform, praise; n. word, term, saying, speech, proverb, maxim, declaration, promise, assurance, praise, incantation, curse, command, advice, part of speech; colavu saying, telling, proverb; corral saying, telling. Ma. col word, command, advice, praise, fame; colluka (colli-, conn-), celluka to say, declare, order; collikka to cause to say, repeat, read. Ko. col command. Ka. sol, sollu to say, speak, tell; n. word; sollisu to say, speak, tell; cause oneself to be said, be said, cause to speak, have said or told. Koḍ. collï name (in songs). Pa. cul- to say. Kuwi (Su.) jōl-, (S.) jōlinai to speak; (F.) jōlali to answer; jōlki aiyali to discuss, talk; (Mah.) jolpu speech. DED(S) 2335.

2856 Ta. coli- (-pp-, -tt-) to strip off, peel off, tear. Ka. suli to tear or strip off, peel, pare, shell as beans, etc., plunder, rob; n. state of being stripped, peeled, bare or uncovered; sulige, suliha plundering, robbery, pillage, booty; sulisu to cause to flay, etc.; sōle skin or slough of a snake, coat of an onion; (Hav.) soli to peel. Tu. suligè pillaging, plundering, robbing; sulipini, sulipuni to peel, flay, skin, pare off; (B-K.) toli, tolpu = suli to peel off, remove as the bark or skin; tollu to pluck out (as hair, feathers, etc.). Kor. (O.) solpu to peel. Cf. 1000 Ta. oliyal. / Cf. Turner, CDIAL, no. 5073, *choll- (Pkt. chollaï to skin; etc.). But for IA derivation for this CDIAL entry, see Burrow, Indologica Taurinensia 7.152 f. (1979/1981). DED(S, N) 2336.

2857 Ta. ulai fireplace, forge, furnace. Ma. ula furnace in forge, bellows; ? ōlōkkam, ōlōkku blacksmith's forge. Ko. elka·l fireplace between two stones; elka·l kal stones

of fireplace. *To.* waṣ fireplace (in songs); waṣ kal fireplace of house and of certain dairies; kuḍṣ waṣ fireplace in certain dairies (cf. 1655). *Ka.* ole fireplace. *Koḍ.* ole hearth. *Tu.* ule furnace. *Nk. (Ch.)* sodgare fireplace. *Pa.* colŋgel, congel id. (kel stone). *Ga.* (S.[2]) soygel id. *Go.* (A. Y.) sodel, (Tr.) saidāl, (Ch.) saydal, (W. Ph.) sadolī, (G.) hoydeli, (Mu.) hoydel, (Ma.) aydili, oyduli, (M.) odiyāl, (S.) hodel, (Ko.) ojal id. (*Voc.* 3495). *Koṇḍa* solu (*obl.* sonṛ-, *pl.* solku) id. *Pe.* hol (*pl.* -ku) id. *Manḍ.* huli id. *Kui* soḍu id., stones set up as a fireplace. *Kuwi* (S.) hollu, (Isr.) holu fireplace. DED(S) 2337.

2858 *Ka.* colleya, colleha, jolleha pointed end of a female's bundle of hair at the back of the head. *Te.* (B.) jollemu, joḷḷemu a tire formed by weaving the tresses in chains and then coiling them up at the back of the head; a wreath of mangrove flowers. DED 2338.

2859 *Kur.* collā back wall or back side of a house. *Malt.* cole the back of the house. DED 2339.

2860 *Go.* (SR. Ph.) savitānā, (Tr.) sawītānā to set the teeth on edge, be sour; (G.) hovi-, (Ma.) oy- to be sour; (A.) savta sour; (SR.) sovitā bitter (*Voc.* 3362). *Koṇḍa* (BB) soy- (-t-) to be sour, become sour. *Pe.* hoy- (-t-) id. DEDS 456.

2861 *Go.* (W.) soṛitānā to run away; (W. Ph.) jaṛitānā to flee; (Tr.) sōḍitānā, jōḍitānā to run away; (A. Y.) soḍi- to run, flee (*Voc.* 3493); (ASu.) soṛi- to go away, run away; soṛūs- to lose. *Pe.* hon- (-t-) to run, flee. *Manḍ.* hun- id. *Kuwi* (Su.) hoṇ- (hoṭ-) id.; (F.) hotali, (S.) hōnai to run; (S.; BB 1963, p. 269) honpinai to run away (*pl. action*). DED(S, N) 2350.

2862 *Ta.* coḷḷu dribbling at the mouth as of a child; ? caḷai dribble, saliva flowing from the mouth. *Ko.* jol saliva. *Ka.* jollu saliva, slaver; (PBh.) sauḷ the imitative sound of spitting. *Tu.* jollè, dollè, doḷḷè saliva, spittle. *Te.* collu, jollu, coṅga slaver, saliva drivelling from the mouth. *Kol.* (Pat., p. 31) zoll saliva. *Go.* (F-H.) jol id. (*Voc.* 1452); (ASu.) col, jol id. *Koṇḍa* sōŋa id. *Kui* deoli, deori id., spittle. *Kuwi* (S.) huoḍi spittle; (D.) hu'uṛi slobber, saliva; (Isr.) ho'oṛi saliva, dribble. *Malt.* tulgpe, tupgle spittle (or with 3323 Ta. tuppu). DED(S) 2340.

2863 *Ka.* soḷḷe nostril. *Koḍ.* coḷḷe id. DED 2341.

2864 *Ta.* coḷḷai that which is decayed, worm-eaten, carious, lean, skinny person, useless, good-for-nothing person. *Ma.* coḷḷu stunted, worm-eaten, unsubstantial; ? coṛṛa, cotta worm-eaten. *Ka.* joḷḷu unsubstantiality, emptiness, state of being pithless or without stuff; ? joṭṭi unsubstantiality, uselessness. *Tu.* (B-K.) colle cripple. *Te.* (B.) soḷḷu empty. DED(N) 2342.

2865 *Ta.* coṛi (-v-, -nt-) to itch, scratch in order to allay itching, crave meanly; *n.* itching, scab, herpes, climbing nettle; coṛiyan scabby person; coṛuṇṭu (coṛuṇṭi-) to scratch; cori (-v-, -nt-) to itch; *n.* itching; (Koll.) coraṅk itching; coranṭ- to scratch. *Ma.* coṛi itch, scab, and other eruptions, nettles; coṛiyuka to itch, scratch, rub oneself; coṛukuka to scratch gently; (Tiyya) coṛiccilu itching. *Ko.* toyr- (torc-) to itch; corŋg an itch; toyr, toyrv *Urtica heterophylla* Dcne. (causes itching and rash). *To.* twaṛy id. *Ka.* turi itching, the itch, scratching, an itching desire, lust; turike itching, stinging, scratching; turike giḍa the Neilgherry nettle, *U. heterophylla*; turita, turu itching; turisu to scratch what itches, scratch; curaci, curuci, turaci, turice, turuci, turuce *Mucuna pruriens*; (Hav.) torikke itch; torsu to itch. *Tu.* tojji itching. *Kor.* (M.) coji, (O.) cojji, (T.) cogi to itch. *Te.* durada itching. *Pa.* cod- (cott-) to itch. *Ga.* (P. S.[2]) soy- id.; (P.) soymur the itch. *Go.* (Tr.) sōhtānā to itch; sohalē-jāṭā the kōnch or cow-itch, *Mucuna pruriens*; (Ch.) soh-, (A. Y.) coh-, (G. Mu.) hoh-, (Ma.) o'-, (Ko.) oh- to itch (*Voc.* 3499); (ASu.) coh-, cohk- id. *Kui* soha ringworm. *Kuwi* (F.) jūra kālka itching of the feet. DED(S, N) 2343.

2866 *Nk. (Ch.)* sor- to send; (*LSI* 4.572) sōrtān he sent. *Pa.* codp- (codt-) to send. *Ga.* (Oll.) soyp- (soyt-), (S.) cōy-, (S.[3]) soyp- (soyup-) id. From DED(S) 2351.

2867 *Koṇḍa* sō- (-t-) to start or set out, come out, (sun, moon) to come up; leak (or with 2883 Ta. cōr); sōp- (-t-) to drive out, expel; reveal (a secret), relate (a story); let (time) pass, let one go; sōpa- (-t-) (plant) to come out of seed, (ears of corn) to sprout, crop up, manifest oneself. *Pe.* hō- (-t-) to come out; hop- (-t-) to bring out, take out. *Manḍ.* ja- (-t-) to come out, (sun) to rise. *Kui* sṛohpa (sṛoht-) to emerge, come to light; *n.* emergence, issuing from; sṛōppa (sṛōpt-) to cause to emerge, bring forth, cast out; (K.) ho- to come out. *Kuwi* (F.) hōcali (hōt-) to rise as sun or moon, go out; (S.) hōnai to start; (Su.) ho'- (hott-) to come out. *Kur.* co'onā (cōcas) to rise, get up, be built up or erected, rise in the air, in fame, in value, rebel, bulge out, be produced, appear; cōdnā to lift up, raise, erect. *Malt.* coye to get up, rise, start; coytre to raise up, awake, begin a song. DED(S) 2344.

2868 *Pe.* jō- (-t-) to put in, insert. *Manḍ.* jū- (-t-) id. ? *Koṇḍa* rō- (-t-) to insert hand in; (ṛō- would be expected). ? Cf. 3554 Te. dōpu. DEDS(N) 457.

2869 *Ko.* jo· jo· words used in putting a child to sleep. *Ka.* jō hush!; jō jō words used in a lullaby. *Tu.* jōhō *interj.* terminating every song of certain lullabies; jōguḷa, jōguḷi a lullaby; jōjiyuni, jōjuni, jōjapāḍuni to lull to sleep. *Te.* jō *interj.* used in lulling children to sleep; jō koṭṭu to lull to sleep. DED 2345.

2870 *Ta.* cōku vampire, devil, goblin. *Ma.* cōku demon. *Ka.* sōku, sokku, soṅku, suṅku to touch, come in contact with, catch, infect, attack; soṅkuvike, sogaḍu touching, etc.; sokku, sōku touch, coitus. *Tu.* sōkuni, sōṅkuni, sōṅkuḍruni, sōṅguni to affect as a disease, touch, come into contact, infect, affect; sōṅku epidemic, infection, contagion, disease. *Te.* sōku, sōku, (K. also) cōku to touch, come in contact with, be communicated by contagion, affect, be caught as a disease, (K. also) be possessed (by evil spirits); possess (devil); *n.* touch, contact, possession by an evil spirit, an evil spirit. *Pa.* cokk- to possess (of spirits). DED(S) 2346.

2871 *Ko.* joyk carefulness. *Ka.* jōke care, caution, beauty, harmony, grandeur; (Hal.) jōpāna the looking after, looked after well. *Koḍ.* jo·ke care. *Tu.* jōkè care, caution, safety; jōpane, jōpasana, jōpāna care, circumspection; cautious, careful. *Te.* jōka manner, way, grandeur, prettiness; duly, properly. *Kol.* (SR) jokāḍ slowly. *Go.* (SR.) jhokane carefully (*Voc.* 1471). DED(S, N) 2347.

2872 *Kor.* (O.) jōku, (T.) jēki to wash. *Go.* (Tr. W. Ph.) sōkānā to apply ointment, hot water, etc., to one's skin, rub, apply (oil, etc.); (SR.) mat sokānā to apply medicine, anoint; (G. Mu. S.) hōk- to rub on (oil, etc.); (Ko.) ōk- to rub (*Voc.* 3502); (S.) sōklal washerman (*Voc.* 3503); (ASu.) sōk- to anoint. *Koṇḍa* sōk- (-t-) to clean body (while bathing), rub, clean; *caus.* sōkpis-. *Pe.* hōk- (-t-) to wash, rub, rub on (oil); *intens.* hōbga-. *Kui* jōga (jōgi-) to wash clothes; *n.* act of washing clothes. (K.) joh- to wash clothes. *Br.* cōshing to soak, steep; wash by rubbing, scrub. DED(S, N) 2242, DEDS 459.

2873 *Kui* (K.) hōk- (-i-) to chew. *Kuwi* (Su.) hōk- (-it-), (F.) hōkali, (S.) hōkinai id. DEDS 460.

2874 *Ka.* jōgu waterfall. *Tu.* jōgu id., cataract. DEDS 458.

2875 *Ka.* sōge the peculiar leaf of palms, sugar-cane, and screw-pine, peacock's feather or feathers, peacock's tail, rudder, peacock. *Tu.* sōgè, (B-K.) cōge the peculiar branch or leaf of the palm species. *Kol.* (Kin.) cōga namli male peacock. Cf. 3538 Ta. tōkai. / Cf. Mar. sogā skirt of a garment (as trailing along or hanging loosely). DED 2348.

2876 (*a*). *Kol.* so·ŋg- (so·ŋkt) to enter. *Nk.* sōŋ- id. *Pa.* cōŋg- (thorn) pierces; cōkip- (cōkit-) to stick into. *Ga.* (S.) sōŋg- to be pierced into; (P.) sōŋ- to pierce, penetrate. (*b*) *Go.* (Tr.) sōṛītānā to enter, (lumbago) attacks; (Ch.) soṛi-, (Ph.) soritānā, (Mu. S.) hoṛī-, (Ma.) ōṛ-, (M.) oṛiyānā to enter (*Voc.* 3498). *Pe.* hōṇ- (hōṭ-) id.; hōnga- id. (with motion particle); *caus.* hōṭpa-. *Kui* sōlba (sōṭ-) to enter, penetrate; sōṛpa (sōṛt-) to cause to enter, put in; (K.) hōl- to enter; hōṛp- to insert. *Kuwi* (S.) hōnai, hōḍga hannai to enter (hannai to go); horginai to interfere; (Su.) hōṛ- (hōṭ-) to enter; (F.) hōrbū, in: kōḍinga hōrbū at dusk (time of the cows coming in). DED(S) 2349.

2877 *Pe.* jōŋ(g)- (jōŋt-) (hen) to sit on and hatch eggs. *Manḍ.* jūŋg- id. *Kui* jōnga (jōngi-) to take under the wings, hatch; *n.* hatching. *Kuwi* (Su.) jōŋg- (-it-) (hen) to hatch eggs; (F.) gūddū jongali to sit on eggs; jōngali to hold in the lap; (Su.) joŋga lap. DEDS 461.

2878 *Ta.* ōppu (ōppi-) to drive away, cause to flee, scare away as birds; īcc-ōppi fly-flapper (for īcc-, see 533); ōccu (ōcci-) to drive away, chase, cause to go. *Ka.* sō, sōvu, sōhu to drive off, chase away, scare away; sōhu beating, driving, chasing; (PBh.) sōvali chasing away, driving off. *Te.* (K. B.) cōpu to dissipate or scatter, scare away, strike off, do away, send away. DED(S) 2351.

2879 *Kui* (K.) hōmb- to rub, stroke. *Kuwi* (F.) hombali, (S.) hōmbinai to scour, scrub. DEDS 463.

2880 *Kui* jōmba stool, seat, pillow. *Kuwi* jōmba (S.) chair, (Ṭ.) wooden seat; (Mah.) jāmbā low stool or platform. DEDS 462.

2881 *Koṇḍa* sōmbu/sōm (*pl.* sōpku) roots used as vegetables. *Pe.* hom kūṇi *Arum colocasia*. *Manḍ.* hūpu id. *Kui* sōmbu (*pl.* sōpka) a species of tuberous plant somewhat like a yam or cassava. *Kuwi* (Ṭ.) hōpa kuna, (D.) hop'o *A. colocasia*; (Isr.) hōpa taro. DEDS 464.

2882 *Ta.* cōmpu (cōmpi-) to be idle, indolent, slothful, lethargic, apathetic, dull, droop, fade (as persons, plants), be spoiled, marred; *n.* sloth, idleness, inactivity, lethargy, dullness; cōmpal sloth, drowsiness, stupor; cōmpēṛi, cōmāṛi sluggard, idler; cōmāṛu (cōmāṛi-) to be lazy, shirk; cōppu (cōppi-) to cause to droop, languish; cōpam fainting, swooning, languor, lassitude, fatigue, prostration, drowsiness, heaviness, indolence; cōpalam laziness, sluggishness. *Ko.* co·ma·ry, co·mbe·ry idle fellow. *Ka.* jompisu, jōmpisu to get intoxicated, bewildered, stupefied; jompu, jōmpu inebriation, stupor, suspension of sensibility, paralysation; jommu id.; sound used of the sensation of numbness of a limb kept long in one position (also jōmu; cf. 2578 Ko. jiv jiv in-); jōba, jōbadra a dull, lazy man; sōmāri sluggard, idler; sōmāritana sluggishness, laziness; soppisu to cause to slacken, languish, sink away; soppu to slacken, repress, check; *n.* slackness, weakness, languishing, sinking away. *Tu.* sōmāri lazy man, lazy, indolent. *Te.* somma swoon, fainting, faintness, torpidity; sōma fatigue; sōmari, sōmāri an idle person, idler, sluggard; (B.) jōmu torpidity, stupefaction or silliness with pride. DED 2352.

2883 *Ta.* cōr (-v-, -nt-) to trickle down as tears, blood, or milk, fall, drop, be dropped, exude, ooze out; cōrvu falling, pouring; cōri blood, rain, shower; tōrai blood; -tōr (neyttōr blood; cf. 3748); cori (-v-, -nt-) to flow

down, rain, spill, bear in plenty, be abundant, profuse, copious, drop off as dry scales in smallpox, be scattered as rice from the husk; scatter (*tr.*), pour forth, effuse, shoot as arrows, shed as leaves or fruit, empty, pour out as corn from a sack, dump as sand from a cart, give away in plenty; **cura** (-pp-, -nt-) to spring forth, stream out, gush, flow, swell morbidly with secretion, increase by steady accumulation of wealth, secrete as milk, pour forth continuously, give abundantly; **curappu** welling out, flowing out, gushing out, fountain, spring, swelling; **curai** streaming, flowing as of milk, udder, teat of cow and other animals, milch-cow. *Ma.* **cōruka** to flow, ooze, trickle, leak; **cōrkka** to drop through, melt wax; **cōrcca** leaking, etc.; **cōri, cōra** blood; **coriyuka** to flow down, pour, shower; pour out (*tr.*), shoot corn, etc., out of a sack; **coriyikka** to get (rice, etc.) heaped up; **coriccal** (**rudhiram** c°) menses of women, bloody flux; **curakka** milk to form or collect in the breast, spring forth, gush out; **curattuka** to give milk richly; **cura** giving milk; **corunnal, curannal** udder (cf. 1962 Ta. **cerutтal**). *Ko.* **jo·r-** (**jo·ry**) (tears and snot) run in streams; **toyr-** (**torc-**) to pour out liquid or grains, doing the action slowly; **corv-** (**cord-**) (milk) streams from udder by itself. *To.* **twar-** (**twarθ-**) (buffalo) is ready for milking with milk drawn down into teats by the calf; **twar** state of having milk in the udder. *Ka.* **sōr** to drop, drip, trickle, ooze, flow as coconut water, water-drops, juice of fruit, etc., come forth as entrails; *n.* leaking, dropping, etc.; **sōruvike, sōruha** dropping, etc.; **jōru** to trickle, drip, drop, leak; *n.* trickling, flowing; **suri** to flow, drop, pour as tears, blood, rain, etc.; cause to flow, pour, shower, discharge, throw in profusion, pour out, shoot out, hurl; **suriyuvike** flowing; **surivu** to pour, etc.; **surisu** to cause to flow, pour; **juri** to ooze away, flow or ooze out plentifully (cf. Mar. **jhurṇẽ**; so Kitt.); **sore** the milk collected in the udder of cows or buffaloes; **tore** milk to form or collect in the breast or to come to it, the breast to be filled with milk. *Koḍ.* **to·r-** (**to·ruv**, **to·nd-**) to leak (of water, roof, pot); **co·re** blood; **tori-** (**toriv-**, **toriñj-**) to pour (*tr.*); (Shanmugam) **cōr-** to leak. *Tu.* **sōruni, tōruni** to leak, ooze, run; **tōru** leaking; **sōrtè** oozing; (B-K.) **suri** to dribble; **doriyuni** to flow, run out or run over as corn from a sack or bundle, fall as rain, shower, feel a limb heavy (or with 3523 Ta. **toḻi**); **doripuni** to shoot out as corn, etc., from a sack or bundle. *Kor.* (T.) **jori** to leak. *Te.* **torāgu, torūgu**, (K. also) **toṟāgu** to flow, gush, run, burst out, fall; ? **jobbillu** to flow, issue, drop, ooze. *Kol.* (SR.) **curipeŋ** to strain. *Nk. (Ch.)* **tōriy-** (**tōrilt-**) to be spilled. *Pa.* **cōrp-** (**cōrt-**) to strain off water from boiled rice; ? **cōp-** to overflow. *Ga.* (Oll.) **sōrp-** (**sōrt-**) to pour; (S) **cōr-** to pour (of water). *Go.* (Tr.) **tōrānā** to pour out water; (Ph.) **torānā, torritānā**, (W.) **torsī sīānā** to pour out (*Voc.* 1821); (LuS.) **joree** the flowing of a liquid. *Koṇḍa* **sō-** (-t-) to leak (or with 2867 Koṇḍa **sō-**); **torgi-** (-t-) to overflow, spill over. *Kur.* **curxnā** to pour, let fall in drops; let water in or out through a hole or crevice, leak, pass (as water, grains, etc.) through a crack, fissure or aperture in a vessel, ooze, fall in drops, trickle, fall in numbers; *caus.* **curxta'ānā**; **jorō** leaking. *Malt.* **curge** to ooze out, fall in drops; **curgre** to flow (as spittle from the mouth), ooze out; **curgtre** to tap a tree; **-jóra**, in: **am-jóra** a spring, fountain; **ture** to bubble up (as foam when anything is being boiled), overflow. *Br.* **curring** to flow, gush (Bal. **chur-** < Br.; so Bray); ? **trump, tramp** a drop of water. / Cf. Nahali **corṭo** blood. DED(S, N) 2353.

2884 *Ta.* **cōr** (-v-, -nt-) to become loose (as rings), grow slack (as a grip), slip off or down (as clothes); languish, droop, be prostrate or relaxed (as the limbs in sleep), be weary, exhausted, faint, swoon, totter, be emaciated, wither; **cōrvu** languishing, drooping, weakness, carelessness. *Ma.* **cōruka** to slip through or down. *Ko.* **co·v** (**co·t-**) to become tired. *Ka.* **sōr** to be or become loose or slack; *n.* state of being loose, dangling; **jōl** to be or become loose or slack; make loose; *n.* slackness, looseness; **sōlu** to fall off in respect to vigour. *Koḍ.* **co·l-** (**co·p-**, **co·t-**) to become tired. *Te.* **sōlu** to be faint, swoon, reel, stagger; **sōlinta** fainting; **sorugu** to faint, swoon; *n.* fainting, swoon; **solayu** to faint, swoon, languish; **solapu** fainting, swoon; **solimiḍi** fainting, swooning; **colayu** to hesitate, shrink. DED 2354.

2835 *Ko.* **co·r** dove; **ma·n co·r** pigeon. *To.* **twar fiḷ** wood pigeon. *Ka.* (Gowda) **cōrE** pigeon. *Koḍ.* **to·re pakki** dove. DED(S) 2897.

2886 *Kor.* (M.) **cōra** milk-pot. *Pa.* **cōra** an earthen pot. *Go.* (Tr.) **sōṟā** a large earthen vessel for holding water, not food; (Ch.) **sōra** pot; (W. Ph.) **sōrā** pitcher (*Voc.* 3510). DED (S, N) 2355.

2887 *Kui* **sōru** hill, mountain. *Kuwi* (F.) **hōrū** hill; (Su. P. S.) **hōru** mountain, (S. also) rock. DED(S) 2356.

2888 *Koṇḍa* **sōr kupi** scorpion. *Kuwi* (S.) **hōru kuppi** crab. DEDS 466.

2889 *Ka.* **jōl(u)** (**jōld-/jōt-**) to hang down, move to and fro, swing, oscillate, dangle; to let hand down; **jōl(u)** hanging down; **jōli, jōle** hanging, swinging, dangling. *Tu.* **jōlu** pendent, flapping; **jōlāṭa** oscillation, hanging; **jōtāḍuni** to wave, move, oscillate. *Te.* **jōla** lullaby, cradle song. *Go.* (G. Mu.) **hōl-**, (Ma.) **ōl-** to shake (*intr.*); *caus.* (Mu.) **hōlh-** (*Voc.* 3601). DEDS 467.

2890 *Pe.* **hōl-** (-t-) to be beautiful, fine, good, excellent. *Manḍ.* **hūlpa-** to be fine, beautiful. DEDS 468.

2891 *Ta.* **cōlai** flower garden, grove. *Ma.* **cōla** grove, shade, cool retreat, fresh spring. *Ko.* **te·l** forest; menstrual blood; **te·l uk-** to

menstruate (lit. enter forest); **te·l uḷ** (lit. the inside of the forest), **te·l uḷ pay** (lit. house inside forest) menstrual house; **co·lgn** man of a forest tribe living near Bokkapur [Sholagar, *Census 1931*, 1.3B, p. 194]. *To.* **twa·ṣ** grove, thicket; **swa·l** jungle (in song; < Badaga **so·le** jungle with trees); **swa·lgn** = Ko. **co·lgn**. *Kur.* **cālā** grove, sacred grove. *Malt.* **cále** grove. DED(S) 2357.

2892 *Ka.* **sōvu, sōhe** trace, mark, sign. *Tu.* **sōvu** spying, watching, observing secretly, trace, mark, sign, private intelligence, secret information. *Kui* **jōpa** (**jōt-**) to watch over, guard, lie in wait for; *n.* guard, watch, lookout. ? *Ta.* **ucā** subtle examination, inquiry into niceties, spy; **ucāvu** (**ucāvi-**) to take counsel with oneself, deliberate, inquire of, investigate, hear; **ucavu** (**ucavi-**) to ponder, deliberate upon; **uyavu** (**uyavi-**) to take counsel, consult; **uyāvu** (**uyāvi-**) to inquire after. DED 2358.

2893 *Pa.* **cōṛ-** to trickle. *Pe.* **hōṛ-** (-t-) to drip. DEDS 469.

2894 *Kui* **sōṛa** a hair. *Kuwi* (F.) **hora** a single hair of the beard; **horaṇa** beard, moustache; (S.) **hōḍanga** beard; (Mah.) **sōṇayyā, sōṛa bāṇaā** id.; (Isr.) **hōṛa** (*pl.* **hōṛayā**) id. ? *Go.* (LuS.) **sorkoo** man with a beard. DEDS 470.

2895 *Go.* (Tr.) **sōṛhuttānā** to plait or weave (bamboo screens, etc.) (*Voc.* 3512). *Koṇḍa* (BB) **sos-** (-t-) to weave. *Pe.* **ṛoc-** (-c-) id. *Kuwi* (Su.) **huc-** (-it-) to weave, plait (mat); (F.) **tōkriṇa hūc-** to make baskets; (S.) **huccinai** to weave. DEDS 471.

2896 *Ta.* **cōḷam, coṉṉal** maize, great millet, *Sorghum vulgare*. *Ma.* **cōḷam** id. *To.* **swï·ḷm** maize. *Ka.* **jōḷa** a generic name for several species of millet. *Koḍ.* **jo·ḷa** great millet. *Tu.* **jōḷa** id. *Te.* **jonna, jonnalu** id. *Kol.* **sonna** (*pl.* **sonnal**) id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **sonna juwari**. *Pa.* **jenna** (*pl.* **jennel**) small maize, juwar. *Ga.* (Oll.) **jōnel** (j = dz) maize; (S.) **jonnēl** cholam, millet. *Go.* **jonna** (A. S.) jowar, (Ko.) maize; (Y.) **jona**, (Tr.) **jōnnang** jowar; (M.) **jonā** maize; (W. Ph.) **jannā** id.; (MuF.) **jandra** jowar (*Voc.* 1449). *Kuwi* (S.) **kā'wa jōna** millet. / Similar words in IA; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 10434. [*Andropogon sorghum* Brot. = *Holcus sorghum* Linn. = *S. vulgare* Pers.] DED(S) 2359.

2897 *Ta.* **cōṟu** boiled rice, pith; **cōṟṟi** pith of trees; **cōcci, coṉṟi** boiled rice. *Ma.* **cōṟu** boiled rice, food, livelihood, brain, marrow, pith. *To.* **twï·ṛ** cooked food. DED(S, N) 2360.

2898 *Kui* **sōju** (*pl.* **sōska**) sore, abscess, ulcer. *Kuwi* (D.) **hōyu** boil, sore. DEDS 465.

2899 *Ta.* **cōṉai** dark moisture-laden clouds, incessant downpour of rain, constant drizzle from clouds gathering on hilltops; **cōṉam** cloud; **cōṉā-māri** incessant rain. *Ka.* **sōne** a thin, light but long-continued rain, incessant drizzle, incessant rain. *Te.* **sōna** rain, drizzle, thin but long. DED 2361.

2900 *Manḍ.* **ṛū-** (-t-) to fall off (hair, leaves). ? *Kui* **srūva** (**srūt-**), **jrūva** (**jrūt-**) to be shed, be cast off, fall off (leaves, etc.). DEDS 472.

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2901 *Ta.* **ñaṇṭu, ñeṇṭu, naṇṭu, nalli, nalir** crab, lobster. *Ma.* **ñaṇṭu, naṇṭu** crab. *Ko.* **nayl(ṉ)** id. *Ka.* **eṇḍrakāyi, esaḍi, ēḍi, nalli, lalli** id. *Koḍ.* **ñaṇḍï** id.; **ñaṇḍrïkë** scorpion. *Tu.* **deñji**, (B-K.) **eḍeñji, ḍeñji, jeñji** crab. *Kor.* (O.) **deṇgi** id. *Te.* **eṇḍri, eṇḍrika, eṇḍrakāya** id. *Kol.* (Kin.) **eṇḍe**, (SR) **ende** id. *Nk.* **eṇḍe** id. *Pa.* **iṛdi** id. *Ga.* (Oll.) **irid** (*pl.* **irdil**) id.; (S.[2]) **enḍerke** id. (< Te.). *Go.* (Tr.) **yēṭē**, (Mu. Ma. M. S. Ko.) **ēṭe** id. (*Voc.* 377); (Koya Su.) **ēṭe** id. *Koṇḍa* **ṛēto** id. DED(S, N) 2362.

2902 *Ta.* **ñamali, naviram** peacock. *Ka.* **naval, navil(u), navila, navulu, nemali** id. *Tu.* **neyilu**, (B-K. also) **navilu** id. *Te.* **nammi, namili, nemali, nemili, nemmi, nemmili, nevili** id. *Kol.* (SR.) **namli**, (Kin.) **namli**, (W.) **lamni** (metathesis aided by contamination with **lanḍor** peahen [< Mar.]) id. *Nk.* **namli, lamli** id. *Koṇḍa* **nam(b)il poṭi** peafowl. DED (N) 2363.

2903 *Ta.* **narampu** nerve, tendon, sinew, blood-vessel. *Ma.* **ñarampu, narampu** sinew, tendon, nerve, pulse; (Tiyya) **ñeravu** vein. *Ko.* **narb** muscle, sinew. *To.* **narb** muscle, vein. *Ka.* **nara, naravu** sinew, tendon, nerve, vein, artery. *Tu.* **nara** vein, nerve, tendon; **narambu** sinew, nerve, pulse. *Te.* **ṅaramu** vein, artery, nerve, tendon. *Kol.* (Kin.) **naram** vein. *Pa.* **nerub** (*pl.* **nerbul**) id. *Ga.* (P.) **narub** (*pl.* **narbul**) vein; (S.[3]) **naram** id., nerve (< Te.). *Go.* (S.) **naral** (*pl.* **-ku**), (Ko.) **naram** (*pl.* **narask**) id. (*Voc.* 1928). *Koṇḍa* (BB 1972) **naram** id. *Kui* **ḍrāmbu** tendon, sinew. *Kuwi* (S. Isr.) **naromi** nerve. *Kur.* **narī** pulse. *Malt.* **náru** the veins. / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 7047, esp. forms with **-r-** and the appropriate meaning; Kur. and Malt. are probably < IA. DED(S, N) 2364.

2904 *Ta.* **ñaral** (**ñaralv-, ñaranṟ-**) to sound, make noise; **ñeral** sound, noise; **naral** (**naralv-, naranṟ-**) to sound, make noise, creak, roar, low (as cows), caw, hum (as many voices), cry; **naralvu** sounding, roaring, high pitch, vibrating sound of a lute; **naralai** roaring, sea (as roaring); **nararru** (**nararri-**) to cause to sound, produce sound. *Ma.* **ñaraññuka, naraññuka** to grumble, groan; **ñarakkam, narakkam** moan, groan. *Ka.* **naraku** to groan, etc.; **naraṭu** grumbling; **naral, neraḷu** to groan,

moan; *caus.* naralisu, naraḷisu. *Koḍ.* nerak- (neraki-) to groan. *Tu.* narakuni, narkuni, naraluni, narluni, nerluni, naraḷuni to sigh, groan, moan, grumble; narakele, nargele a grumbler; naraṭuni to grumble. *Te.* naraga a drum. *Kur.* narya'ānā to hum, weep and sob loudly so as to attract attention. *Malt.* nire to groan; nirqe to growl, roar; níre to sound, roar (as the wind). DED 2365.

2905 *Ta.* naḷi coldness, frigidity; naḷir (-v-, -nt-) to be cool, shake, tremble; *n.* cold, frigidity, coolness, ague, shivering fits, malaria; naḷukku (naḷukki-) to shake, tremble. *Ma.* ñaḷuṅṅuka to shake from damp, fear; ñaḷuppu, ñaḷuppam dampness; naḷir a cold fit of fever. DED 2366.

2906 *Ta.* nāṅkuṟu, nāṅkūḻ earthworm; nākku-ppūci id., roundworm, tapeworm. *Ma.* ñāṅṅūl, ñāññūl, nāññūl, nākku pāmpu earthworm. ? *To.* i·gl id. *Ka.* (Bark.) nakkïlï-huḷa, (Hal.) nəñjuli id. *Tu.* nakkuru, (D. N. S. Bhat, p. 13) ñakkuḷu id. *Kor.* (M.) nakuḷu id. *Kol.* (Kin.) evari purre, (Pat., p. 39) ēvari purre, (*SSTW*) evur burrey id. *Pa.* nevaka id. *Ga.* (Oll.) navake, (S.[2]) navāke id. *Go.* (Tr.) narwānj, (Ph.) nārvānj, (G.) nervonj, (Ma.) nervunji id.; (SR.) nāḍvānj water worms (*Voc.* 1938). *Koṇḍa* nāvṛi earthworm, intestinal worm, threadworm. DED(S, N) 2367.

2907 *Ta.* ñāñcil, nāñcil plough. *Ma.* ñēṅṅōl, neññil plough-shaft. *Ko.* ne·lg plough. *Ka.* nēgal, nēgil, nēgila id. *Koḍ.* ne·ŋgi id. *Tu.* nāyeru id. *Kor.* (T.) nēveri id. *Te.* nāgali, nāgelu, nāgēlu id. *Kol.* na·ŋgli, (Kin.) nāŋeli id. *Nk.* nāŋgar id. *Nk. (Ch.)* nāŋgar id. *Pa.* nāgil id. *Ga.* (Oll.) nāŋgal, (S.) nāngal id. *Go.* (W.) nāṅgēl, (A. SR.) nāngyal, (G. Mu. M. Ko.) nāŋgel, (Y.) nāŋgal, (Ma.) nāŋgili (*pl.* nāŋgisku) id. (*Voc.* 1956); (ASu.) nāynāl, (Koya Su.) nāṅēl, nāyṅēl id. *Koṇḍa* nāŋgel id. *Pe.* nāŋgel id. *Manḍ.* nēŋgel id. *Kui* nāngeli id. *Kuwi* (F.) nangelli ploughshare; (Isr.) nāŋgeli plough. / Cf. Skt. lāṅgala-, Pali naṅgala- plough; Mar. nāgar, H. nāgal, Beng. nāṅgal id., etc.; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 11006. DED(S, N) 2368.

2908 *Ta.* ñāṇ string, cord, bow-string; nāṇ string, bowstring, woman's necklace containing the marriage badge, waist-string; nāṇi bow-string. *Ma.* ñāṇ bow-string, other strings and cords. *Kurub.* (*LSB* 1.11) nūṇi rope. *To.* nö·ṇ twisted string, string of cane; nö·ḷ- (nö·ḍ-) to make rope of bark. *Ka.* nēṇ(u) cord, rope. *Tu.* nēṇa, nēṇu id., bowstring. *Te.* nānu a sort of necklace. *Go.* (Tr.) nōnē (*pl.* -hk), (W. Ph.) nōne, (Ma.) nōne, nōṇe, nōnḍe, (M. S.) nōnḍe, (L.) noṇe, (Ko.) nōṟe, (A. Y.) nōḍe rope; (S.) nōṭ- to twine (rope) (*Voc.* 2064); (ASu.) nōṟe rope, bowstring; nōṭ- to entwine. *Koṇḍa* nāsu (*pl.* nāsku) string, rope. *Kui* nōṇu, nōṟu, nōsu string, cord made from a forest climbing plant. *Kuwi* (P.) nōṇo rope. DED(S, N) 2369.

2909 *Ta.* nāṇal kaus, a large and coarse grass, *Saccharum spontaneum*; penreed grass, *S. arundinaceum*; bulrush (= kōrai); lalong grass, *Imperata arundinacea*. *Ma.* ñāṇal, ñāṅṅaṇa a reed. *Ka.* nāṇal, naḷḷu a kind of reed. *Go.* (M.) nānci *Bambusa arundinacea* (*Voc.* 1959). DED(S) 2370.

2910 *Ta.* ñāyiṟu, nāyiṟu sun. *Ma.* ñāyiṟu, ñāyaṟu id.; ñāṟu id. (in cpds.; e.g. paṭi ñāṟu setting sun). *To.* nö·ṛ sun (only in songs and in a myth; otherwise pi·ṣ, s.v. 5517 Ta. vē); ne·ṛ id. (only in song-unit: ekaṛ ṇe·ṛ the sun at evening). *Ka.* nēsaṟ(u) sun. *Tu.* nesuṟu morning. *Malt.* niṟu sunshine, heat. / Cf. Pkt. ṇesara- sun. DED(S, N) 2371.

2911 *Ta.* nārai pelican ibis, *Tantalus leucocephalus*; common crane, *Grus cinerea*; white stork, *Ciconia alba*; a small heron, *Ardeola leucoptera*. *Ma.* ñāra, nāra *T. ibis*. *Tu.* nōrè a kind of crane; naraye a kind of crane. DED 2372.

2912 *Ta.* ñāl (ñālv-, ñāṉṟ-) to hang, decline, descend (as the sun); ñāṟṟu (ñāṟṟi-) to hang up, suspend; nāl (nālv-, nāṉṟ-) to hang, swing, be suspended, hung up, hang oneself; nāṟṟu (nāṟṟi-) to hang, suspend, hang a person; nāṟci hanging. *Ma.* ñāluka to hang, swing; ñāli suspended; a hanging tendril of the pepper or betel vine, the common betel vine; ornament for a sword hilt; ñēluka to hang as an ornament, be dejected; ñēṟṟuka, ñēttuka to let dangle (as a tassel); ñēṟṟam, ñēttam ornamental hangings. *Ko.* ne·n- (ne·nḍ-) to be stuck on high place (tree, cliff) and unable to move up or down. ? *To.* (Sak.) ne·ṇ cradle. *Ka.* nēl to be suspended, hang, swing, dangle; nēlisu to suspend; nelahu network for suspending things; ēlu to hang, dangle; neṟal to hang down motionless or powerless, faint; neṟe to hang down, be suspended; neṟi to suspend; (K.[2]) nēṟu to hang. *Koḍ.* ne·r- (ne·ruv-, ne·nd-) to hang (*intr.*); ne·t- (ne·ti-) id. (*tr.*); ne·le, ne·le ke·rï rope over which clothes are hung, pair of ropes with loops in which to hang gun or cradle (ke·rï rope). *Tu.* nēluni to hang, be suspended, swing, vibrate, hang on, stick; nēlike hanging, swinging; nēlāvuni to hang, suspend; nelpuni to be hung, suspended; nelpuḍuni to hang (*tr.*); nētāṭa hanging, swinging; nētāḍuni to be pendent, hang, swing; nēla, nēlaṅgu a hanging rope. DED(S) 2373.

2913 *Ta.* ñālam earth, land. *Ma.* ñālam id. *Te.* nēla id. *Kol.* e·l earth. *Nk.* ēl id. *Go.* (Tr.) nēlī (*gen.* nēdā, *pl.* nēlk), (W. Ph.) nēl, nēlī, (S.) nēli, (Mand.) lēli field; (Mu.) nēl, nēli, (G. Ma. M.) nēl ground, earth; (Ko.) nēl land, flat land, ground, plain (*Voc.* 2056); (LuS.) nèlee ground, room, place. *Koṇḍa* (BB) nēle earth, ground. *Pe.* nēla ground; nēl hill-field. *Manḍ.* nēl id. *Kui* nēla, nēda a plot of high ground for cultivation; nēḍe ground. *Kuwi* (F.) nē'la field (for ordinary cultivation); (S.) nēla field; (Isr.) neˀla field

(dry). *Kur.* nāl low fields, terraced fields. Cf. 3676 Ta. nilam. / Cf. Skt. nāla- field under cultivation (*Vaijayantī*; also inscr., *IEG*, p. 211). DED(S, N) 2374.

2914 *Ta.* nāval jamoon plum, *Eugenia jambolana*; Arnott's mountain black plum, *E. arnottiana*; navval, nalaval, nampu, nākai jamoon plum. *Ma.* ñāval *Syzygium jambolanum*. [*E. jambolana* Lam. = *S. jambolanum* DC.] DED 2375.

2915 *Ta.* ñāṟal, nāṟal *n.* of various plants (*Cassia sophera, Caesalpinia pulcherrima, Cochlospermum gossypium, Crocus sativus*). *Ma.* ñāṟal *Milnea montana*, priyaṅgu. *Ka.* nēṟal, neṟal a certain tree; priyaṅgu. DED 2376.

2916 *Ta.* ñāḷi, nāḷi, ñeḷḷai, ñamali dog. ? *Kur.* allā id. ? *Malt.* ale id. ? Cf. 3650 Ta. nāy. DED 2377.

2917 *Ma.* ñāṟal, ñēṟal *Calyptranthes caryophyllifolia*. *Ko.* ne·rl *Eugenia arnottiana* (probably; see 2914). *Ka.* nēṟal, nēṟaḷu, nēṟale, nēṟaḷe, nēṟil, nēṟile, nīṟalu, nīrlu *Eugenia jambolana* Lam. or *C. caryophyllata* Swartz. *Koḍ.* (Cole) nēru paṇṇu nevel fruit. *Tu.* nēroḷu, nēroḷu the newel fruit, *Syzygium jambolanum*. *Te.* nēreḍu, nērēḍu id. *Pa.* nāḍi (*pl.* nāḍkul) *E. jambolana*. *Ga.* (S.[2]) nēnḍu, (S.[3]) nēḍ māre jambu. *Go.* (Mu. Ma.) nēnḍi, (M.) nendī, (Tr.) lēnḍī, (A. Ch. Mu.) lēnḍi *E. jambolana* (*Voc.* 2051). *Koṇḍa* neṟṟe maran jamboo tree *Kui* lōnḍru the jambu tree. [*E. jambolana* Lam. = *S. jambolanum* DC. = *C. jambolana* Willd. *E. caryophyllaea* Wight = *C. caryophyllata* Pers.]. DED(S) 2378.

2918 *Ta.* ñāṟu (ñāṟi-) to emit smell, an odour; nāṟu (nāṟi-) to emit a sweet smell, give forth perfume, stink; smell (*tr.*); nāṟal stinking, stench; nāṟṟam smell, scent, odour, sense of smell, offensive smell, stench, toddy; nāṉam fragrant substance, musk, musk deer, civet, ungruents for the body, perfumed oil for bathing, scented hair-oil, fragrant powder; naṟu fragrant; naṟumai odour, perfume; naṟa, naṟavam, naṟavu, naṟā, naṟai odour, fragrance, honey, toddy, incense; naṉavu, naṉai toddy, honey. *Ma.* nāṟuka to yield a smell, stink; nāṟṟam smell, bad smell; nāṟṟuka to smell; nāṟṟikka to spread a smell; naṟu fragrance, odour; fragrant; nannam scent as of a dog, smell; nannikka to sniff; nappu scent, tracing a theft, etc. *Ko.* na·r- (na·ry-) to smell bad; na·rl bad smell; na·ṭm (*obl.* na·ṭṭ-) smell (good or bad), scent of animal. *Ka.* nāṟu to yield a smell, smell, stink; *n.* smell; nā smell; nāta, nātu, nānta smell in general, a bad smell; naṟu, naṟa fragrance, odour, scent, smell. *Koḍ.* na·r- (na·ri-) (something) smells; na·ta smell (usually bad smell); (Shanmugam) nāt- to make to smell. *Tu.* nāduni to smell, stink; (B-K. also) nāṟu to emit foul smell; nāta smell, odour, stink, stench. *Te.* nettāvi fragrance. *Pa.* ned- (nett-) to smell, stink. DED 2379.

2919 *Ta.* ñāṟu (ñāṟi-) to appear, arise; nāṟu (nāṟi-) to sprout, shoot forth, come into being, be born, appear, rise; nāṟu seedlings reared for transplantation, shoot, sprout; nāṟṟu seedlings reared for transplantation; nāṟṟam origin, appearance. *Ma.* ñāṟu young plant fit for transplanting; nāṟuka to grow up. *Ko.* na·t seedlings reared for transplanting (paddy, tea, coffee, blue gum). *Ka.* (Gul.) nāṭu to sprout; nāṭgi a sprout. *Koḍ.* në·r- (në·ruv, në·nd-) (person or thing) rises up or comes to view, (plant) becomes tall, straighten oneself so as to become tall; në·t- (në·ti-) to lift. *Tu.* nēji nursling, young plant of rice, etc. *Te.* nāru young sprouts or plants which are to be transplanted. *Go.* (S.) nēr rice-seedling (*Voc.* 2054); (ASu.) nēnḍ- (plant) to take root. *Koṇḍa* nēṟ- (-it-) (a plant) to rise from the seed; nāru seedlings for transplantation. *Pe.* nēz- (nēst-) to sprout. *Manḍ.* nēy- id. *Kui* nēja (nēji-) to sprout up out of the ground, germinate and shoot up; *n.* sprouting. *Kuwi* (F.) kūliŋa nēyā'ū paddy will not grow; nēyinū will grow; (S.) nēyine springs up; nēini upspringing; (Isr.) ney- (-it-) to sprout. DED(S, N) 2380.

2920 *Ta.* ñāṉṟu, nāṉṟu time, day, at the time of; ñāṉṟai at the time of. *Ma.* ñānnu day; mini-ñānnu, muni-ñānnu day before yesterday. *Koḍ.* monia·ndï id.; ninna·ndï yesterday (see 3758). *Te.* nēḍu today. *Nk. (Ch.)* nān (*obl.* nāṭ-) day. *Go.* (A. Y. Tr. Ph. D. Mu. M. Ko.) nēnḍ (Tr. Ph. *gen.* nēṭā), (G. Ma. S.) nēnḍu today; (W.) nēr id.; (F-H.) neṭal from today; (Ko.) nēṭke for today (*Voc.* 2049); (Tr.) nēṭi a day (only as a suffix); (Ph.) itwār-nēṭ Sunday (*Voc.* 2048). *Koṇḍa* nēnṛu today. *Pe.* nēnjeŋ, nēci bār today; nēcaŋ from today; nānj day. *Manḍ.* nēnj(e) today. *Kui* nēnju id.; ro-nisi, (K.) ro-nese one day; ri-nisi, (K.) ri-nese two days. *Kuwi* (Su.) ro nēcu one day; (S.) nācu day; (F.) ninjū, (S. Su. Isr.) ninju, (P.) nēnju today. DED(S, N) 2381.

2921 *Ta.* ñiṇam, niṇam fat, flesh, serum; niṇa (-pp-, -nt-/-tt-) to grow fat; niṇar (-v-, -nt-) to crowd, gather thick. *Ma.* niṇam coagulated blood. ? *Ko.* naṇi·g clear fat, lard, fat in belly of animal. *Ka.* neṇa fat, marrow. *Tu.* nina serum of the flesh, marrow of the bones. *Te.* (Tikkana; K.) nenaḍu bone marrow. DED 3037.

2922 *Ta.* ñimir (-v-, -nt-) to be straight, erect; nimir (-v-, -nt-) to become erect, be straightened, stand upright, be outstretched, grow tall; nimirttu (nimirtti-) to straighten up, set upright (as a pot), straighten out, unfold; nimiral straightening out, becoming erect; mūri-nimir to stretch oneself as from laziness (mūri- shaking off laziness, laziness); ñemir (-v-, -nt-) to spread, extend. *Ma.* niviruka, nīruka to rise, stand erect, revive; nivirkka, nīrkka to erect, raise, unbend, straighten; nivircca straightness, height of body; nivirttuka to raise, erect, straighten, unfurl; nivirttikka to raise; nivirppikka to refresh; (Tiyya) nūr-

to straighten. *Ko.* **muniv- (munivd-)** to stretch and groan when one wakes. *Ka.* **nimir** to be stretched, become straight, stand up to one's full length, become erect, grow high, be lifted up, be unfurled, become extensive, spread; **nimirke** state of being stretched, etc.; **nimircu** to cause to be stretched, etc.; lengthen, lift up, raise, cause to spread or increase; **nigur(u), nigaru** to be stretched forth, be extended, lengthen out to the full, spread, expand, become erect, raise oneself, take an upright position, rise, swell, become proud, strut; (Tipt.) **nigiru** to be extended; **nigurisu, nigarisu** to stretch forth, stretch out to its full length, etc.; **nigarike** state of being stretched or lengthened out; **niguḷ** to take an upright position, stand erect, expand, increase. *Tu.* **nimuruni** to become straight; **nigacuni** to stretch. *Te.* **niguḍu, nivuḍu** to extend, stretch, spread, become erect, rise, increase, swell; **niguḍ(u)cu** to stretch, extend, make erect. *Pa.* **nikip- (nikit-)** to stretch out. *Konḍa* **nigṛi- (-t-)** (body) is stretched full length, become erect; *caus.* **nigṛis-**. *Malt.* **núde** to make straight. DED(S, N) 2382.

2923 *Ta.* **ñekir̤ (-v-, -nt-)** to become loose, slip off as bangles, languish, faint, be tender-hearted, blossom, melt as wax, become thin, emaciated; **ñekir̤am, ñekir̤i** a tinkling anklet; **nekir̤ (-v-, -nt-)** to be injured, ruined, become loose, slip off as a garment, grow lean and weak, expand, blossom, become soft and mashy as over-boiled rice, lack cohesion as earth wet by rain, melt, relent as the heart in pity, exude, flow out (as tears from the eyes, milk from the breast), be reduced to powder, give way, yield as to the axe in cutting, forsake; **(-pp-, -tt-)** to make loose, relax, cause to expand or open as a blossom, separate, detach, crush, bruise, discharge as an arrow; **nekir̤cci** loosening, slackening; tenderness of feeling; **nekir̤am, nekir̤i, nekiḷam** tinkling foot-rings; **neku (nekuv-, nekk-)** to become soft, relaxed, loosened, soaked and ready to break, melt, relent (as the heart), slip off, be ruined, scattered, broken, be ground well, macerated; **nekkal** that which is relaxed, overripe fruit, anything rotten or decayed; **nekku** being soaked as the ground after rain, relaxing, dissolving, being broken in pieces; **nukai (-v-, -nt-)** to become lax, loose (as a garment), become soft (as the earth from rain); **(-pp-, -tt-)** to relax, loosen, slacken, mitigate, soften. *To.* **nïxy- (nïxs-)** to move slightly on base (e.g. of someone sitting). *Tu.* **nuguruni** to loosen, slacken, make loose; **nugupuni** to loosen. *Te.* (K.) **neggu** to become weak, droop. *Kur.* **ned^e^gnā** to fall off (of leaves and fruits), fall through rottenness; *refl.-pass.* **nedg^e^rnā** to dry up (of dew), evaporate. *Malt.* **nethge** to shake off (as fruit from a tree); **nethgre** to fall in showers (as fruit from a tree). DED(S) 2383.

2924 *Ta.* **ñekir̤i** firebrand, piece of wood used for kindling fire by friction, fire, fuel; **nekir̤i** fire; **nekiṭi** fire lighted to give warmth or keep off wild beasts. *Te.* **negaḍi** large fire lighted for warmth in cold weather or to keep off wild beasts. DED 2384.

2925 *Ta.* **neṭṭu** stalk, peduncle. *Ma.* **ñeṭṭu, ñeṭṭi** footstalk of a leaf or fruit. DED 2385.

2926 *Ta.* **ñemi (-v-, -nt-)** to break, give way as under a weight; **ñemiṭu (ñemiṭi-)** to crush, press out with the hands, rub; **ñemir (-v-, -nt-)** to be crushed, compressed, be pressed out as pulp; break, snap off; **(-pp-, -tt-)** to press with the hands; snap, break off (*intr.*); **ñemuṅku (ñemuṅki-)** to yield to pressure, be pressed in, squeezed as ripe fruit, be compact, in close contact; **ñemukku (ñemukki-)** to press hard; **ñemukkam** yielding to pressure; **namuku (namuki-)** to yield under pressure; **namuṭṭu (namuṭṭi-)** to pinch; **nimiṭṭu (nimiṭṭi-)** to pinch (as in punishment), rub or crush between the hands; **nimiṭu (nimiṭi-)** to feel between the fingers; **nimiṇṭu (nimiṇṭi-)** to crush, squeeze between the hands as grain, pinch, nip off. *Ma.* **ñamuṇṭuka** to squeeze, knead (e.g. rice with curry as Brahmans do when eating); **ñeviṇṭuka** to bruise between the fingers, squeeze; **ñamuṅṅuka** to yield to pressure, sink, bulge. *Koḍ.* **ñavṇḍ- (ñavṇḍi-)** to squeeze. *Tu.* **nauṇṭuni** to pinch; **nauntu** squeezing, pinching, crushing; **naumpuni** to entangle. *Kuwi* (F.) **nabgali** to press down. DED 2386.

2927 *Ta.* **ñeri (-v-, -nt-)** to break, snap off, be crushed; *n.* cut or broken piece; **neri (-v-, -nt-)** to be crushed, broken, smashed, be routed, arch, curve, bend; **(-pp-, -tt-)** to break to pieces, crush, press, squeeze, rub or crush with the hands as ears of corn, break the knuckles (as women in distress), crack (as the fingers), rout; *n.* crack, bruise, smash; **nerical** anything broken or cracked, corneal ulcer; **nerivu** cracking, pressing, crushing; variance, discord, disunion; **neruṅku (neruṅki-)** to be pressed, compressed, squeezed, be confined, narrow as a road or doorway, be vehement, prevail (as disease, famine, wild beasts, robbers), be urgent, be overwhelming, rebuke, be angry with; **nerukku (nerukki-)** to press hard, exert pressure upon, circumscribe, contract, squeeze, bruise, mash, oppress, persecute, distress, urge, importune, solicit earnestly (as a creditor), choke, smother, throttle, compel, force, coerce, attack, assail, assault, be frequent, persevere, rage, prevail (as famine), be severe (as epidemics), be abundant (as rain); **nerukku, nerukkam** narrowness, straitness, tightness, pressure of business, closeness of application, frequency, constancy, urgency, compulsion, restraint, coercion, distress, trouble, oppression, tyranny, harshness, severity (as of the times, the weather, an epidemic), close-fistedness; **nerukkaṭam** pressure; **nekku (nekki-)** to press, push; *n.* push, thrust; **nakaḷ (nakaḷv-, nakaṇṭ-)** to be crushed; **neruṭu (neruṭi-)** to roll in the hand, rub gently with the fingers; *n.* rubbing with the fingers; **nari (-v-, -nt-)** to torture, torment;

(-pp-, -tt-) to torment, crush, perish; **narippu** being crushed; **narukku (narukki-)** to mash, crush or grind to pieces, kill, cut in pieces, mince (as vegetables), thump, hit with the knuckles; *n.* hitting with the knuckles; **naruṅku (naruṅki-)** to be mashed, crushed to pieces; **narumpu (narumpi-)** to gnash the teeth, cut into pieces. *Ma.* **ñeriyuka** to crack (as under a weight), crush, be smashed; **neriyuka** to be crushed; **ñerikka** to quash, smash; **ñericcal** crushing, etc.; **ñeruṅṅuka** to be pressed, thronged, straitened; **ñerukkam** straits, tightness, poverty; **ñerukkuka** to press, compress, constrain, threaten; **ñeṅṅuka, ñaṅṅuka** to become soft or mellow, malleable as gold, yield, sink; **ñaṇuṅṅuka** to be bulged, crushed; **ñaṇukkuka** to bulge, crush; **ñekkuka** to press, strangle, squeeze, crush. *Ko.* **nerk- (nerky-)** to rub between the hands, twirl; **nag- (nagy-)** to become dented, slightly hollowed; **nagc- (nagc-)** to dent; **nak** fine flour. *To.* **ni·šf- (ni·št-)** to become bruised. *Ka.* **naggu** to become bruised (as a metal vessel); *n.* a bruise in metal vessels; **naggisu** to cause to get bruised; **nekku** to be depressed, sink; **neṟgu, neggu** to be curved or bent inward, sink in, sink, disappear, get a bruise, be bruised; crush, smash; **naraku, naruku** to bruise, contriturate. *Koḍ.* **neri- (neriv-, neriñj-)** to become twisted around in an entangled fashion (creeper on legs, python around goat), (cloth) is wrung out; **(nerip-, neric-)** to wring (cloth, fowl's neck); (Kar.) **nekk- (-i-)** to press. *Tu.* **ñaṅṅu̥, ñakku̥** crushing, bruising into a jelly or mass; **narguni** to be bruised, crushed, be close (as a cluster of fruits); **nargāvuni** to bruise, crush; **nargāṭa** bruising; **naraguḍuni** to bruise, crush, torment; **naru̥nuru** bruised; ? **niṅgalu̥, niṅgoḷu** broken rice, grit. *Te.* **nerumu** to rub or grind with force or pressure so as to produce partly the effect of rolling or displacing the particles; ? **neccu** rice flour, small rice grits (or with 3782); ? (K.) **naggu** to be powdered; ? **neṟiya, neṟe, neṟṟiya, neṟṟe** crack, slit, split, hole or crack in the ground. *Nk. (Ch.)* **iŋg-/iŋ-** to grind on a stone slab. *Pa.* **neŋg-** to grind; **neŋga** that which has been ground. *Ga.* (Oll.) **neŋ-** to grind; (S.) **neng-** to rub, grind. ? *Go.* (Tr. Ph.) **nāṟ** crack in a pot (*Voc.* 1967). *Konḍa* **nek- (-t-)** to push, push out, kick off. DED(S, N) 2387.

2928 *Ta.* **neruñcil, neruñci** cow's thorn, *Tribulus terrestris*; **akkilu** *Tribulum* plant (*lex*). *Ma.* **ñeruññil** *T. terrestris*. *Ko.* **neg** *Carduus pycnocephalus*, a kind of thistle. *To.* **nex** id. *Ka.* **nerigilu, neggil(u), neggali, neggalu, neggulu, naggilu** the small caltrops, *T. terrestris* or *lanuginosus*. *Tu.* **nēgilu̥** id. DED(S) 2388, DED 3095 (consolidation communicated by P. S. Subrahmanyam).

2929 *Ta.* **neruppu** fire. *Ma.* **ñerippu, nerippu** id.; **ñeri** heat, burning, pungency (Gt. s.v. **eri**). *Ko.* **nep** live coal. *To.* **nep** id. *Te.* **nippu, nippuka** fire. *Kol.* (Kin.) **nipp-** to kindle; **nipka** small piece of fire. *Nk.* **nipka** burning coal. *Pa.* **nir-** to blaze; **nirkip- (nirkit-)** to kindle. *Ga.* (S.) **nirik-**, (S.[2]) **niruk-** to light a lamp. *Go.* (Tr.) **nirwānā** to burn (*intr.*); *caus.* **nirustānā** (*Voc.* 1991). *Kui* **drē** ignition, a flare; **drē inba** to be ignited, flare; **drēna** with a flare. *Kur.* **niyūr** embers, live coals, wood glowing with fire, brand. *Malt.* **nare** flame; **narge** to rise up in flames; **nargtre** to blow up a fire, reproach severely. Cf. 811 Ta. **eri**. DED(S) 2389.

2930 *Ta.* **ñeli (-v-, -nt-)** to rub one stick on another for producing fire by friction, rub, grate (as bamboos); *n.* grating bamboo; **ñeli-kōl** piece of wood for producing fire by friction. *Ko.* **neyj** firesticks. *To.* **niṣf- (niṣθ-)** to make fire by twirling firesticks; **niṣy** firesticks; **niṣ koṇ** hole in fireboard in which stick is twirled to make fire; **niṣ kwï·l** firesticks used at ti· dairy. DED 2390.

2931 *Ta.* **ñeḷ (ñeḷv-, ñeṇṭ-)** to become hollow; **ñeḷḷal** hole, hollow, pit, depression; **ñeḷi, neḷi (-v-, -nt-)** to be hollow, be dented, bent out of shape as vessels. *Ka.* **naḷḷu** a nallah or depression in the ground; **noḷale (moḷale)** a shell or tube; (Hav.) **ñaḷi** to dimple; *n.* a dimple. *Tu.* **nali** dent, dimple as of a metallic vessel; **nalipuni** to indent, bruise; **naliyuni** to be indented, dimpled as a metallic vessel; **nalligè, nallè, nallyè** a hollow; **n^o^ būruni** to be dimpled, depressed; (B-K.) **alu̥ṅgu̥, aḷu̥ṅgu̥** to be soft, get a dent as a metallic vessel. DED 2391.

2932 *Ta.* **ñeḷ (ñeḷv-, ñeṇṭ-)** to sound; **ñeḷḷal** sounding; **ñeḷir (-v-, -nt-)** to sound in a high pitch; *n.* gentle vibrant sound, sound; **neḷir (-v-, -nt-)** to make noise; *n.* voice at high pitch. *Ma.* **ñeḷḷu** imit, sound of crash, burst. *To.* **niḷf- (niḷt-)** to whistle; *n.* act of whistling. *Ka.* **neḷḷu** to groan, moan; **neṟil, niṟi** a sound imitating that of breaking. DED 2392.

2933 *Ta.* **neḷi (-v-, -nt-)** to crawl, wriggle, writhe, bend, roll in; **(-pp-, -tt-)** to cause to bend, twist, wriggle or distort the body in walking, commonly in affectation; **neḷippu** affected gesture of the body, as of a vain person; **neḷiyal** crookedness, deformity; **neḷivu** crawling, writhing; (Koll.) **neṇṭ-** to wriggle. *Ma.* **ñeḷiyuka** to stretch oneself, strut, walk affectedly, proudly; **ñeḷivu** overbearance; **ñeḷikka** to bend the body backwards. *To.* **nöḷg** crookedness (of stick). *Ka.* **naḷi** to grow bent or curved, bow, bend. DED 2393.

2934 *Ta.* **neṟi** way, road, path; religion, precept, rule, principle, path of virtue, righteousness, style of poetic composition, order, row, series, line, lineage, method, means; **neṟimai** rule, rectitude, honesty; usage, literary usage. *Ma.* **ñeṟi** way; **neṟi** straight path, rectitude; **neṟivu** proper road, equity. *Ka.* **neṟi, niṟi** orderly arrangement, beauty, fineness, elegance; **niṟi, niṟu** to be properly arranged or prepared, be ready; **niṟate, niṟate** properness, beauty, charm, prettiness, elegance; **niṟisu** to arrange, adjust,

prepare; *n.* arrangement, display; **niṟige, niṟuge** arrangement, properness; **nīṟa** a fine, handsome man, beau; *fem.* **nīṟe.** *Te.* **neṟi** beauty, custom, justice, propriety, order, arrangement. DED 2394.

2935 *Ta.* **neṟi (-v-, -nt-)** to be wavy, curly (as the hair of a person); **(-pp-, -tt-)** to contract (as the brows in anger), curl in ringlets (as hair); *n.* bend, curve, turning of the road, curliness of hair; **neṟippu** knitting of the brows. *Ma.* **ñeṟi** fold, tuck; **ñeṟiyuka** to tuck or fold a cloth, esp. as for idols; wrinkle, frown; **neṟivu** folded front of a Musulman's gown. *To.* **neṟy** sari worn by goddesses and nymphs. *Ka.* **neṟi, niṟi, neṟige, niṟige, naṟige, neṟe, nīṟige** foldings, folds of a garment, as of a dōtra or sīre, to be tucked into the waistband in front, plaits or folds made by drawing a thread through cloth, gathers. *Tu.* **neri, nerige** a fold or gather in clothes, wrinkle, crease. *Te.* **neṟi** the longitudinal folds of the lower cloth worn round the loins, hair, tresses, ringlets or curls of hair, crookedness, curvedness; crooked, curved; **neri** crookedness; **neṟika** petticoat. / Cf. Mar. **nirī** a fold or plait of the dhotar. DED(S, N) 2395.

2936 *Ta.* **noṭi** crack or snap as of the thumb and middle finger, instant as the time measure of the snap of the finger; **(-pp-, -tt-)** to snap with the thumb and middle finger; **noṭippu** instant, moment; **noṭṭai** smack as a sign of keen relish or anticipation; **neṭṭi, neṭṭai** cracking of the finger joints; **neṭa-neṭ-eṉal** onom. expr. signifying a crashing noise, as of a falling tree. *Ma.* **ñoṭi** snap of fingers; **ñoṭṭa** cracking the joints of the fingers; **noṭi** a snap with the thumb and middle finger, a moment; **noṭikka** to fillip, snap with the fingers; **noṭippu** fillipping; **noṭṭa** the cracking noise of the finger joints, smacking the lips, pressing a vesicle; **ñeṭa** sound of falling, crashing trees; **ñeṭṭuka** to crash, burst. *Ko.* **noṭ** sound of clicking the tongue; **noṭ in- (iḏ-)** to click the tongue; **noṭva·yṇ** man who stutters and splutters when he talks; *fem.* **noṭva·c; nocarc- (nocarc-)** to click the tongue in disapproval or grief. *Ka.* **naṭike, naṭaku, naṭige, naṭuku, naṭṭu, neṭike, neṭṭu** the cracking noise of the finger and other joints; **naṭakkane** onom. of cracking or breaking; **naṭ, naṭa** sound of cracking the finger joints, that of a falling branch; **loṭṭe** a smack or cluck with the tongue; (Hav.) **neṭṭi** sound produced by pulling knuckles. *Tu.* **naṭanaṭa** with a crackling noise; **naṭuku** cracking the fingers; **netti, luṭuka** cracking the fingers; (B-K.) **neṭṭi** making a cracking noise by pulling the knuckles. *Te.* **neṭika** a knuckle, cracking or snapping the knuckles. DED(S) 2396.

2937 *Ma.* **ñōḷa** saliva; **nōḷa** slaver; glutinous fluid in fish, fruit, snails, etc. ? *To.* **we·ḷ** saliva. *Ka.* **lōḷa, lōḷi, lōḷu, lōḷe, logaḍi, lodaḍi, lodaḷi, loḍaḷe, lodle, lōyi** saliva, slaver, tenacious mucus, phlegm; (Bark.) **nōḷi** sticky (juice). *Tu.* **nōṇe** saliva, spittle; **ñōli** anything sticky, gummy, glutinous, viscous; saliva; **udalè** saliva, spittle. ? *Te.* **nocciḷḷu** saliva, spittle. / Cf. Skt. **lālā-** saliva, spittle, slobber; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 11027. DED(S) 2397.

Ṭ, Ḍ

2938 *Ta.* **ṭakkiyam, ṭakkayam, iṭakkiyam** flag, swallow-tail banner, standard hoisted on a car. *Ka.* **ṭakke, ṭekke, ṭekkeya, ṭhekke** banner, standard. *Te.* **ṭekkemu, ṭekkiyamu** flag, banner. DED 2398.

2939 *Te.* **daggu,** (K. also) **ḍaggu** to cough; *n.* a cough. *Kol.* **dag- (dakt-),** (SR.) **ḍagg-** to cough; (Kin.) **ḍag** a cough. *Nk.* **ḍhag-** to cough. *Go.* (M.) **ḍagānā** id.; (Ko.) **ḍag(u)** coughing, hawking (*Voc.* 1542). DED 2399.

2940 *Ma.* **ṭaṅkam** mace. *Ka.* **ṭaṅke, ḍaṅke, ḍaṅgi, ḍaṅge** staff, cudgel, etc. DED 2400.

2941 *Te.* **ṭeṅka** the stone of the mango and other similar fruits (M. Kandappa Chetty). *Pa.* **ṭakka** pip. *Go.* (Ko.) **ṭek(k)a** seed of mango (*Voc.* 1511). *Kui* **ṭahi** stone of the mango fruit. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **ṭāku** id.; kidney. DEDS(N) 473.

2942 *Pe.* **ḍanj- (ḍanc-)** to stick, adhere. *Manḍ.* **ḍenj-** id. Cf. 96 Ta. **aṭṭu.** DEDS 473A.

2943 *Kur.* **ṭaṭxā** mango. *Malt.* **ṭáṭge,** (Das) **ṭaṭge** id. DED 2401.

2944 *Ta.* **ṭaṇṇ-eṉal** onom. expr. signifying the sound of a bell. *Ka.* **ṭaṇ, ṭaṇa** sound of a gong being struck, of a metal vessel falling and striking hard things; **ḍhaṇa, ḍhaṇal, ḍaṇ, ḍaṇa, ḍaṇal, ḍaṇ-ḍaṇā-ḍaṇa** a sound to imitate that emitted by a gong when struck. *Tu.* **ṭaṇṭaṇu** a noise made in sounding a brass vessel, etc., with the knuckles, the striking of a clock; **ḍaṇḍaṇu** sound of a gong; **ḍaṇa-ḍaṇa** sound of a large bell; **ḍaṇalụ** sound of a bell. / MBE 1969, p. 293, no. 25, for areal etymology, with reference to Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 5494, ***ṭhan-**. DED 2402.

2945 *Ka.* **ḍaṇḍaṇ** sound of the drum called ḍavaṇe. *Tu.* **ḍaṇḍaṇu** sound of a large drum. ? Cf. *Ta.* **taṇṇumai** a kind of drum. DED 2403.

2946 *Pa.* **ṭanḍi** small pot, cup. *Go.* (G.) **ṭanḍi** earthen pot of medium size (*Voc.* 1477). *Pe.* **ṭānḍi** pot. *Kuwi* (Mah.) **tānḍi** id. Cf. 3027 Ta. **taṭā.** DEDS 474.

2947 *Ta.* **ṭapār-eṉal** onom. expr. signifying cracking sound; **ṭapīr-eṉal** onom. expr.

signifying the sound produced in firing a gun; **ṭapa-ṭapav-eṉal** onom. expr. signifying the sound of a drum. *Ko.* **ḍaba·r in- (iḏ-)** to make noise as of gun shooting or bamboo joints exploding in fire; **ḍab ḍab in- (iḏ-)** to make noise of the big flat drum (**tabaṭk**); **ḍab ḍob in- (iḏ-)** to make noise of gun shooting. *Ka.* **ḍabbu** sound emitted by a hollow box, a sort of tabor, etc., when struck. *Te.* **ḍabbu** noise of a drum. DED 2404.

2948 *Kol.* **ṭapor** wooden cattle-bell. *Nk.* **ṭapar, tapar** cow-bell. *Nk. (Ch.)* **ṭapru** wooden cow-bell. *Go.* (Haig) **ṭāpur, ṭaprī,** (Ph.) **ṭāpar, ṭāpur** id. (*Voc.* 1487). *Konḍa* **ṭompo** id. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **ṭōṇpa** cow's bell. / Cf. Skt. **tarpara-** bell hanging down from the throat of cattle. DED(S) 2405.

2949 (*a*) *Ta.* **ṭama-ṭamav-eṉal** onom. expr. signifying the sound of a drum. *Ko.* **ḍam ḍam in- (iḏ-), ḍam ḍum in- (iḏ-)** to make sound of drum being beaten. *Ka.* **ḍama** sound of certain drums; **ḍamaḍaṃ** tomtom! (the sound of certain drums). *Tu.* **ḍamḍam** the noise of a drum. *Te.* **ṭamaṭama** a drum, tomtom. / Cf. Skt. **ḍam-** to sound (as a drum).
(*b*) *Ta.* **iṭamāṉam** double drum carried on the back of an animal; **ṭamāyi** kettle-drum mounted on an ox; **ṭamāram, ṭamāṉam, ṭammāram, ṭammāṉam** a kind of drum. *Ma.* **ṭamānam, ḍhamānam** kettle-drums beaten before princes. *Ka.* **ḍamāra, ḍamāṇa** a pair of kettle-drums. *Tu.* **ḍamāra, ḍamāna** a kettle-drum. *Te.* **ḍamāramu, ḍamāyi** id. / Cf. Skt. **ḍamaru-** a kind of drum; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 5531. DED 2406.

2950 *Go.* (Mu.) **ḍay-,** (W.) **ḍaiyānā** to flee; *caus.* (Mu.) **ḍayh-** (*Voc.* 1553). *Kuwi* (P.) **ḍeh- (-it-)** to flee. DEDS 475.

2951 *Kol.* (Haig) **ṭavā** blue jay. *Pa.* **ṭevval** roller or blue jay (Halbi **ṭevāsā**). *Go.* **tawwē** id.; (SR.) **ṭave** sp. bird (*Voc.* 1482); (LuS.) **touwè** blue jay. *Kur.* **ṭa'ō̃** name of a bird of blue plumage, (Hahn) blue jay. DED(S) 2407.

2952 *Kur.* **ṭāṭnā (ṭaṭṭyas)** to lick, kiss; **ṭaṭṭ-ērnā** to taste. *Malt.* **ṭáṭe** to lick; **ṭaṭére** to taste. DED 2408.

2953 *Go.* (Ko.) **ṭikir** waist (*Voc.* 1493). *Kui* (Mah., p. 57) **ṭikuṛ** buttock. *Kuwi* (Su.) **ṭik'uri,** (Ṭ.) **ṭikuṇi,** (Mah.) **ṭikuṇ(i),** (Isr.) **ṭikʔuṟi** id. ? Kol. (Haig) **tikānē** waist. DEDS (N) 476 (Go. and Kol. from Kamaleswaran).

2954 *Go.* (Mu.) **ṭiŋgō** dancing-bells (*Voc.* 1494). *Pe.* **ṭiŋgo** cow-bell. ? *Kui* **ṭīni** a bell.

2955 *Pe.* **ḍriŋ(g)- (ḍriŋt-)** to be broken; **ḍrik- (-t-)** to break. *Manḍ.* **ḍriŋg-** to be broken; **ḍrik-** to break. ? *Kui* **ḍipka** (< **ḍik-p-; ḍikt-**) to kill, slay, murder; *n.* murder. *Kuwi* (Ḍ.) **ḍiŋg- (-it-),** (F.) **diali** to be broken; (Su.) **ḍik- (-h-),** (F.) **dikhali,** (S.) **dikk'nai** to break. ? Cf. 432 Ta. **iṭa** or 443 Ta. **iṭu.** DEDS 477.

2956 *Kol.* **tiṭor,** (P.) **tiṭor,** (SR.) **ṭumṭer, ṭūmṭor,** (Kin.) **ṭunṭor** scorpion. *Nk.* **ṭiṭor, kiṭor** id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **ṭiṭṭo, ciṭu, ciṭukli** id. ? *Go.* (Mu.) **kiṛkaṛ, ēṭe kiṛkaṛ, ēṭe kikkaṛ, ēṭe kihkaṛ, ēṭokaṛ** id. (**ēṭe** crab; *Voc.* 378, 692). DED(S) 2409.

2957 *Kur.* **ṭiṛnā (ṭiḍḍas)** to let fall, drop, make fall. *Malt.* **ṭiḍe** to vanquish, fell a tree. ? *Pa.* **ṭinḍp- (ṭinḍt-)** to throw. DED(S) 2410.

2958 *Konḍa* **ḍipa** a water-container made of bottle gourd. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **ḍīmbu** (*pl.* **ḍīpka**) gourd; (Mah.) **ḍīmbu** gourd vessel.

2959 *Manḍ.* **ṭilka** squirrel. *Kuwi* (Su.) **ṭilli,** (F.) **tilli,** (Mah.) **ṭili orli** id. DEDS 478.

2960 *Pe.* **ḍī- (-t-)** (flower) to bloom, (person) to wear flower. *Manḍ.* **ḍi- (-it-)** (flower) to bloom. DEDS 479.

2961 *Pe.* **ḍība- (-t-)** (fire) to crackle. *Manḍ.* **ḍība-** (fire) to spark out. DEDS 480.

2962 *Go.* (Tr.) **tūndām** the bar of wood which secures a screen door at night (*Voc.* 1769). *Kui* **ṭunḍa (ṭunḍi-)** to shut, close, stop up; *n.* act of shutting; *pl. action* **ṭuṭka (ṭuṭki-)**; (Mah., p. 235) **ṭonḍ- = ṭunḍa.** *Kuwi* (S.) **tunḍinai** to close; **dundinai** to shut; **ḍundinai** to latch; **talomi ḍundinai** to lock; **thundamu** bolt; (Su. P.) **sunḍ- (-it-)** to shut; (F.) **sūndali** to close, shut; (Mah.) **śunḍ-** to close; (Ṭ.) **suṭ-** to shut (door), block up hole. DEDS(N) 481.

2963 *Pa.* **ḍūḍi** bud. *Ga.* (P.) **ḍunḍi** id. *Go.* (Mu.) **ḍinḍa, ḍonḍa** id. (*Voc.* 1565). *Konḍa* **ḍuṇḍa** bud (of flower or fruit). *Pe.* **ḍunḍi** bud. / Cf. Halbi **ḍhūḍī** id. DEDS 482.

2964 *Kui* **ṭupa** short, dwarfish; **ṭupagaṭanju** a short man or boy, dwarf; *fem.* **ṭupagaṭari; ṭupri** short; **ṭupura** a short man or boy; *fem.* **ṭupuri.** *Kuwi* (F.) **tūpla** short; **tūpla kiali** to shorten; (S.) **tubla** short; **tupla** dwarf. DEDS 483.

2965 *Te.* **dummu** bone. *Konḍa* **ḍumu** id. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **ḍumu** bone (large). DEDS 484.

2966 *Go.* (SR.) **ḍumal** bare-headed (*Voc.* 1572). *Konḍa* **ḍumḍa** naked. *Pe.* **ḍumḍa** id. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **ḍumḍa** having only loincloth. DEDS(N) 485.

2967 *Kui* **ṭūṭu** (*pl.* **ṭūṭka**) stomach, abdomen, belly, seat of understanding. *Kuwi* (Ṭ. Isr.) **ṭūṭi** stomach; (F.) **tūdri** pregnant; **tūdri aiyali** to be pregnant; (Ṭ.) **ṭūḍri ā-** id. DEDS 486.

2968 *Kur.* **ṭūṛnā (ṭuḍḍyas)** to mark with dots, streaks, etc. *Malt.* **ṭúḍe** to smear, paint. DED 2411.

2969 *Kui* **ḍūnḍu, ḍūnḍuri** a large black ant. *Kuwi* (F.) **dondori,** (Mah.) **ḍunḍunu orlā** ant (black); (Isr.) **ḍonḍoʔoṟi** big black ant; (S.) **donḍodi** ant. DEDS 487.

2970 *Te.* **ḍekka** hoof. *Nk.* **ḍekka** id. *Ga.* (S.[2]) **ḍekka** id. *Konḍa* **ḍeka** id. *Kuwi* (F.) **dekka** id. DED(S) 2412.

2971 *Ka.* **diṅku** a jump, leap, skipping about in frolic, gambol. *Go.* (Mu.) **ḍev-**, (SR. G. Ma. Pat. S.) **ḍey-**, (Tr.) **ḍai-**, (Y.) **ḍhay-**, (W. Ph.) **ḍahk-**, (M.) **ḍehk-**, (L.) **dehek-** to jump (*Voc.* 1584). *Kui* **dega (degi-)** to run, jump, leap; *n.* running, jumping, jump, leap; **detka (detki-)** to jump; *n.* a jump. *Kuwi* (F.) **devali** to bound, jump; (S.) **ḍēwinai** to leap; (Su.) **ḍēv- (-it-)** to jump; (Isr.) **ḍēv-/ḍēm- (-it-)** id. *Kur.* **ḍegnā** to leap, jump. / Cf. Pkt. **ḍev-** to jump. There is some connection with items in Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 5534, **ḍáyate**; cf. esp. Or. **ḍeībā** to jump. DED(S) 2803.

2972 *Kui* **ḍēṭi** waist. *Kuwi* (Su. P.) **ṭeḍeli**, (F.) **tidelli**, (S.) **teḍeli** id. DEDS 488.

2973 *Kur.* **ṭeph-ṭephrnā** to contract and dilate alternately (as a worm in its progress), go up and down in quick succession (as the shoulder-stick of native carriers). *Malt.* **ṭep-ṭeptre** to flap the wings. DED 2413.

2974 *Kol.* (Kin.) **ḍepla** sod. *Kuwi* (Su.) **ḍepla**, (F.) **dopla** clod; (Ḍ.) **ḍema** sod. ? Cf. 432 *Ta.* **iṭappu, iṭavaṉ** clod of earth. DEDS 489.

2975 *Kui* (Mah., p. 131) **ḍerengā** weaver. *Kuwi* (Mah.) **ḍe'rā** id. DEDS 490.

2976 *Ka.* **ḍokke** the body. *Tu.* (BRR) **dokkè** id. *Te.* **ḍokka** skeleton, belly. *Nk. (Ch.)* **ḍokka** bone; **ciparta ḍokka** rib. *Go.* (Ko.) **ḍokka** belly (*Voc.* 1596). *Pe.* **nenja-ḍaki** chest. *Kui* **ḍaki** breastbone, chest. *Kuwi* (F.) **dōkkū** skeleton; (Su.) **hīpa-ḍaki**, (P.) **sīpa-ḍaki** chest. DED(S) 2414.

2977 *Kol.* (Kin.) **ḍokke** lizard. *Pa.* **ḍokka** id. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **ḍokoḍe** a kind of lizard. *Go.* **ḍokke** (A. W. Ph.) sp. lizard, (Mu. Ma.) garden lizard; (M.) **ḍoke** lizard; (Tr.) **dokkē** a small lizard (*Voc.* 1597); (Tr.) **pidrī-ḍokkē** the house-lizard (*Voc.* 2227); (Tr.) **ḍoggāl** chameleon (*Voc.* 1600). *Konḍa* **ḍōki** lizard. *Kui* **ḍoi** chameleon. *Kuwi* (Su. P.) **ḍru'i** sp. lizard; (S.) **droi**, (Mah.) **ḍorgi**, (Ṭ.) **ḍrogi** chameleon; (Isr.) **ḍrōgi** lizard. ? Cf. 3289 Kur. **tuska**. DED(S) 2415, DEDS 491.

2978 *Kol.* **tokre** shell. *Go.* (A.) **ṭokre** shell of egg (*Voc.* 1519). Cf. 2989 Te. **ḍokka**. DEDS 492.

2979 *Kol.* (SR. Kin.) **ḍogor** (Kin. *pl.* **ḍogoḍl**) back. *Go.* (Mu.) **ḍogor peṛeka** backbone (*Voc.* 1599). ? *Kui* **ṭōkoli** rear part of the cranium, base of the skull. (Kamaleswaran.) DEN 42.

2980 *Ka.* **ṭoṅka** the hip and loins, waist. *Tu.* **ṭoṅka** loins, hip. DEDS 493.

2981 *Te.* **ḍoṅka** footpath. *Nk.* **ḍoŋg** way, road. ? Cf. *Ta.* **iṭaṅkar** narrow path. DED 2416.

2982 *Ta.* **toṅkaṉ** robber, thief; *fem.* **toṅki.** *Ma.* **toṅṅan** impudent, a rogue, worthless. *Te.* **ḍoṅga, doṅga** false, deceitful, secret, furtive; thief, knave, swindler; **doṅgu**, (K. also) **ḍoṅgu** to be hidden or concealed, abscond; **doṅgilu, doṅgilincu** to steal. *Kol.* **doŋgli** secret, a secret act; **doŋgli goṭṭi** a secret; **ḍoŋga** thief; **ḍoŋgrip- (ḍoŋgript-)** to steal. *Nk.* **ḍoŋga** thief; **ḍoŋglip-** to steal. *Nk. (Ch.)* **ḍoŋgak** (*pl.* **-er**) thief. *Pa.* **ḍoŋg-** to steal; **ḍoŋgal** thief. *Ga.* (S.[2]) **ḍoŋga** id. *Go.* (M.) **doṅga** id.; **doṅgānā** to steal; (Ko.) **ḍoŋga, ḍoŋgal** (*pl.* **ḍoŋgalor**) thief; **ḍoŋg-** to steal (*Voc.* 1603). *Konḍa* **ḍoŋa, ḍoŋari** thief. *Kuwi* (F.) **doŋa**, (S.) **donga**, (Su.) **ḍoŋa, ḍoŋesi**, (Isr.) **ḍoṅa** id. Cf. 3541 Ka. **dōcu**; ? cf. 954 Ta. **oṭuṅku**. DED(S) 2417.

2983 *Kol.* **toŋge** knee. *Nk.* **ṭoŋge** id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **ṭoŋgre** elbow, knee. *Go.* (A.) **ṭoŋgra**, (L.) **ṭoṅgrā** knee; (A.) **ṭoŋgi** elbow (*Voc.* 1522). ? Cf. 2054(*a*) Ta. **koṭu**. DED(S) 2419.

2984 *Go.* (Mu.) **ṭoḍra** neck (*Voc.* 1528). *Pe.* **ṭoṭra** id. *Manḍ.* **ḍūṭra** id. *Kuwi* (Kar.) **ṭoṭro**, (S.) **tōtro**, (Isr.) **ṭōṭra** throat (lower). Cf. 3498 Ta. **toṇṭai**. DEDS 494.

2985 *Kol.* (SR.) **ḍonḍyā** water-snake. *Go.* (Ma.) **ḍonḍul(i)**, (Tr.) **dhōndī** id. (*Voc.* 1612). / Prob. < IA; cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 6411, **duṇḍubha-**, etc. DEN 43.

2986 *Ka.* **ḍoppe, doppe** cup or dish of leaves. *Te.* **ḍoppa, doppa** cup formed of leaf or leaves. *Kol.* (SR.) **ḍompā**, (Kin.) **ḍompa** leaf-cup. *Nk.* **ḍoppa** id. *Pa.* **ḍoppa** id. *Go.* (Tr.) **ḍoppō** a small leaf-cup. DED 2420.

2987 *Pa.* **ṭoyela** stringed instrument for music. *Go.* (Mu.) **ṭoyli** id. (*Voc.* 1533). *Konḍa* **ṭoyla** id. *Pe.* **ṭoyela** id. DEDS 495.

2988 *Te.* **ḍollu** to fall; **ḍolligillu** to fall or tumble over; **ḍullu** to fall off; **ḍul(u)cu**, (K. also) **ḍulupu** to cause to fall; ? **ūḍu** to fall off, come off, drop, give way, fail. *Kol.* **ḍol- (ḍolt-)** to lie down, be felled; **ḍolp- (ḍolopt-)** to fell (trees), pull down (wall). *Go.* (Ma. M. Ko.) **ḍol-** to die; (L.) **dolanā** to perish, be destroyed (*Voc.* 1616). *Kui* **ḍōpa (ḍōt-)** to lie down, recline, sleep; *n.* act of lying down, sleep. *Kuwi* (S.) **dūlinai** to sleep; (Su.) **ḍul- (-it-)** (hair, leaves) to fall; (S.) **dulh-** to shake off; (Ḍ.) **ḍō- (-t-)** to sleep. DED(S) 2421.

2989 *Te.* **ḍokka** hard covering of a nut, etc., shell. *Pa.* (S.) **ḍōki** tortoise shell. *Go.* (Ko.) **ḍōk** shell (of tortoise, egg) (*Voc.* 1620). *Kui* **ḍāki** shell (of tortoise, coconut, egg). Cf. 2978 Kol. **tokre**. DEDS 496 (DBIA 184).

2990 *Ta.* **ṭoṅku** hole or hollow in a tree or wall. *Ma.* **tōkkuka** to bore a hole into vessel or fruit containing a liquid. *Ka.* **ḍoge, doge** to make a hole (with the hand, a crow, the nails or claws); **ḍogaṟu, ḍōṟu, dogaṟu, dōṟu** hollow, hole in a wall, in a tree, in the ground; **dōkari** instrument for grubbing up grass. *Tu.* **dōguni** to grub up grass. *Te.* **dŏku**, (K. also) **ḍŏku** to dig slightly so as to loosen the soil for weeding, pare the ground cutting up the turf; **ḍoṅgu** hollow in a tree. *Ga.* (Oll.) **ṭŏk** inner part of an anthill. *Konḍa* (BB, 1972) **doga** hole in tree. *Kui* **ṭūki** nest of a white anthill. DED(S) 2423.

2991 *Ka.* **dōme** mosquito, gnat. *Te.* **dōma** id. *Kol.* **ḍo·me** mosquito; (SR.) **ḍome** blind bee. *Konḍa* **ḍōma** mosquito. DED(S) 2424.

2992 *Pe.* **ṭrak- (-t-)** to beat, strike. *Manḍ.* **ṭrak- (-t-)** id. DEDS 497.

2993 *Pe.* **ḍrānji** a species of ant. *Kuwi* (Ṭ.) **ḍrānjuli** id.; (Isr.) **ḍranji** large ant. DEDS 498.

2994 *Pe.* **ḍrok- (-t-)** to take (child) in lap. *Manḍ.* **ḍruŋg-** id. DEDS 499.

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2995 *Ta.* **takaṭu** quality of being thin and flat (as a plate of metal), metal plate, leaf blade, outer petal, layer of earth. *Ma.* **takaṭu, takiṭu** thin metal plate, spangle; **takiṭa** copper leaf written over and worn as amulet. *Ka.* **tagaḍu** metal beaten into a plate, flat piece or sheet of metal. *Tu.* **tagaḍu** thin metal plate. *Te.* **tagaḍu** plate, sheet, leaf or foil, of metal. / Cf. Mar. **takaṭ, takṭē** metal beaten into a plate or leaf. DED 2425.

2996 *Kurub.* (*LSB* 1.12) **tokki** bedbug. *Ko.* **ce·ḷ** id. *To.* **tixiṇy** id. *Ka.* **tagaṇi, tagaṇe, taguṇe, tigaṇe, tiguṇe** id.; (Hav.) **savaṇe** id. *Tu.* **tagulè, caguḷè** id. *Kor.* (M.) **cavṇa** id. DED(S, N) 2426.

2997 *Ta.* **taka-tak-eṉal, taka-takav-eṉal** onom. expr. of boiling, bubbling. *Ma.* **taka taka** beating time. *Ka.* **takatakane** quickly (of dancing); **taka pakane** id., vehemently (used of boiling). *Tu.* **takataka, takapaka** agility in dancing; bubbling in boiling, nimbly, briskly. *Te.* **takapikalāḍu** to dance about, dangle. DED 2427.

2998 *Ta.* **taka-tak-eṉal, taka-takav-eṉal** onom. expr. of dazzling, glowing, glittering. *Ko.* **dag dag in- (iḏ-)** (flame) burns brightly; **dagdagn** with a good light. *Ka.* **daggane** with a blaze. *Tu.* **dagadaga, dagabaga** brightly; **dagga, dagganè** (to blaze) suddenly. *Te.* **dagadaga** glitter; **dagadagam-anu** to glitter, shine. *Kur.* **dagnā** to light, set fire to, burn (*tr.*); **dagrnā** to catch fire, be burned. *Malt.* **dagdagre** to glitter, shine (or < IA). / MBE 1969, p. 293, no. 26, for areal etymology, with reference to Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 6704, *dhagg-, Pkt. **dhagadhagaï** flares, H. **dhagdhagānā** to glitter, **dhakdhakānā** to blaze; add ibid. no. 5522(4) Panj. **dagdagāuṇā** to shine, no. 5522(1) Ass. **ḍagmag** sparkle, **ḍagmagāiba** to glitter, Beng. **ḍagḍagiyā** glowing, H. **ḍagḍagānā, ḍagmagānā** to burn brightly. DED 2428.

2999 *Ta.* **takar (-v-, -nt-)** to be broken to pieces (as skull bone, earthen vessels), be shattered, crushed, bruised, be scattered (as the ranks of an army), be breached (as a dam, bank), be uprooted; **(-pp-, -tt-)** to break to pieces, strike, dash to the ground, cuff, strike with the knuckles (as on the head), bruise, fracture (as a bone), break the ranks of an army, ruin, destroy, break open (a blister, boil); *n.* dust, powder, shiver, fragment. *Ma.* **takaruka** to be crushed, smashed; **takarkka** to smash, crush, demolish, be noisy, play boisterously; **takarcca** breaking in pieces; **takarppu** loud noise, great profusion. DED 2429.

3000 *Ta.* **takar** sheep, ram, goat, male of certain other animals (**yāḷi**, elephant, shark). *Ma.* **takaran** huge, powerful as a man, bear, etc. *Ka.* **tagar, ṭagaru, ṭagara, ṭegaru** ram. *Tu.* **tagaru, ṭagarů** id. *Te.* **tagaramu, tagaru** id. / Cf. Mar. **tagar** id. DED 2430.

3001 *Ta.* **takaram** tin, white lead, metal sheet, coated with tin. *Ma.* **takaram** tin, tinned iron plate. *Ko.* **tagarm** (*obl.* **tagart-**) tin. *Ka.* **tagara, tamara, tavara** id. *Tu.* **tamarů, tamara, tavara** id. *Te.* **tagaramu, tamaramu, tavaramu** id. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **ṭagromi** tin metal, alloy. / Cf. Skt. **tamara-** id. DED 2431.

3002 *Ta.* **takaram** wax-flower dog-bane, *Tabernaemontana*; aromatic unguent for the hair, fragrance. *Ma.* **takaram** *T. coronaria. Ka.* **tagara** id. / Cf. Skt. **sthakara-, sthagara-, tagara, tagaraka-**; Pali **tagara-**; Pkt. **ṭagara-, tagara-**. DED 2432.

3003 *Ta.* **takarai** fetid cassia, *Cassia tora. Ma.* **takara** id. *Ka.* **tagaci, tagace, tagarce, taggacci, ṭagarise, taragasi, taruvasa, cagace** id.; **tagace, cogaci, cogarci** *C. occidentalis*; **taṅgēḍi** *C. auriculata. Tu.* **tajaṅků**, (B-K. also) **sajaṅků, hajaṅků** *C. tora. Te.* (B.) **tagara, tagirisa**, (*VPK*) **tagirinta, tagarise, tailanca** id.; **taṅgĕḍu** *C. auriculata.* / Cf. Skt. **cakragaja-, cakramarda-** *C. tora* (Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4546); **taravaṭa-** *C. auriculata*, Mar. **tarvaḍ, taroḍ** *C. auriculata* or *tora*, etc. (ibid., no. 5705). DED(S) 2433, DED 2444.

3004 *Ka.* **tagalu, tagilu, tagulu** to come in contact with, touch, hit, have sexual intercourse with; **tagalisu, tagilisu, tagulisu** to cause to come in contact with, etc.; **taguluvike** touching; **taguḷ** to be joined together, come near, approach, meet, unite oneself with, commence, run after, chase, pursue, drive away, push back; **taguḷisu** to chase, drive away; **taguḷcu** to join (*tr.*), attach, put to, join oneself to, get to, come under the rule of, undertake anything, engage in, employ, set on fire, kindle, damage with fire; **taguḷpa** state of being joined, union. *Tu.* **tagaruni** to draw near. *Te.* **tagulu, tavulu** to touch, come in contact with, strike against, follow, pursue, be entangled, ensnared or

caught, be found or met with; *n.* attachment, interest, wish, desire; **tagilincu** to cause to touch, catch, adhere or stick to, attach, fix, fasten, insert, hang on, apply; **tagulā-baḍu** to burn, be on fire; **tagulā-beṭṭu** to set on fire; **tagulamu, tagulāṭamu** attachment, tie, affection, fondness, love, passion, addictedness, connexion, relation, hindrance, obstacle, a fetter; **tagulukonu** to get entangled or ensnared, catch fire; **tagulucu** to cause to touch; **taguluḍu, taguludala** touching, contact, catching, addictedness; **taguluvaḍu** to be caught, seized, or entangled. *Koṇḍa* **tagli** (-t-) to touch, hit. *Kur.* **taknā** to rub or graze in passing, give a very slight knock; *refl.-pass.* **takrnā** to get a slight knock. *Malt.* **take** to touch, hurt (as a sore); **takuwre** to be pained or grieved. ? *Ta.* **tai-vā-** to touch. DED(S) 2434.

3005 *Ta.* **taku (takuv-, takk-/takunt-)** to be fit, appropriate, suitable, proper, worthy, adequate, proportionate, be excellent, begin, get ready, be obtained, be deserved, resemble; **takkatu** that which is fit or proper; **takkār** worthy, virtuous people, the noble, impartial, upright persons; **takk-iru** to behave in a worthy manner; **takku (takki-)** to be fit, suitable, becoming; **takkōr** worthy persons; **takal** fitness; **takavu** suitability, fitness, worthiness, similitude, resemblance, comparison, quality, state, condition, manner, eminence, greatness, mercy, kindness, justice, equity, impartiality, strength, ability, knowledge, wisdom, clarity, chastity, good behaviour, morality, virtue; **takuti** fitness, meetness, suitability, propriety, nature, property, worthiness, excellence, good conduct, morality, equity, justice, impartiality, forbearance, patience, capacity, pecuniary ability, position, status, knowledge, wisdom, occasion, time; **tak-appaṉ** father; **takai** fitness, suitability, propriety, likeness, resemblance, worthiness, excellence, greatness, superiority, dignity, mercy, grace, love, affection, kindness, beauty, loveliness, goodness, nature, quality, character, fact, event; (-v-, -nt-) to be beautiful, lovely, resemble; **takaimai** fitness, greatness, excellence, nature, quality, character, esteem, worth, beauty, loveliness, conduct, behaviour, manner, order, method, fact, event. *Ma.* **taku** to be fit, suit; **takka** fit; **takkavan** suitable, proper; **takkam** fitness, esp. convenient time; **tak-appan** father; **tañcam, tañcu** favourable season or moment, opportunity. *Ko.* **takl** preparation of half the village lands for sowing while the other half is under crops (cf. esp. Ta. **taku** to get ready); **tev- (tevt-)** (woman) has anticipatory menstruation ceremony before village festival. *To.* **tokoθ** suitable; **taxf** endurance, patience. *Ka.* **tagu (takk-)** to be fit or proper, suit; **takka** fit, proper, right, deserving, suitable, salutary, good, a good man, friend; **takku** largeness, greatness, exalted position; love, affection, desire; **takkume** fitness, etc. *Koḍ.* **takka** sufficient; **takkë** chief man, headman of village, man who superintends property and ceremonies of a god; **takka** (*pl.*) chief family. *Tu.* **takka** fit, suitable, proper, deserving, worthy. *Te.* **tagu, tavu** to be proper, becoming, fit, suitable, decent, worthy, competent; **tagan** duly, fitly, properly; **tagani** improper, unbecoming, unfit, unsuitable; **tagavu** justice, uprightness, virtue, lawsuit, dispute, presents given by parents to their daughter at the time of her marriage; **tagina** proper, becoming, fit, suitable, appropriate; **taginaṭṭu, taginaṭlu** in a suitable manner. DED(S, N) 2435.

3006 *Ta.* **takai (-v-, -nt-)** to stop, resist, check, deter, obstruct or forbid by oath, seize, take hold of, overpower, subdue, shut in, enclose, include, bind, fasten, yoke; **(-pp-, -tt-)** to check, resist, stop, deter, bind, fasten; *n.* binding, fastening, garland, obstruction, check, hindrance, armour, coat of mail; **takaippu** surrounding wall, fortress, palatial building, section of house, apartment, battle array of an army. *Ka.* **taga, tagave, tagahu, tage** delay, obstacle, hindrance, impediment; **tage** to stop, arrest, obstruct, impede, stun; **tagar** to be stopped or impeded, impede, etc. DED 2436.

3007 *Pe.* **dak-** (-t-) to remove, take off. *Manḍ.* **dak-** to take off, peel. DEDS 500.

3008 *Ko.* **takc- (takc-)** to sprinkle (water) from palm of hand. *Ka.* **takkaḷisu** to sprinkle (water); **akkaḷisu** to sprinkle. DED(S) 2438.

3009 *Ta.* **takkāḷi** Indian winter cherry, tomato. *Ma.* **takkāḷi** *Physalis*, Brazilian hillberry. *Ka.* **takkāḷi** tomato, *Lycopersicum esculentum* Mill. *Te.* (B.) **ṭekkili**, (*VPK*) **takkāḷa-kāya** tomato. DED(S) 2439.

3010 *Ga.* (P.) **takil māl** granddaughter; **takil sinḍ** grandson; (S.[3]) **takil jinḍu** id. *Go.* (Y.) **taŋ-mari** id.; **taŋ-miyar** granddaughter (*Voc.* 1646). *Kui* **anga mīḍa** grandchild. *Kuwi* (S.) **tanga mriesi** grandson; **tanga mānga** granddaughter. DEDS 501.

3011 *Ta.* **takkiṉi, tukkuṉi** a small quantity, a little. *Tu.* **takkaṇa, takkana** little. DED 2440.

3012 *Ta.* **takkai** roll of palm leaves or plug put into a perforation of the ear to enlarge it, cork, roll of cloth or paper used as a cork, plug to stop up a crack, etc., sola pith, piece of pith attached to a fishing rod, clot, congealed mass, float, raft; **takkai** plug. *Ma.* **takka** what is placed in the ear instead of an ornament, ivory, wood, etc. DED(S) 2441.

3013 *Ta.* **taṅkam** pure gold, that which is precious, of great worth. *Ma.* **taṅkam** pure gold. / ? < Skt. **ṭaṅka-** a stamped (gold) coin. DED 2442.

3014 *Ta.* **taṅku (taṅki-)** to stay, sojourn, abide, remain, be stable, firmly established, be retained in the mind, exist, halt, wait, delay, be obstructed, reserved, or kept back; *n.* staying, stopping; **taṅkal** stopping, halting,

resting, delay, halting place, persistence, stability; **takku (takki-)** to come to stay, become permanent, lasting (as a possession or acquisition), be retained; **takkam** stability. *Ma.* **taṅṅuka** to stop, come into possession, be there, be arrested in the midst of progress; **taṅṅal** rest, shelter; **taṅṅikka** to delay, stop; **takkuka** to be obtained; **tañcuka** to stop, remain; **tañcam** being at rest, posture. *Ko.* **taŋg- (taŋgy-)** to spend time in a place away from home. *To.* **tok- (toky-)** to last long (money, situation), (child) lives long; **toẕ** other, different (i.e. the remaining one, the other one). *Ka.* **taṅgu** to stop, stay, tarry, sojourn, lodge; *n.* stoppage, halt, a day's journey; **dakku** to accrue to, be obtained, fall to one's share, come into and remain in one's possession, remain, be preserved; *n.* acquirement, attainment, possession, property; **dakkisu** to cause to be obtained, etc. *Tu.* **dakkati** possession, control, appropriation, digest; **dakkāvoṇuni** to retain or digest anything eaten, misappropriate successfully, take charge of; **daksāvuni** to bring into another's possession; **daksuni** to be retained or digested as food, medicine, etc., be misappropriated successfully. *Te.* **takku** to remain, be left, be excepted or omitted; *n.* remainder, other; **takkina** remaining, other; **dakku, ḍakku** to remain, be left as a balance or residue, be saved or spared. *Kol.* **tak- (takt-)** to live (in a place), remain, stay (e.g. silent). *Nk.* **tak-** to stay, remain. *Go.* (Tr.) **taggānā** to wear well (of clothes), remain in one's service (of servants); (A.) **tagg-** to stay, last (*Voc.* 1642). DED 2443.

3015 (*a*) *Ta.* **taṅkai, taṅkaicci, taṅkacci** younger sister or female parallel cousin; **eṅkai, eṅkaicci** my younger sister; **nuṅkai, uṅkai** your younger sister; **taṅkāḷ** younger sister; **kai, kaiyai** id.; **naṅkai** son's wife, elder brother's wife, lady, woman of quality or distinction. *Ma.* **taṅka, taṅkacci** younger sister; **naṅṅa** clever woman; **naṅṅappiḷḷa** unmarried brahman girl; **naṅṅiyār** wife of a nambiyār, an actress. *Ka.* **taṅgi**, (PBh.) **taṅge** younger sister. *Koḍ.* **taŋge** younger sister or female parallel cousin. *Tu.* **taṅgi, taṅgaḍi** male's younger sister; (BRR) **tagè** younger sister. *Kor.* (O.) **tage** elder sister; **taŋgaḍi** younger sister. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **naggal** wife's younger sister. *Go.* (Tr. Ph.) **taŋgē** elder brother's wife (*Voc.* 1644); (Mu. G. Ma.) **aŋge**, (Y.) **aŋŋe** id.; (F-H.) **ange** sister-in-law (*Voc.* 15); (Koya Su.) **yeṅge** spouse's elder sister, elder brother's wife. *Koṇḍa* **taŋi** younger sister. *Kui* **tangi, angi** younger sister; **ango** mother's younger sister. *Kuwi* (F.) **tangi** sister; (Su.) **taŋgi** father's sister; (S.) **tangi** father's younger sister. *Kur.* **taŋgris** (his, her, or their) younger brother; **taŋgrī** (his, her, or their) younger sister.

(*b*) *Tu.* **tagè** a female's elder brother. *Kol.* (SR) **taŋgod** husband's elder brother; **taŋgodā** wife's elder sister. *Nk.* **taŋgon, taŋgoḷ** wife's elder brother; **taŋgodaḷ** wife's elder sister. *Nk. (Ch.)* **taŋgon** husband's or wife's elder brother; **taŋgoda** husband's elder sister. *Go.* (Tr.) **tang-gōrār** wife's elder sister; (Y.) **taŋorar** husband's elder sister (*Voc.* 1645). DED(S, N) 2445.

3016 *Ta.* **tacai** flesh, muscle, bad odour, pulp or fleshy part of fruit; **(-v-, -nt-)** to be fleshy; **(-pp-, -tt-)** to grow fleshy; **tacaippu** fleshiness, pulpiness; ? **catai** flesh; **(-pp-, -tt-)** to grow stout, fat. *Ma.* **taka, tava, taca, daśa** flesh, esp. proud flesh, raw flesh in a wound; **teśa** proud flesh; **daśappu** fleshy excrescence, muscle, corpulence, thickness; ? (Tiyya) **cata** flesh. *Te.* (K.) **tassa** flesh, proud flesh, unhealthy flesh. / ? Cf. Skt. **tarasa-** meat. DED (S, N) 2446.

3017 *Ka.* **dasi** stake, pointed wooden peg, sliver in the foot; (PBh.) **dasiku** a pointed wooden peg. *Tu.* **dasi** a painted [? pointed] palmyra stick, (B-K.) a stake (made of wood). DED 2447.

3018 *Kui* **tajeriaka, tajeriaru** brothers. *Kuwi* (F.) **taiyi**, (S.) **taii** brother; (Isr.) **tayi** brother, parallel cousin; **tayi māŋga** niece, brother's daughter; **tayi mirˀesi** nephew, brother's son. DEDS 502.

3019 *Ta.* **tai-uā** to shampoo, rub, massage, wipe off. *Pa.* **tacc-, cacc-** to wipe. *Ga.* (Oll.) **tas-** id. *Kui* **tāja (tāji-)** id.; *n.* wiping. *Kuwi* (T.) **dē-** to wipe; **dēsk-** id., clean. DED(S) 2448.

3020 *Ta.* **taṭa** large, broad, full; **taṭam** greatness, largeness, width, expanse, richness; **taṭavu, taṭā** largeness, greatness; **taṭi (-pp-, -tt-)** to grow large, full, become stout, swell, become enhanced, increase, grow, thicken, congeal, grow stiff, hard; **taṭippu** thickness, swelling, inspissation, plumpness, pride; **taṭiyaṉ** stout, fat man, rude, senseless fellow; **taṭaiiya** plump; (Devanesan, p. 3) **taṭimpal** bulk, thickness; (NTD) **taṇṭi** bulkiness. *Ma.* **taṭa** large, great (e.g. **taṭa-vala** large fishing net); **taṭi** stout, robust; **taṭikkuka** to swell, become round and full, stout and heavy; **taṭiccavan** fat, robust; **taṭippikka** to fatten; **taṭippu** corpulency, stoutness; **taṭiyan** a fat, lusty person; *fem.* **taṭicci**. *Ko.* **daṭ** thick thread woven into cloth to produce raised effect. *Ka.* **daṭṭa** state of being thick, stout, robust, crowded or close together, thickset, dense; **daṭṭage** in a thickset manner, densely, in large numbers; **daṭṭanisu** to be crowded together; **daṭṭane** state of being thick, crowded together, close; **daṭṭanna** thick, dense; **daṭṭayisu, daṭṭaysu** to grow thick, assemble in large numbers; **daṭṭitu** that is thick, etc.; **daṭṭu** mass, crowd, host, army; **daḍāṇi, daḍāli** a very stout woman; **daḍumu** thickness, stoutness; **daḍḍa** closeness, union; **daṇḍi** greatness, eminence, power. *Tu.* **daṭa** thickness, coarseness, closeness; thick, stout, coarse, close; **daṭṭiyuni, daṭṭyuni** to be dense, crowded; **daḍavante** a strong, powerful or influential man; **diḍumbu** corpulent. *Kor.* (M.) **daḍḍa** big. *Te.* **daṭṭamu** thick, close, dense, compact, thickset; **daṇḍi** large,

great, abundant, plentiful, ample, abundance, plenty; ? **dandaḍi** excessiveness; much, great, excessive; **dandaḍincu** to grow, increase. *Kol.* (SR.) **daḍpā** good. *Nk.* **dhaṛapa** id. *Go.* (Ph.) **ḍargāl** pot-bellied man; (W.) **ḍargāl** glutton (*Voc.* 1554). *Konḍa* **ḍaṭam** too much, many; thickly. *Kui* **ḍāṭa** strength, power, hardness, stiffness, toughness, difficulty; strong, powerful, etc.; **ḍāḍa** (**ḍāḍi-**) to increase in numbers, multiply; *n.* increase; **ḍāḍa giva** to cause to increase in number, multiply; **ḍaḍaki** protruding, corpulent, obese. *Kur.* **daṛyā** stout, thick. *Malt.* **ḍaṭe** difficult, hard. / Cf. Mar. **dāṭ** thick, tight, close. DED (S, N) 2449, DED 2470.

3021 *Ka.* **daḍa** an imitating sound imitating trembling, quivering, palpitation; **daḍadaḍisu** to tremble, etc. *Te.* **daḍiyu** to tremble; **daḍa** shaking, trembling; (B.) **daḍadaḍam-anu** to palpitate. / MBE 1969, p. 293, no. 27, for areal etymology, with reference to Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 6711 (some items, e.g. Mar. **dhaḍdhaḍ** palpitatingly, **dhaḍdhaḍṇē** to palpitate). DED (S, N) 2450.

3022 *Ko.* **daḍn, daḍa·l** with a sudden jerk. *Ka.* **taṭakkane** quickly, suddenly; **taṭārane** quickly, all at once; **taṭṭane, toṭṭane, toṭṭene, toṭṭage** quickly, suddenly, all at once; **daḍa** an imitating sound indicating agitation or hurry; **daḍadaḍane** in hurry and flurry. *Tu.* **taṭṭane, taṭāne, taṭakka** speedily, quickly, suddenly, unexpectedly; **taṭappa, taṭṭappa** with a jerk, suddenly; **daḍakka, daḍila, daḍḍa** suddenly; **daḍadaḍa** the noise of fast walking or talking; **daḍādaḍi** quick. *Te.* **taṭukuna, taṭukkuna** at once, suddenly, in a moment; **daḍadaḍa** quickly, rapidly. Cf. 2295 Ta. **caṭakku**. / MBE 1969, p. 294, no. 28, for areal etymology, with reference to Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 6711 (some items, e.g. H. **dhaṛā-dhaṛ** dashingly, Mar. **dhaḍādhaḍ** id.). DED 2451.

3023 *Ta.* **taṭa-taṭ-eṉal** onom. expr. of falling sound. *Ma.* **taṭutaṭa** (to beat) soundly. *Ka.* **taṭa** sound in imitation of beating; **taṭata-ṭane** with repeated blows; **daḍḍu daḍḍu** sound of pounding by means of an ēta, that of knocking at a door with the fist. *Koḍ.* **daḍ, daḍa** noise of a thud; **daḍḍa, daḍḍu·buḍḍu·** noise of a heavy fall (as of a coconut from a tree). *Tu.* **daḍabaḍa, daḍabaḍi, daḍubaḍu** noise of falling suddenly. DED 2452.

3024 *Ta.* **taṭam** road, way, path, route, gate, footstep. *Ir.* (Bhattacharya 1958; Z.) **daḍḍa** road. *Ko.* **daṛv** path, way. DED 2453.

3025 *Ta.* **taṭavu** (**taṭavi-**) to stroke, anoint as with liniment, smear, spread on (plaster), grope, feel one's way with hands and feet as in the dark, seek, play (e.g. lute); **taṭa-var-** to stroke, blow gently over, rub, besmear, seek, play (e.g. lute). *Ma.* **taṭavuka** to stroke, pat, smear, rub into the body; **taṭaval** rubbing gently; (Kauṭ.) **taṭavaruka** to stroke. *Ko.* **taṛmbaṛ-** (**taṛmbaṭ-**) to make one's way in the dark by groping; **taṛva·t-** (**taṛva·ty-**) to explore with hand something out of sight or in dark; **taṛk-** (**taṛky-**) to search for. *To.* **to·ḍboṛ-** (**to·ḍboṭ-**) to feel way in dark. *Ka.* **taḍavu** to touch or rub gently with the hand, stroke, feel one's way with the hands, grope; **taḍa-varisu** to feel one's way as with the hands or feet, grope, seek, stroke; **taḍahu** to stroke; **taḍaku** to grope for, seek; **taḷuku** to stroke. *Koḍ.* **tavḍ-** (**tavḍi-**) to feel way in dark, search for in dark. *Kor.* (O.) **taṭṭi** to stroke. *Te.* **taḍavu**, (K. also) **taḍamu, tavuḍu** to grope, feel about with the hands, feel for something in the dark, touch, handle, stroke; **taḍavuḍu** searching. *Go.* (Ma.) **tarv-** to stroke (*Voc.* 1673); (Mu.) **tarh-** to anoint (*Voc.* 1676). ? Cf. 3072 Ta. **tappu**. DED (S) 2454.

3026 *Ta.* **taṭavai** time, turn. *To.* **taṭ** time, turn (in song: **ïn wïḏ taṭ** another time; < Badaga **taṭṭe**). *Ka.* **taḍave** id. *Te.* **taḍava** a time or repetition; **taḍavu** time, period. DED (S) 2455.

3027 *Ta.* **taṭā** pot, big pot. *Ko.* **taṭ** big clay pot into which milk is collected at milking. *To.* **taṭ** churning vessel. Cf. 2946 Pa. **ṭanḍi**. DED (S) 2456.

3028 *Ta.* **taṭi** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to swell in patches (as the skin by slight poison); **taṭippu** disease causing eruptions in the body, urticaria. *Ko.* **taṛv-** (**taṛd-**) to become marked with itching spots by irritant plant. *To.* **toṛy-** (**toṛc-**) mark comes on skin (from blow, bite). *Tu.* **daḍikè, daḍalè** a kind of rash, blotch. *Te.* **taṭṭ-amma, taṭṭ-ammavāru**, (K.) **taḍupu, taḍapara** measles (for **amma** mother-goddess, see 183). DED (S) 2457.

3029 *Ta.* **taṭi** (**-v-, -nt-**) to hew down, cut off, kill; **taṭivu** cutting, killing. *Ma.* **taṭiyuka** to tear, cut off. *Br.* **taṛing** to cut, cut off, cut down, slaughter. DED (N) 2458.

3030 *Ta.* **taṭi** stick, staff, rod, cane, club, cudgel, bludgeon, a piece as of wood, measuring rod, pestle, bow. *Ma.* **taṭi** stick, staff. *Ko.* **tayṛ** wooden shaft of plough; **tac** stick, walking stick, hitting stick in tipcat. *To.* **toṛy** pole used at funeral. *Ka.* **taḍi** stick, staff, cudgel; **daḍi, daṇḍi** staff, cudgel; (PBh.) **daḍigaN** a man who bears a club; (HavS.) **dəṇṭu** a stick. DED 2459.

3031 *Ta.* **taṭu** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to hinder, stop, obstruct, forbid, prohibit, resist, dam, block up, partition off, curb, check, restrain, control, ward off, avert; *n.* hindering, checking, resisting; **taṭuppu** hindering, obstructing, resisting, restraint; **taṭakku** (**taṭakki-**) to be obstructed, impeded, detained; obstruct, hinder, detain; *n.* obstacle, hindrance, impediment, obstruction; **taṭaṅku** (**taṭaṅki-**) to be obstructed; **taṭavu** prison; **taṭukkal** stumbling block, impediment; **taṭukku** (**taṭu-kki-**) to obstruct, impede; *n.* impediment; **taṭai** (**-v-, -nt-**) to hinder, stop; (**-pp-, -tt-**) id.; *n.* resisting, obstructing, hindrance, obstacle, impediment, objection, coat of mail, guard,

watch, door, gate, bund, embankment; **taṭṭu** (**taṭṭi-**) to obstruct, hinder, ward off, oppose, frustrate; *n.* warding off, averting, impediment, frustration; **taṇṭal** obstruction, hindrance, resisting, opposing; **taṇṭu** (**taṇṭi-**) to be hindered. *Ma.* **taṭa** resistance, warding off (as with a shield), what impedes, resists, stays, or stops, a prop; **taṭa-kūṭuka** to hinder; **taṭaṅṅal** hindrance, stoppage; **taṭaccal** impeding, stop, stumbling; **taṭayuka** to be obstructed, stop between, stop; **taṭavu** what resists, wards off, a prison; **taṭassu** obstruction, hindrance; **taṭukkuka** to stop, hinder; **taṭekka** to stop; **taṭṭuka** to ward off, beat off, oppose. *Ko.* **taṛv-** (**taṛt-**) to obstruct, stop; **taṛ, taṛv** obstruction. *To.* **taṛf-** (**taṛt-**) to delay, prevent, screen; **taṛ** prevention, screen; **taḍgïl** hindrance, obstruction, delay. *Ka.* **taḍa** impeding, check, impediment, obstacle, delay; **taḍata** act of restraining, state of being stopped (as water), wearing well (cloth); **taḍapa** delay, slowness; **taḍapu** hindrance, impediment; **taḍavu** to stop; *n.* delay; **taḍasu** to stay, wait; stop, hinder, impede, cause to halt or stop; **taḍahu** stop, cessation; **taḍisu** to stop, detain, hinder, keep off; **taḍe** to delay, wait, stop, detain, restrain, check, keep down, endure, bear patiently, last, wear well (cloth, etc.); *n.* check, impediment, obstacle, restraint. *Koḍ.* **taḍe-** (**taḍev-, taḍand-**) to be obstructed (by person or thing); **taḍï-** (**taḍïp-, taḍït-**) to stop, obstruct, endure; **taḍu** lateness, delay. *Tu.* **taḍavu** delay, hindrance, impediment; a slowcoach or dilatory person; **taḍè** hindrance, obstacle, a charm for serpents; **taḍepāvuni** to hinder, impede, obstruct; **taḍepini, taḍepuni** to hold off, hinder, keep back, prevent, stop, oppose; **taḍeppu** stoppage, resistance, anything put up to stop a passage; **taḍeyuni, taḍevuni** to halt, stop, tarry, bear, endure; **taḍevu** a halt, stopping, tarrying, impediment, hindrance; **taḍevoṇuni** to bear, suffer, be patient; **daḍè** an obstacle, hindrance; **taṭṭaṅkų** id. *Te.* **taḍayu** to delay; **taḍa** hindrance, obstruction, prevention; **taḍavu** delay, loss of time; **taṭāyincu** to hinder, prevent. *Go.* (Ma.) **taṭṭi** bund, dam (*Voc.* 1474). *Kur.* **ṭaṇḍnā** to prevent, hinder, impede. *Br.* **taḍ** power to resist. Cf. 3036 Ta. **taṭṭi** and 3123 Ta. **taḷ**. DED (S) 2460.

3032 *Ma.* **taṭuppu** foreign cloth as worn by Māppiḷḷaccis. *To.* **toṛp** waistcloth. *Ka.* **taḍapu** small cloth that occasionally is tied to the lower part of the body, also over one's clothes to do the service of an apron; **daṇiba, daṇimba** a woman's cloth. *Tu.* **taḍpu** a foreign cloth. *Te.* **taḍapa** a strip of any fibrous bark, (K. also) or of cloth. *Kol.* **teḍep** (*obl.* **teḍp-**), (P.) **taṛep** cloth, waistcloth. *Nk.* (*Ch.*) **tipuṛ** cloth (metathesis). *Kuwi* (F.) **dṛa'li** (*pl.* **dṛapka**) rag; (S.) **tra'li** handkerchief. DED (S) 2461.

3033 *Ta.* **taṭavu** (**taṭavi-**) to be halting, hesitating, sway as a drunken man; **taṭa-taṭa** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to totter, be confused in speech; **taṭumāṟu** (**taṭumāṟi-**) to be deranged, thrown into a jumble, totter, stagger, be unsteady, be troubled, tossed about, be confused, troubled, perplexed, doubt, hesitate, be mistaken; **taṭumāṟṟu, taṭumāṟṟam** disorder, derangement, tottering, unsteadiness, staggering, perplexity, confusion, bewilderment, doubt, hesitation, mistake; **taṭumāṟutti** a figure of speech in which cause and effect are inverted. *Ka.* **taḍa** perplexity, confusion, embarrassment, fear; **taḍam-āgu** to get perplexed or confused; **taḍaṃ-māḍu, taḍa-māḍu** to perplex. *Tu.* **taḍamāṭa** fumbling. *Te.* **taḍamāṭamu** faltering, confusion, bewilderment; **taṭapaṭāyincu** to hesitate; **taḍā-baḍu** to be confused, bewildered; **taḍābāṭu** bewilderment. / Cf. Pkt. **taḍamaḍa-** disturbed. DED (S) 2462.

3034 *Ta.* **taṭai** *Pterospermum suberifolium*. *Te.* (Lush.) **taḍa** id. DEDS 503.

3035 *Ta.* **taṭṭam** porringer, eating plate, salver, broad-petalled flower, bed, broad tape; **taṭṭi** salver, tray; **taṭṭu** anything flat, area, plain surface, salver, winnowing fan, broad shallow basket, shelf, floor of a carriage, balcony, mat, common rafter, panel of a door, square frame to which snares are fastened to catch birds, petal of flowers; **taṭṭai** flatness, winnowing fan. *Ma.* **taṭṭam** a flat plate; **taṭṭu** a flat plate of metal or wood. *Ka.* **taṭṭa** flatness, levelness; **taṭṭiya** flatness; **taṭṭu** flatness, the flat, i.e. the blade of a swoṛd; **taṭṭe** flatness, levelness, a flat, lid-like bamboo or rattan basket for setting out fruits, wares, etc., the same made of wood or metal, platter or plate, flat young beanless pod. *Koḍ.* **taṭṭe** any flat plate except eating vessel, plate in which betel is given. *Tu.* **taṭṭuga** a flat kind of trough for serving boiled rice; (B-K.) **taṭṭų** level ground. *Te.* **taṭṭa** tray, salver, plate, platter, small flat basket. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **taṭṭa** a wide basket. *Go.* (S.) **taṭṭa** basket of medium size (*Voc.* 1647). / Cf. Pali **taṭṭaka-** a flat bowl or porringer; Mar. **tāṭ** a dining plate; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 5631. DED (S) 2463.

3036 *Ta.* **taṭṭi** screen as of cuscuss grass, rattan, etc., tatty; **taṭṭu** screen folded or plain; **taṭukku** screen, mat, seat. *Ma.* **taṭṭi** screen, tatty, mat used as a door; **taṭukku** little mat for sitting on, as of school children. *Ka.* **taṭṭi** frame of bamboos, etc., a tatti, matting, bamboo mat; **taḍaku, taḍike** frame of bamboos, straw, leaves, etc., used as a door, blind, screen, etc., tatty; **daḍḍi** tatty, screen, curtain, what screens or encloses, cage; flat roof of a house. *Tu.* **taṭṭi** screen or blind made of split bamboos, cadjan, palm-leaves, etc.; **daḍè** screen, blind; **taḍamè** a kind of stile or narrow entrance to a garden. *Kor.* (O.) **taḍambe** a gate. *Te.* **taḍaka** hurdle or tatty, screen made of bamboos, etc.; **daḍi** screen of mats, leaves or the like, fence. *Kol.* (SR.) **taḍkā** plaited bamboos, thatch; (Kin.) **taṛka** mat; (W.) **daṭam** door. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **taṇḍaka**

bamboo curtain. *Go.* (SR.) **taṭṭi** mat; (Ch.) **ṭāṭi** mat door; (Mu.) **ṭaṭṭeh pāka** mat-wall bathroom (*Voc.* 1476). *Pe.* **ṭāṭi** mat. *Kui* **taṭi** a leaf screen, coarse bamboo screen. Cf. 3031 Ta. **taṭu**. / Cf. Pali **taṭṭikā-** palmleaf matting; Pkt. (*DNM*) **taṭṭī-** fence; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 5990. DED(S, N) 2464.

3037 *Ka.* **daṭṭisu, daḍisu** to rub out, obliterate. *Tu.* **daṭṭiyuni** id., wash off. DEDS 504.

3038 *Ta.* **taṭṭi** drawers. *Ka.* **daṭṭi** waist-band, sash, zone. *Tu.* **daṭṭi** waist-band. *Te.* **daṭṭi** waist-band or girdle of cloth, sash. *Kui* **ḍaṭa** a long cloth. / ? Cf. Skt. **dhaṭi-** piece of cloth worn over the privities; (*Vaijayantī*) **dhaṭinī-** string round the loins; Mar. **dhaḍī** dhotee; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 6707. DED(N) 2465.

3039 *Ta.* **taṭṭu (taṭṭi-)** to knock, tap, pat, strike against, dash against, strike, beat, hammer, thresh; *n.* knocking, patting, breaking, striking against, collision; **taṭṭam** clapping of the hands; **taṭṭal** knocking, striking, clapping, tapping, beating time; **taṭṭāṉ** gold or silver smith; *fem.* **taṭṭātti.** *Ma.* **taṭṭu** a blow, knock; **taṭṭuka** to tap, dash, hit, strike against, knock; **taṭṭāṉ** goldsmith; *fem.* **taṭṭātti; taṭṭāran** washerman; **taṭṭikka** to cause to hit; **taṭṭippu** beating. *Ko.* **taṭ- (tac-)** to pat, strike, kill, (curse) affects, sharpen, disregard (words); **taṭ a·ṛ- (a·c)** to stagger from fatigue. *To.* **toṭ** a slap; **toṭ- (toṭy-)** to strike (with hammer), pat, (sin) strikes; **toṛ- (toṭ-)** to bump foot; **toṭxn, toṭxïn** goldsmith; *fem.* **toṭty, toṭxity; toṭk ïn- (ïḍ-)** to be tired, exhausted. *Ka.* **taṭṭu** to tap, touch, come close, pat, strike, beat, clap, slap, knock, clap on a thing (as cowdung on a wall), drive, beat off or back, remove; *n.* slap or pat, blow, blow or knock of disease, danger, death, fatigue, exhaustion. *Koḍ.* **taṭṭ- (taṭṭi-)** to touch, pat, ward off, strike off, (curse) effects; **taṭṭë** goldsmith; *fem.* **taṭṭati** (Shanmugam). *Tu.* **taṭṭāvuni** to cause to hit, strike. *Te.* **taṭṭu** to strike, beat, knock, pat, clap, slap; *n.* stripe, welt; **taṭravāḍu** goldsmith or silversmith. *Kur.* **taṛnā (taṛcas)** to flog, lash, whip. *Malt.* **taṛce** to slap. Cf. 3156 Ka. **tāṭu.** / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 5490, ***ṭhaṭṭh-** to strike; no. 5493, ***ṭhaṭṭhakāra-** brassworker; √ **taḍ,** no. 5748, **tāḍa-** a blow; no. 5752, **tāḍáyati** strikes. DED(S) 2466.

3040 *Ta.* **taṭṭu** side, direction. ? *To.* **a·toṭ** that bank; **i·toṭ** this bank (see 1). *Ka.* **taṭṭu** side, direction. *Te.* **taṭṭu** id., part. *Manḍ.* **ṭuṭe** side of body. *Kuwi* (Su.) **ṭoṭṭo,** (S.) **totto** side. *Kur.* **ṭōṭ** side, direction. DED(S, N) 2467.

3041 *Ta.* **taṭṭumuṭṭu** furniture, goods and chattels, utensils, luggage. *Ma.* **taṭṭumuṭṭu** kitchen utensils, household stuff. *Tu.* **taṭṭimuṭṭu** id. Cf. 4937 Ta. **muṭṭu.** DED 2468.

3042 *Ta.* **taṭṭai** mechanism made of split bamboo for scaring away parrots from grain fields. *Ma.* **taṭṭa** a large rattle. *Ka.* **taṭṭe** a thick bamboo or an areca-palm stem, split in two. *Koḍ.* **taṭṭe** wooden bell on cattle. DED 2469.

3043 *Ka.* **daddāla** *Careya arborea*. *Tu.* **daddalu** id.; (B-K.) **daddālu** a kind of tree. DED(N) 2471.

3044 *Tu.* **daḍḍe** a sow. *Pa.* **ḍadda** female of animals and birds. *Go.* (Ko.) **ḍadda** female of animals; **ḍaḍa barre** she-buffalo (*Voc.* 1545); **ḍāṛi** (W.) doe, (Ph.) id., female of animals (*Voc.* 1556). *Malt.* **ḍadi** the female of quadrupeds. DED(S, N) 2472.

3045 *Ta.* **taṇ** cold, cool; grace, love; **taṇuppu** chilliness, cold; **taṇṇīr, taṇṇi** cold water, water; **taṭpam** cold, coolness, fanning cold and other acts necessary for cooling the body, love, mercy; **taṇṇam** coldness, coolness; **taṇṇ-eṉal** expr. of (*a*) being cool, refreshing, (*b*) being merciful; **taṇpu** coldness, coolness; **taṇmai** id., calmness, gentleness, agreeableness; **taṇal** shade, shady spot; **taṇi (-v-, -nt-)** to be allayed, mitigated, appeased, soothed, abate, go out (fire); **(-pp-, -tt-)** to relieve, appease, satisfy, moderate, put out, extinguish; *n.* coolness, coldness; **taṇivu** abatement, etc. *Ma.* **taṇ** cold; **taṇṇīr, taṇṇi** cold water, drinking water; **taṇukka** to grow cold, be cool, be refreshed, assuaged; **taṇuppu** coldness, moisture, appeasing; **taṇuppikka** to cool, refresh; **taṇuvu** cold; **taṇal** shade, shady spot; **taṇiyuka** to grow cool, be subdued; **taṇikka** to cool, subdue, calm; **taṇuvu, taṇma** coldness. *Ko.* **taṇ** coldness, calmness, satisfaction (e.g. **taṇi·r** cold water, **ta biṭ** cold food, **ta gu·** cold cooked grain); **taṇ in- (iḍ-)** to become cool, abate; **tayṇ- (taṇc-)** (body) becomes cool (in fever, at point of death); **taṇc- (taṇc-)** to make to become cool, calm; **daṇak in- (iḍ-)** to become limp with fatigue. *To.* **toṇf** coldness; **toḍwï·ṛ** (< **toṇ-twï·ṛ**) stale food; **to moẓ** stale buttermilk; **to(ṇ) ṇeṣof** cool moonlight; **toṇ ïn- (ïḍ-)** to give blessings, give prosperity; **toṇy- (toṇs-)** to become damp, cool, calm; **toṇc- (toṇč-)** to make cool, calm. *Ka.* **taṇ** coolness, cold; **taṇṇīr** cold or cool water; **taṇasu, taṇisu, taṇṇasa** coldness, frigidity, cold, coolness, wetness; **taṇi** to grow cool, be refreshed, satisfied, calmed, appeased, be subdued, get feeble or fatigued; *n.* shame, modesty; **taṇipu, taṇisu** to satisfy, repress, appease; **taṇivu** satiety, satiation; **taṇṇage, taṇṇane** cool, cold, cooling, refreshing, in good health, happy, calm, finished (as work), extinguished (as a light); **taṇṇitu, taṇṇittu** that is cold, coldness; **taṇpu** coolness, a cooling, refreshing quality, happiness; **tampu, tambu** coolness, coldness, wetness, refreshing quality, satisfaction; **taṅgaḷa, taṅgaḷu** any cold food as rice, bread, etc., stale food; **daṇi** to grow fatigued or tired, be satisfied or satiated; **daṇivu** fatigue, satisfaction, satiety; **daṇisu** to cause to grow fatigued or tired, satisfy; **taḍi** wet, damp, moistness; (Hav.) **ceṇḍi** wet. *Koḍ.* **taṇi- (taṇiv-, taṇiñj-)** (thing) becomes

cold; **taṇï, taṇïpï** coolness; **taṇṇane** comfortably, without trouble (of living); **taṇ-gu·ḷi** rice cooked previous day. *Tu.* **taṇu, tanu** coolness, cold, quenching, appeasement; **taṇṇīr** cold water; **taṇasu, tanasu** wetness, dampness; wet; **taṇipuni, tanipuni** to cool, pacify, soothe, comfort; **taṇiyuni, taniyuni** to become cool, calm; **taṇṇasu, taṇṇi** cold; **tannena** cold, cool; **taḷmena, taṇṇana, taṇṇumeṇa** refreshment, revival, relief; **tampu** coolness, cold; cool, cold; **taññana** rice boiled in the preceding evening, stale food; **caṇḍi** wetness; wet, moist, humid; **saniyuni** to become cold, be cool, be softened; **saṇipuni, sanipuni** to cool, render cool, refresh, set at ease; **sanipāvuni** to make cold or cool, pacify, conciliate, comfort; **sampu** coolness, coldness, sufficiency, competency, plenty, abundance; cool, cold, refreshing, pleasant, mild, sufficient, plenty; coolly, gently; **sampāvuni** to become calm or cool; **cammi** dampness, moisture; (B-K.) **caṇḍru** cold water; **daṇu, daṇikè** fatigue, weariness, exhaustion; **daṇiyuni, daṇipuni** to be fatigued, tired, exhausted, satisfied, satiated; **daṇipāvuni** to fatigue, weary, satiate. *Te.* **taniyu** to be satisfied or contented; **taniyincu** to satisfy; **tanivi** satisfaction, contentment; **tanupu** to satisfy; *n.* satisfaction, content, coolness; **taḍi** moisture, wetness, dampness, damp; moist, wet, damp; **taḍiyu** to get wet; **taḍupu** to wet, moisten; *adj.* wet; **cannīḷḷu** cold water. *Kol.* (Pat., p. 103) **danit** content; (p. 171) **daniyeng** to have eaten enough. *Go.* (Mu.) **daṛeṇ(g)-,** (Ma.) **daṛng-** to be cold; (Ma.) *caus.* **daṛngi?-** (*Voc.* 1847). *Pe.* **ḍrāh- (ḍrāst-)** (rice) to become stale. ? *Kur* **caẽnā (caĩnas),** **caĩnā** to get wet, be drenched; *caus.* **caẽdnā, caẽda'ānā, caĩdnā, caĩda'ānā, caĩta'ānā, caẽta'ānā.** Cf. 2408 Ta. **caḷi.** / Cf. Pkt. **taṇṇāya-** damp; **dhaṇi-** satisfaction. Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 13676(2), ***thandha-, *ṭhanḍha-** (e.g. H. **ṭhanḍh** cold, Or. **thanḍā, ṭhanḍā** id.). DED(S, N) 2473.

3046 *Ta.* **taṇakku** whirling nut, *Gyrocarpus jacquini*. *Ma.* **taṇakku** id. *Te.* (Lush.) **taṇuku** id. DED 2474.

3047 *Ta.* **taṇi (-v-, -nt-)** to abound, be profuse, increase in size, grow fat; **taṇicu** picking up, putting on flesh. *Ka.* **taṇi** to thrive, develop, become full-grown; *n.* state of having thriven, full, strong, fully developed, complete, matured, abounding in agreeable qualities, rich, etc. *Te.* **tanaru, tanarāru, tanar(u)cu** (*also caus.*) to increase, rise, shine, be well, good or excellent; **tanar(u)pu** increase, progress, advancement, height, width, breadth; (B.) **taniyu** to thrive, flourish. *Malt.* **tanyare** to become rich. DED 2475.

3048 *Ma.* **tanṭa** arm, generally forearm; the upper arm. *Tu.* **taṭṭu** forearm. *Te.* **daṇḍa cēyi** upper arm. *Kol.* (Kin.) **danḍa** id. *Nk.* **danḍ, ḍanḍ** id. *Pa.* **ḍanḍa** id. *Go.* (A. Y.) **danḍ,** (G. Ma. Ko.) **danḍa** id. (*Voc.* 1834); (ASu.) **ḍanḍ** id. *Konḍa* **ḍanḍa** id. *Kuwi* (Su.) **ḍanḍe** id. / Cf. Skt. **dor-danḍa-, bāhu-danḍa-** a long arm. DED(S) 2476.

3049 *Ta.* **taṇṭal** chief of a small vessel or ship. *Ma.* **taṇṭal** a native ship-officer, tindal. *Ka.* **tanḍēl** master of a boat, tindal. *Tu.* **tanḍelu, tanḍele** captain of a native vessel, boatman, tindal. *Te.* **tanḍēlu** a tindal or boatswain. / Cf. Mar. **tāḍel** id. DED 2477.

3050 *Ta.* **taṇṭavāḷam** cast iron, iron rail, girder. *Ka.* **tānḍavāḷa** cast iron. DED 2478.

3051 *Ta.* **taṇṭi (-pp-, -tt-)** to take pains, try hard. *Ma.* **daṇḍam** hard labour; **daṇḍikka** to work hard; **daṇḍippu** hard work and its result, expertness. / ? < Skt. **daṇḍa-.** DED 2479.

3052 *Pa.* **ṭanḍ-** to pull. *Ga.* (Oll. S.[3]) **tinḍ-** id.; (S) **tinḍ-** to pull a cart, as oxen. *Go.* (Tr.) **tanḍānā** to extract (oil); (L.) **tenḍānā** to pull off; (various dialects) **ṭanḍ-, ṭenḍ-, tenḍ-** to take out, take off, remove (*Voc.* 1515); (ASu.) **ṭenḍ-** to take out, remove; draw (water). DED(S) 2480.

3053 *Tu.* **tandelu** cudgel, club. *Te.* **tannu** to kick; *n.* a kick. *Kol.* (Kin.) **tanḍ-,** (Pat., p. 135) **tandeng** to kick. *Nk.* **tanḍ-** id. *Go.* (Ma.) **tan(d)-,** (S.) **tan-** to beat, play on drum; (Pat.) **tanāna** to beat; (Ko.) **tanḍ-** to kick (*Voc.* 1650). *Konḍa* **danḍ- (-it-)** to kick, beat. DED(S) 2481.

3054 *Ta.* **taṇṭu (taṇṭi-)** to collect, levy, recover (as debts, rents, taxes, etc.); ? **taṇṭam** tax. *Ma.* **teṇṭuka** to obtain; (Kauṭ.) **taṇṭuka** to collect. *Ko.* **tanḍ- (tanḍy-)** to win in contest or strife; (debt) is paid; pay off (debt); **danḍ- (danḍy-)** to work off (a debt); keep up with a person. *To.* **toḍ- (toḍy-)** to have ability or strength to, be capable of. *Ka.* **tanḍakāra** one who amasses, man who has a large amount of. *Tu.* **danḍ(i)yuni** to put forth the hand to receive anything. *Te.* **tanḍu,** (K. also) **danḍu** to collect or demand (as money due); **tanḍalu** collections of money. DED(S) 2482.

3055 *Ta.* (*lex.*) **taṇṭu** army, troops. *Ma.* **taṇṭu** detachment, troop. *To.* **toḍ** army. *Ka.* **tanḍa** mass, multitude, crowd, troop, company, party. *Tu.* **tanḍu, tanḍa** multitude, crowd, host, army. *Kor.* (T.) **tenḍi** herd. *Te.* **tanḍā** caravan, herd, troop, encampment; **danḍu** army, multitude; (K.) **tanḍamu** group, troop, flock. / Cf. Apabhraṃśa (*Mahāpurāṇa*) **tanḍaa-** a group, party, assemblage; Mar. **tāḍā** a train or line (as of cattle), troop, party, company. DED(S) 2483.

3056 *Ta.* **taṇṭu** stalk, stem; **taṭṭu, taṭṭai** stalk of grain; (Tinn.) **taṭe** stalk. *Ma.* **taṇṭu** stem, stalk. *Ko.* **taḍ, tanḍ** stem of plant, trunk of tree. *To.* **toḍ** trunk of tree. *Ka.* **danṭu, danḍa** stalk. *Koḍ.* **taḍi** trunk (of tree, body). *Tu.* **danṭu** the stalk of certain grains and vegetables; any potherb, as spinach; **danḍu** stalk, as of a plantain leaf; (B-K.) **daḍḍu** short stubble left after reaping. *Te.*

daṇṭu the stalk of great millet, etc.; the pith of a plantain tree and the like. *Kol.* (Pat., p. 43) dende stalk. *Kui* ḍaṇḍi id. / Cf. Skt. taṇḍaka- trunk of a tree; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 5527, *ḍaṇṭha-, etc. (Pa. ḍāṇḍa, Ga. (P.) ḍanḍa, Kuwi (Su.) ḍanḍa sugarcane < Halbi ḍāḍā or other IA source). DED(S) 2484.

3057 *Ta.* tanṭu lute. *Ma.* tanṭi a musical instrument. DED 2485.

3058 *Ta.* tanṭu tube, anything tubular, bamboo receptacle. *Ma.* tanṭu what is long and hollow. DED 2486.

3059 *Ta.* tanṭai hollow anklet, a silver ornament put round the feet of horses; taṭṭai a tinkling anklet. *Ma.* tanṭa a foot-ornament of women. *Ka.* taṇḍe id. *Tu.* taṇḍè a silver anklet. DED 2487.

3060 *Ta.* tanṭai a kind of small wreath. *Ka.* daṇḍe, daṇḍi garland, wreath. *Te.* daṇḍa, (Inscr.) donḍa id. DED 2488.

3061 *Ta.* tattaram tremulousness, quivering, overhastiness, flurry; tattaḷi (-pp-, -tt-) to be greatly agitated. *Ma.* tattaram precipitation, agitation. *Ka.* tattaṟa, tattaṟi, tattaḷa, taṟataṟa perplexity, confusion, embarrassment. *Te.* tattaṟa, tattaṟamu, taṟataṟa id.; tattaṟincu, tattaṟillu, tattaṟa-paḍu to be perplexed, confused, embarrassed; daddaṟu, daddaṟillu to be alarmed, perplexed. *Br.* tataring, tatarẽnging to struggle convulsively. DED(S) 2489.

3062 *Ta.* tattu (tatti-) to leap, jump, skip, hop, go by leaps and jumps, move by jerks and starts (as cockroaches), jump over, measure as in pacing; *n.* springing forward, hopping, moving by herks, anxiety, peril, misfortune, mistake, error. *Ma.* tattuka to trip, hop (as a frog), skip along, walk lightly; *caus.* tattikka. *Ko.* tat inauspicious time; ? tatpotn with a sudden starting up from sleep. *Ka.* tattu tripping, stumbling, peril, misfortune. DED(N) 2490.

3063 *Ta.* tattai parrot, parakeet, *Palaeornis*. *Ma.* tatta parrot. DED 2491.

3064 *Kūr.* tatxā tongue. *Malt.* taṟte id. DED 2492.

3065 *Kur.* tadrnā to stop weeping or groaning; fig. applied to rain; tadāba'anā to console, dry the tears of, appease. *Malt.* tathwe to quench; be quenched, as fire.

3066 *Ta.* tantaṉav-eṉal onom. expr. of stamping sound. *Ma.* tantināti humming a tune. *Ka.* tandānatāna, tandanāna, tandānatānāna sounds used in beating time in music. *Tu.* tandana an unmeaning sound used in humming a tune. DED 2493.

3067 *Ta.* tantai father; entai my father, our father, my elder brother; my master, lord; nantai (Caldwell[3], 398) our father; nuntai, untai your father; aṟāntai father of Aṟāṉ; āntai father of Ātaṉ; puṟāntai father of Puṟāṉ. *Ma.* tanta father, also of animals. *Ka.* tande father. *Te.* taṇḍri, (inscr.) taṇṟi id. *Pa.* tend id. *Koṇḍa* taṇṟi father (only in invocation; āgas taṇṟi sky-father!). *Kui* tanji (*pl.* tanjeru) father. *Kuwi* (S. Isr.) tanji id. DED (S, N) 2494.

3068 *Ta.* tapu (? -pp-, -tt-) to perish, come to an end, die; (-pp-, -tt-) to destroy; taputi ruin, death; tappu (tappi-) to die; tava (-pp-, -nt-) to cease; tavaṟu (tavaṟi-) to die; tavu (? -v-, -nt-, or -pp-, -tt-) to shrink, be reduced, be ruined; taval diminishing, decreasing, failure, death, poverty; tavvu (tavvi-) to lessen, decrease, shrink, perish, decay, waste away; *n.* shrinking, perishing, decay; tāvu (tāvi-) to perish, decay (usually in neg forms), be removed, disappear; *n.* ruin; tā decay, destruction, fault, blemish, defect, deficiency. *Ko.* tav- (tat-) to die; tavi·r (< tav-ayr-; tavrc- < tav-arc-) to kill; ta·v death, corpse, funeral; ta· pay, ta· vay, ta· vi· house where there is a death; ta· na·ṛ place where corpse is cremated. ? *To.* to·n the deceased (e.g. to·n mox the dead boy, to·n wïṣe·n the decreased Wïṣe·n). *Ka.* tavaḻisu to destroy, cause to droop or fade; tavir, tavil want, poverty, trouble; tavisu to cause to decrease or be diminished, make an end of, destroy, remove; tavu to decrease, be diminished, waste away, come to an end, perish, diminish (*tr.*), destroy; *n.* decrease, destruction, ruin, drooping, depressed or humble state; tavuge decrease, end; tavuṅku = tavu *vb.*; tavuṅkal diminution, ruin; tave to decrease, wane, be insufficient; tagusi decrease, want, deficiency; (PBh.) tappudu it will be wasted, it will perish, wane, decrease, come to an end. DED(S, N) 2495.

3069 *Ta.* tapukk-eṉal expr. signifying haste, rashness, etc., as in falling. *Ko.* daba·r in- (iḍ-), daba·l in- (iḍ-) to make sound of body falling in a heap on to ground from a height; daba·rn with noise daba·r; daba·l(n) with noise daba·l; dabakn with noise of falling crashingly or floppily; dap dop in- (iḍ-) to make repeated noises of falling or beating, or of a body thrashing about; dop dap in- (iḍ-) to make bumping noise of sexual intercourse; dop in- (iḍ-) to make noise of falling; dopn, dobn with noise of falling or of beating; doba·r in- (iḍ-) to make noise of (pots, body) falling with a crash; doba·rn with noise doba·r; doba·r daba·r in- (iḍ-) to make noise of thrashing about while struggling; dobakn, dopakn with noise of falling with a crash. *To.* pa· top the river's noise of waves beating (in song; *TS* pa· tob is misprint; for pa·, see 4318). *Ka.* tapakkane all at once, slapdash; tappane, teppa quickly, suddenly, all at once; dap, dop sound in imitation of the fall of heavy bodies, and of smart slapping; dappane with the sound of dap; doppa sound imitating that of a heavy body suddenly falling or knocking against anything; doppane with the sound doppa; daba sound in imitation of the falling of heavy bodies, the slapping of blows, the pattering of running feet, the audible palpitation of the heart; dabakku sound in

imitation of that produced by the falling of bundles or persons, or that produced by stones falling into mud; dabakkane with the sound of dabakku; dabbane suddenly and with the sound daba; ḍab sound produced by the sudden falling of heavy bodies; ḍabbane with the sound of ḍab. *Tu.* dabakka suddenly, headlong; dabadaba palpitation of the heart; ḍabba noise of anything falling into water. *Te.* teppuna quickly, at once; dabbuna with a loud noise; quickly, promptly; dabadaba sound made by knocking, walking quickly, pattering as of rain. *Go.* (Ma.) topne quickly (*Voc.* 1805). *Pe.* tapp inji suddenly. *Kuwi* (S.) toppe, tobbe, tobboninga quickly; (Isr.) dapreʔe suddenly; dabṛi quickly, fast. / MBE 1969, p. 294, no. 29, for areal etymology, with reference to Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 6170, *dab-. DED(S) 2496.

3070 *Ko.* dapm (*obl.* dapt-) stoutness, thickness; dabaṛ, dabaḷ stoutness of body. *Ka.* dappa, doppa thickness, stoutness, coarseness; dappane, dappanna, dappāne, doppāne thick, stout, coarse. *Tu.* dappa thickness; thick, stout. *Te.* dappamu thick, close-woven; thickness. DED(N) 2497.

3071 *Ta.* tappu (tappi-) to err, mistake, blunder, fail, be useless, go wrong, be omitted, escape, be rescued, be lost; *n.* fault, error, mistake, misdemeanour, slip, failure, lie, falsehood, deception, escape, flight, slipping away; tapātu mistake; tappal fault, mistake, crime; tappaṟai lie, falsehood, deception, fault, wrong, irregularity, error (< Te. dabbaṟa); tappi (-pp-, -tt-) to escape, get free; tappitam blunder, mistake, error, wrong; tavaṟu (tavaṟi-) to slip, trip, fail, miscarry, prove abortive, be unsuccessful, fail in duty, transgress, sin, stray, lose the way, err, mistake, blunder; *n.* mistake, error, blunder, failure, fault, delinquency. *Ma.* tappu blunder, error, mistake, being missing, something missing; tappuka to escape; tappal mistake; tappikka to allow to escape. *Ko.* tap- (tapy-) to make mistake, be lost, escape; tapc- (tapc-) to make to escape; tap mistake, a fine; tavr- (tavṛy-) to make mistake, transgress against, omit, be absent. *To.* top- (topy-) to postpone, fail to come; escape, give slip to; tops- (topsy-) to fail (to do); make to escape; topc- (topč-) to escape; deliver from danger; top a fine; sin. *Ka.* tappu to make a false step, trip, slip, deviate, commit an error, mistake or blunder, be missed, lost, fail to happen, disappear, be passed; *n.* tripping, slipping, erring, missing, a slip, error, mistake, blunder, an impropriety, fault, misdemeanour; tappal stumbling, erring, missing; tappuvike erring, etc., missing; tappisu to cause to miss, cause to pass by or not to fall into, let slip, leave undone, interrupt, do without, deviate, swerve, evade, elude, avoid, escape, run away; tappita fault; tabbarisu to slip, stumble. *Koḍ.* tapp- (tappi-) to escape; tappï a mistake. *Tu.* tappu fault, mistake, offence, crime; tappuni to mistake, err, sin, miss, escape, slip, fail; tappāvuni to cause to err, evade, extricate; (B-K.) tattu, tatti missed, failed (participle of tappu). *Te.* tappu error, mistake, blunder, fault, crime; erroneous, incorrect, wrong, bad; *vb.* to miss, fail, err, go wrong, transgress, violate, break; tappuḍu erring, escaping; tappincu to extricate, free, save, remove; tappa except, but, save; tappaka surely, certainly, unfailingly; tappitamu fault, offence, shortcoming; dabbaṟa a lie; false, dishonest; (K.) dabbu to lie; *n.* deceit, lying. *Koṇḍa* tap- (-t-) to miss or fail, falter, fail to fulfil one's promise. *Kui* dapa lie; false. *Kuwi* (S.) tappu kīnai to misdo; tappa hannai to fail; (Isr.) tap- (-it-) to go astray; tapu wrong, sin, error. DED(S, N) 2498.

3072 *Ta.* tappu (tappi-) to grope, feel about. *Ma.* tappuka id.; tappal groping; tappikka to make to grope. *Tu.* tabbuni to feel, grope. ? Cf. 3025 Ta. taṭavu. DED(S) 2499.

3073 *Kol.* tap- (tapt-) to put (spell on buffalo), turn upside down (bo·ḍla t⁰), jump down (urki t⁰). *Nk.* tap- to put. *Nk. (Ch.)* tap- to make to lie down, add (fuel), put on (shirt). *Pa.* tapp- to put, plant (seeds), (cow) gives birth. *Ga.* (P.) tap- to put, add (salt, etc.) to food. DED(S) 2500.

3074 *Ka.* tabbarisu to be overcome by terror, grief, etc., be amazed or bewildered; tabbibbu state of being overcome by terror, etc., bewilderment, maze. *Tu.* tabbibbu, tapputippu, tabbudibbu distraction, confusion, variation, difference; irregular. *Te.* tabbibbu faltering, confusion, embarrassment. DED(S) 2501.

3075 *Ta.* tappu (tappi-) to strike, beat, kill; tappai a blow. *Ka.* dabbe, debbe, ḍabbe, ḍebbe a blow, stroke. *Te.* dabbaḍincu to slap; debba blow, stroke, attack. *Pa.* tapp- to strike, kill; tapoṛ slap. *Ga.* (S.[3]) debba cut, blow (< Te.). *Go.* (Mu.) tapṛi a slap (*Voc.* 1658). *Koṇḍa* (BB 1972) tap- to strike, hit. *Kuwi* (F.) tapūr vecali to slap. (Pa. tapoṛ, Go. tapṛi, Kuwi tapūr < IA; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 6091.) DED(S) 2503.

3076 *Ta.* tappai bamboo splints for a broken bone, bamboo splits for roofing. *Ka.* dabbe, debbe, ḍabbe, ḍebbe a slip, slit, split, strip, esp. of a bamboo, the half of a split bamboo; (Hav.) dambe slice of bamboo, arecanut, etc., used to lead water. *Tu.* dabbu a crack, break; dabbè, debbè a splinter, slip of bamboo, etc.; cracked, split; dabbelu a split, cleft, chink; cracked, split; dambè the hollow slip of a palm or bamboo used as a drain. *Te.* (B.) dabba a slip, strip, piece of split wood, slice, thin rafter. DED(S) 2504.

3077 *Tu.* tabakuni to desire, wish, covet, be allured, enticed, tempted; tabepuni to long, eagerly desire. *Te.* tamaka-paḍu to be eager, impatient, hurry, be enamoured; tamakamu eagerness, impatience, hurry, haste, love, desire; tamaki one who is eager

or impatient, one who is enamoured, a lover; **tamakiñcu** to hurry, hasten; **tami** love, desire. DED 2505.

3078 *Ta.* **tamar** hole in a plank, commonly bored or cut; gimlet, spring awl, boring instrument; **tavar** (-v-, -nt-) to bore a hole; *n.* hole in a board. *Ma.* **tamar** hole made by a gimlet; a borer, gimlet, drill. ? *Ko.* **tav-** (**tavd-**) to butt with both horns, gore. *Tu.* **tamirụ** gimlet. *Te.* **tamire**, (*VPK*) **tagire** the pin in the middle of a yoke. DED(S) 2506.

3079 *Ta.* **tamarattai** *Averrhoea carambola. Ma.* **tamaratta** id. *Te.* **tamarta** id. Cf. 3171 Ka. **dāre-huḷi**. DED(S) 2507.

3080 *Ta.* **tamiḻ** Tamil language, the Tamils, the Tamil country; **tamiḻaṉ** a Tamilian. *Ma.* **tamiḻ** Tamil language. *To.* **tobiḷ** id. *Ka.* **tamiṟa, tambaṟa** id. *Tu.* **tamuḷu, tamuḷu, tambuḷu** Tamil. / Cf. Skt. **draviḍa-, dramila-, drāviḍa-**. DED 2508.

3081 *Ta.* **tamukkam** place where elephants are sent together to battle; summer house, royal pavilion, as the Nāyak building at Madura. *Ma.* **tamukkam** place where elephants fight. *Ka.* **tamaṅga, tavaga, tavaṅga** platform, stage. *Te.* **tamagamu** platform, (B.) tabernacle or summer house, having no walls but a roof on pillars. / Cf. Skt. **tamaṅga-** platform; Pkt. **tamaṅga-** id. DED 2509.

3082 *Ta.* **tampaṭṭam** small drum, tomtom; **tappaṭṭai, tappaṭṭam** a kind of drum. *Ma.* **tappiṭṭa** tabret, cymbal; **tammiṭṭam** large drum, tambourine. *Ko.* **tabaṭk** a big, flat drum. *To.* **tomk/tobk waḍ-** to beat drum, publish by drum (< Badaga; for **waḍ-**, see 4252). *Ka.* **tambaṭa, tambaṭe, tapaṭe, tappaṭe, tabaṭe, tamaṭe, tammaṭa, tammaṭe** large tambourine beaten with sticks. *Tu.* **tambaṭa, tambaṭè, tammaṭè** tambourine, war-drum; **tambaḍa** a large drum; **tamaṭè, tabiṭe** tambour, a little drum. *Te.* **tammaṭamu** large drum; **tappeṭa** a kind of drum; **tamuku** drum, tambourine. *Nk.* **tappa** id.; **tappaṭe** small drum. DED(S) 2510.

3083 *Ta.* **tampal** hardening of ricefields after heavy rain. *Te.* **dammu** mud, mire, wet ground, (K. also) irrigation; **dampa-nāgali**, (*VPK*) **dampa-nāgali** plough used in wet fields. DED(S) 2511.

3084 *Ka.* **tambiṭṭu** flour of raw rice mixed with milk or water, jaggery, etc. (**biṭṭu** < **piṭṭu** flour, food). *Koḍ.* **tambuṭṭï** flour of fried rice, pulped with plantain, coconut, and gingili seed, and eaten with ghee (**puṭṭï** any preparation of rice, wheat, etc., except curry and rice). DED 2512.

3085 *Ta.* **tampi** younger brother or male parallel cousin; **empi** my younger brother; **numpi, umpi** your younger brother; (*Ciṟu-pāṇāṟṟuppaṭai* 239) **taṉmuṉ** younger brother; **nampi** the élite among men, a term of endearment, (Caldwell[3], 400) a title of inferior priests; **nampaṉ** = **nampi**; **nampiyāṉ** the title of officiating temple-priests; **ampi** younger brother. *Ma.* **tampi, tampāṉ** younger brother; **nampi** Vaishnava priests, inferior brahmans, actors; *fem.* **nampicci**; **nampiyāṉ** a title of princes; the steward of a pagoda (*hon.* **nampiyār**). *Ka.* **tamma** younger brother; **tammaḍi** an attendant on an idol. *Koḍ.* **tammaṇë** (*voc.* **tammayya·n**) younger brother; **nambi** a Malabar brahman. *Tu.* **tammaiya** an affectionate form of addressing a younger brother; **nambi** a Vaishnava priest. *Te.* **tammuḍu** younger brother; (inscr.) **tabunṟu** (? for **tambunṟu**), (Inscr.) **tambul, tammu** id.; **tambaḷa** a certain caste (Thurston, s.v., of temple priests), (B.) a caste of Saivite priests; **tambaḷi** a member of that caste; (Inscr.) **tammaḍi, tammalavāru** priest of a Śiva temple; **nambi** a class of priests employed in Vaishnava temples. *Go.* (Tr.) **tammur**, (*hon.*) **tammurāl**, (Mu.) **tammur**, (Ma.) **tammoṟ**, (S.) **tammun** (*pl.* **tammur**) younger brother (*Voc.* 1662); (Koya Su.) **tammāl** id.; (Koya T.) **tammunḍu** (*pl.* **tammask**) id. *Koṇḍa* **tamberi** id.; **tambersi** id. (referring to 3rd person). *Kui* **ambesa, tambesa** id. DED(S, N) 2513, DED 2514.

3086 *Ka.* **tamme** the soft part, as the lobe of the ear or gristle of the nose. *Tu.* **tommè** lobe of the ear. *Te.* **tammiya, tamme** id.; **tammanṭu** earring. *Kol.* (Br.) **tambak** lobe of the ear. *Pa.* **demma** id. DED(S) 2515.

3087 *Pa.* **tayal** (*masc.*), **tayaṭ** (*non-masc.*) light (in weight). *Kui* **teori** id.; **teori inba** to be light in weight. DED 2516.

3088 *Ta.* **tayir** curds, tyre, brain matter. *Ma.* **tayir** curds. / ? < Skt. **takra-** buttermilk mixed with water. DED 2517.

3089 *Ma.* **taykkuka** (**tacc-**), **takkuka, taikka** to strike. *Ko.* **tac-** (**tac-**) to kill (animal). *To.* **toc-** (**toč-**) to beat (or with 2322 Ta. **cati**). DED 2518.

3090 *Ta.* **taraku** brokerage, fee, commission to a middleman, discount allowed in cash payment; **taravu** id., tax; **tarakaṉ** broker. *Ma.* **taraku** percentage, brokerage, customary deduction, paid mediation; **tarakan** broker. *Ko.* **targ** rent for use of buffaloes. *Ka.* **taragu** diminishing, wastage; customary deduction, brokerage, commission, fees called customs, small allowance or gratuity given by the seller, borrower of money, etc., to the broker; **taragaḍe** wastage, loss, deficiency. *Te.* **tarūgu**, (K.) **tarugu, targu**, (K. also) **tarāku** to become less, diminish, decrease; *n.* deficiency, wastage, loss, wear and tear; **taruvu**, (K. also) **tarvu** to become less, decrease; (B.) **tarugu** brokerage or fees called custom; (B.) **taragu, taragari** broker; **tarapu** to remove, destroy, (K. also) lower, reduce, deduct. DED(S) 2519.

3091 *Ka.* **taraḍu, taruḍu, taḍḍu, toḍḍu, toraḍu** testicle. *Tu.* **taraḍụ, tarḍụ** the testicles. DED 2520.

3092 *Pe.* (Kal.) **darmu** ashes (< Manḍ.). *Manḍ.* **nīy-darambu** id. (for **nīy-**, see 3693).

Kuwi (Su. P. Isr.) **darmbu**, (F.) **darambū**, (S.) **dharmbu** id. DEDS(N) 506.

3093 *Ko.* **dardarn** noise of dragging something along ground. *Ka.* **dara dara, jara jara** noise in dragging anything on the ground. *Tu.* **daradara** noise of dragging. DED(N) 2521.

3094 *Ta.* **tari** (-pp-, -tt-) to stop, stand still, rest, abide, stand firm, be firm, bear patiently, endure; *n.* abiding, tarrying, rest; **tarippu** staying, abiding, remaining, enduring, tolerating, etc. *Ka.* **tarahara** staying, exercise of patience, forbearance; **taraharisu** to be or become quiet or patient, be able to endure with patience, bear patiently, hold out patiently. *Tu.* **tariyuni** to stay, stop, tarry, delay. DED 2522.

3095 *Te.* **tari** churning; **tarikāḍu** one who churns; **tar(u)cu, traccu** to churn, (K. also) produce fire by rubbing two pieces of wood together; **traccana** churning. *Pa.* (S.) **terip-** (**terit-**) to churn. DED 2523.

3096 *Ko.* **tak** *Berberis tinctoria. To.* **tok** id. *Ka.* (Lush.) **tarike** *B. nepalensis.* DED 2524.

3097 *Ta.* **taricu** land lying waste or fallow; pebbles, pieces of metal put into anklet for tinkling; **taravai** waste or uncultivated land. *Ma.* **tari** grit, granule, sand, coarse bits, unbroken lumps; rough uncultivated; **tarutarē** rough, coarse; **tarisu** lying waste or fallow. *Ka.* **taraku, tarakalu, torasalu** roughness of surface, unsmoothness, unevenness, grittiness, grit; **daraku** id., hoarseness; **tarasu** rough, uncultivated, fallow land; **tari** roughness, granule, grit; (Hav.) **doragu** rough, coarse. *Tu.* **daruduru**, (B-K.) **doragụ** id. Cf. 2354 Ta. **caracara**. DED(S) 2525.

3098 *Ta.* **taru** (**tār-**, *imper.* **tā**; *past* **tant-**) to give to 1st or 2nd person (meaning: *Tolk. Coll.* 1. 29); **taruvi** (-pp-, -tt-) to cause to bring. *Ma.* **taruka, tarika** (**tār-, tā**; **tann-**) to give to 1st or 2nd person; **taruvikka** to cause to give. *Ko.* **ta·r-** (**ta-, ta·**; **taḍ-**) to give to 1st or 2nd person; **takc-** (**takc-**) to make to give to 1st or 2nd person or to oneself. *To.* **to·r-** (**ta-, taš-, to·**; **tod-**) to give to 1st or 2nd person or reflexive. *Ka.* **tar, tār** (**tā**; **tand-**) to lead or conduct near, bring; give (Badaga has meaning 'to give to 1st or 2nd person'); **tarisu, tarasu** to cause to lead or conduct near, cause to bring; **taru, taruvike, taruha** bringing. *Koḍ.* **tar-** (**ta·**; **tapp-, tand-**) to give to 1st or 2nd person; ? **tandï** an offer to marry a girl. *Tu.* **tarpāvuni, tarpuḍuni** to cause to bring, send for, get, obtain. *Te.* **teccu** (**tē-, tēr-**) to bring, get, cause, produce, create; **teppincu** to send for, get down, obtain, procure; (K.) **-tencu** (**-tē-, -tēr-**) aux. with refl. meaning; to come (e.g. **canu-dencu** to come; **canu-dēka, canu-dēraka** not coming). *Kol.* **ko-ta, ko-tar** *imper.* 2 sg. and 2 pl. of **kor-** to bring (cf. 2151 Ta. **koḷ**). *Go.* (A.) **tar-**, (Y.) **tar-** (**tat-**), (Tr.) **tattānā** (*impv.* **taṟā**), (M.) **tattānā** (*impv.* **tarā**), (Mu. Ma. S. Ko.) **ta-/tar-** (**tatt-**) to bring. *Koṇḍa* **ta-** (**-t-**; *neg.* **teʔ-**) id. *Pe.* **ta-** (**tat-**) id. *Manḍ.* **ta-** id. *Kui* **tapa** (**tat-**) id.; *n.* bringing. *Kuwi* (Su. Isr.) **taʔ-** (**tat-**), (F.) **tācali** (**tāt-**), (S.) **ta'nai** to bring. *Br.* **tining** (**tir-**, *neg.* **ti-**, *present* **ēt-** [dial. **tē-**], *imper.* **ēte**, *past* **tiss-**) to give (for **ēt-**, see 872 Ma. **ēkuka**); **tiss** act of giving, generosity; **hatining, hatiring, hataring, hating** (*neg.* **hati-**, *present* **hatē-, hatarē-**, *imper.* **hata, hatar**, *past* **hēs-**) to bring, give birth to, think of doing something, attempt, intend (for **ha-**, see 296). For relationship between ***ta-** and Te. forms with **ē** and Br. forms with **i** and **ē**, see *BDCG*, chap. 3, esp. §3.21; cf. also 3418 Kur. **tainā**. DED(S, N) 2526.

3099 *Ta.* **tarukku** (**tarukki-**) to pound, break, pierce, injure, torment. *Ma.* **tarakkuka** to deprive rice of its husk. DEDS 507.

3100 *Te.* **tarucu** to search, examine, investigate. *Pe.* **dāh-** (**dāst-**) to seek, search; *motion base* **dāska-**. *Manḍ.* **dāh-** id. *Kui* **dahpa** (**daht-**) to seek, search for, desire, want; *n.* search, desire, longing. *Kuwi* (S.) **tāh'nai** to seek; **dāh'nai** to trace; **dah'-** to search. *Kur.* **dañjnā** to guess, grope for. DED(S) 2567.

3101 *Ko.* **tava·ry** orphan. *To.* **tobe·ry** id. *Ka.* (PBh.) **taruvali** id.; (Kitt.) **tabbali, tabbili, tabli** state of child's being bereaved of its mother or parents; a wretched, mean or inferior person or thing. *Tu.* **tabbilụ, tabbuli** an orphan; low, vulgar, weak, infirm, cowardly, timid. DED 2502.

3102 *Ka.* **talapu, talupu** to reach, come to hand, be received, arrive; **talapisu** to cause to reach. *Tu.* **talapuni** to arrive, reach. DED 2528.

3103 *Ta.* **talai** head, top, end, tip, hair; **talaippu** beginning, ending, end or edge of cloth; **talaimai** leadership, pre-eminence; **talaivaṉ** chief, headman, lord; *fem.* **talaivi**. *Ma.* **tala** head, top, point, extremity; **talakkam, talappu** top of tree; **talāṭi, talāṭu** top of tree, point, tip. *Ko.* **tal** head, top, above, superior; **talp** end (of stick, branch, rope, etc.). *To.* **tal** head, end, edge; **taṣ** superior division of **ti·** dairy; **taṣm** top; **taṣṭ** which is on top; **talp** tip (of stick, horn, penis); **taš-tiṉ** platform (**tiṉ**) against inner wall of house, where vessels, etc., are kept; **teṣamf-** (**teṣamt-**) to perform child's hair-cutting and naming ceremony (lit. to prepare head; for **-amf-**, see 162). *Ka.* **tale, tala** head, being uppermost or principal. *Koḍ.* **tale** end; ? **talami** hair of head or body; **t. kaḷe** a single hair (**kaḷe** a weed; see 1373). *Tu.* **tarè** head, top, hair of head. *Te.* **tala** head, hair of the head; top, end, front; place, side, quarter. *Kol.* **tal** head. *Nk.* **tal** (*pl.* **-kuḷ**) id.; (*pl.* **-šil**) honeycomb. *Nk. (Ch.)* **tal** head. *Pa.* **tel** id.; honeycomb. *Ga.* (Oll.) **tal**, (S.) **tallu** (*pl.* **talkil**) head. *Go.* (A. Y. G. Mu.) **talla** (*pl.* **-ŋ**), (Tr.) **talā** (*pl.* **-hk**), (W.) **talā**, (S.) **talla**, (M. Ko.) **tala** id. (*Voc.* 1688); (Tr.) **tallā** (*pl.* **tallāng**) the part of the comb in which honey is stored; (Ma.) **talla** honeycomb (*Voc.* 1689). *Koṇḍa* **tala**

head. *Kui* **tlau** (*pl.* **tlāka**) head, hair of head; **tlāmberi,** (K.) **tlameri** hair of head (cf. 4707). *Kuwi* (F.) **thṛāyū,** (S.) **trāyu,** (Su. P. Isr.) **trāyu** (*pl.* **trāka**) head; (D.) **tala** hair. *Malt.* **tali** hair of head. For the combination of meanings 'head' and 'honeycomb', cf. Pe. **pūki kapṛa** honeycomb (**kapṛa** head). DED(S) 2529, DED 2530.

3104 *Ka.* **tallaṇa, tallaṟa** agitation, amazement, alarm, fear, grief; **tallaṇisu** to be or become agitated from fear or amazement, be troubled, alarmed, anxious; **taḷḷaṅka** embarrassment, fear, etc. *Tu.* **tallaṇa** wavering, vexed. *Te.* **tallaḍamu** agitation, commotion, anxiety, turmoil; **tallaḍincu, tallaḍillu, tallaḍa-kuḍucu, tallaḍa-paḍu** to be agitated or in a state of turmoil, commotion or anxiety; **tallaḍapāṭu** agitation, turmoil, commotion; **tallaḍa-peṭṭu** to throw into a state of turmoil, agitation or anxiety. DED 2531.

3105 *Ta.* **tallu (talli-)** to beat, crush. *Ma.* **tallu** a blow, stroke, beating; **talluka** to strike, beat; **tallikka** to cause to beat. *Tu.* **dalliyuni** to slap, beat. *Te.* (Merolu) **talgu** to strike. *Go.* (Ko.) **talg-** to strike, hit, hit the mark (*Voc.* 1686). Cf. 3130 Ka. **taḷisu**; the Tu. Te. Go. items with **l** in the two entries are uncertain of assignment as between ***l** and ***ḷ**; meaning and stem formation have been followed, but such items as Te. Go. **talg-** still present difficulty. DED(S) 2532.

3106 *Ta.* **tava** much, intensely. *To.* **tof ïn-** (**ïḏ-**) to be perfect. *Ka.* **tave** abundantly, greatly, wholly, completely, exceedingly. DEDS 508.

3107 *Ta.* **tavaṅku (tavaṅki-)** to be hindered, impeded, be in distress, be dejected; **tavakkam** impediment, hindrance, destitution, delay; **tavakku** sense of shame; **tavaṅkam** sorrow, grief. *Tu.* **tamakè** delay, procrastination. *Te.* **tamaku** to hesitate, draw back; (K. B. also) fail, recede. DED 2533.

3108 *Ta.* **tavaṇai** limited time, fixed term for payment of a due or instalment, period of revenue collection, esp. of land tax. *Ma.* **tavaṇa** a fixed time or term, an instalment. DED 2534.

3109 *Ta.* **tavaṟ (-v-, -nt-)** to creep, crawl (as infants, lizards, snakes), leap and flow (as waves), extend, traverse, spread on all sides; **tivaḷ (tivaḷv-, tivaṇt-)** to move as on the ground. *Ma.* **taviṟuka** to creep along. *To.* **tof-** (**tofθ-**) to go on all fours. *Ka.* **tevaḷu** to creep along on the ground. *Te.* **temalu** to set out, stir, get ready to go, go away, (K. also) slip, slide. DED(S) 2535.

3110 *Ta.* **tavaḷai** animals of the frog and toad variety; **tappaḷai,** (*loc.*) **tavakkaḷai** frog; (Tinn.) **tavakā,** (Ag.) **tavakkey** id. *Ma.* **tavaḷa** frog, chiefly in the grass. DED(N) 2536.

3111 *Ta.* **taviṭu** bran, minute particle. *Ma.* **taviṭu** bran. *Ka.* **tavuḍu, tavaḍu** id. *Koḍ.* **tavḍï** inmost skin of rice grains. *Tu.* **tauḍu** bran, husk. *Te.* **tavuḍu** bran. *Nk. (Ch.)* **tavṛ** chaff. DED(S) 2537.

3112 *Ta.* **taviṭṭu-kkoyyā, taviṭṭu-cceṭi, taviṭṭu-ppaṟam** hill guava, *Rhodomyrtus tomentosa. Ko.* **tavṭ** id. *To.* **tafïṭ** id. *Ka.* **tavuṭe-giḍa** gooseberry bush of the Nilgiris, red myrtle, *R. tomentosa*. DED 2538.

3113 *Ta.* **tavir (-v-, -nt-)** to abstain, refrain, cease, become extinct, stay, abide, subside, abate, leave, separate from, forsake, shun, avoid, omit, renounce, give up, cease from; **(-pp-, -tt-)** to put away, remove, dispel, chase away, expel, exclude, discontinue, hinder, restrain; **tavircci** abiding, staying, interruption, cessation, break; **tavira** except. *Ma.* **taviruka** to be put aside; **tavirkka** to exclude, omit. *Ka.* (HavS.) **təvru** to drive away. *Tu.* **tauruni** to remove. DED 2539.

3114 *Ma.* **taṟayuka** to be worn out, rubbed (as a rope), ground (as a knife), be habituated, practised; **taṟakkam** practice, use; **taṟakkuka** to exercise, habituate, break in; **taṟekka** to rub down, grind (as sandal). *Ka.* (Hav.) **taḷe** to be worn out, rubbed; to rub (*tr.*). *Tu.* **tarepuni** to grind, rub, try, assay (metal); **tareyuni, tarevuni** to be rubbed off, abrade, wear away, become thin, wasted; **tareḷu̥** worn out; (D. N. S. Bhat, p. 13) **taḷepuṇa** to rub. DED(N) 2541.

3115 *Ta.* **taṟal (taṟalv-, taṟaṉṟ-)** to glow, be very hot, burn, shine; *n.* fire, live coals, embers; **taṟali** fire; **taṟaṟci** heat, glow; **taṇal** live coals, embers, fire. *Ka.* **taṇalu** glowing coals. *Te.* **t(r)ampi** fire pit, heap of cowdung cakes used as fuel; **tanuku** to burn (*intr.*). *Kol.* **tari- (tarit-)** (fire) burns; **tarp- (tarapt-)** to light (fire). *Nk.* **tar-** to catch fire; **tarp-** to set fire to, kindle. *Pa.* **taṛ-, taṛv-** to be hot; **taṛkip- (taṛkit-)** to heat; **taṛuran** hot. *Ga.* (P.) **kis taṛkamul** burning coals. *Go.* (Tr.) **tarmī** a glowing piece of wood ash; (G. Ma. S.) **taṛmi,** (Ko.) **taṛm** burning coal, ember; (A.) **taṛmi,** (SR.) **taḍmī** fire (*Voc.* 1683); (ASu.) **taṛmī** id. ? *Kui* **dlāva, dlāba, jlāva** live coal, embers (communication from P. S. Subrahmanyam). Possibly to be connected with 276 Ta. **aṟal**, etc., on the assumption of original initial ***c-, *t-**. DED(S) 2542.

3116 *Ta.* **taṟu** embracing; **taṟuval** a handful of ears of grain; **taṟuvu (taṟuvi-)** to clasp, embrace, hug, entwine; adopt as an opinion or course of life, treat kindly, make friendship, surround, compress, contain, keep within oneself, mix with, join, copulate; *n.* embracing, clasping, armful; **taṟūu** embracing, uniting, women's dance with clasped hands; **taṟāl** embrace, union. *Ma.* **taṟukuka** to embrace, also of sexual embrace, hold fast. *Ko.* **dab- (daby-)** to put arms around; **takc- (takc-)** to carry in arms under the cloak; **tak** lap, act of sitting on lap under cloak; **ka·l tek iḍ- (iṭ-)** to sit with feet crossed, throw in wrestling by hooking opponent's leg with one's own. *To.* **teškwïḷ- (teškwïḍ-)** to hug (cf. 2151 Ta. **koḷ**); **teḷk, seḷk** crook or

circle of arms. *Ka.* **taṟke, takke** an embrace, the amount of wood, etc., that can be grasped with the arms at once; **taṟkeysu, takkeysu** to embrace, etc.; **tarbu, tabbu** to embrace, clasp in the arms as a quantity of wood, etc.; *n.* an embrace, the amount of wood, etc., that can be taken in the arms at once; **tabbisu** to cause to embrace; **tekke** embracing, an embrace, etc. *Koḍ.* **tabb- (tabbi-)** to embrace. *Tu.* **tarkoṇuni** to hold up in one's arms as a sick person; **tarveḷu̥** holding up in the arms. DED(S) 2543.

3117 *Ta.* **taṟutaṇal** ringworm. *Ma.* **taṟutaṇam, taritaṇam** id., herpetic eruptions. DEDS 509.

3118 *Ta.* **taṟumpu (taṟumpi-)** to be scarred, bruised, marked, become practised, addicted; *n.* scar, cicatrice, bruise, weal, mark, impression, dent made in the skin, injury, blemish, stigma, defect in character. *Ma.* **taṟampu** scar, callous spot as from a writing style, wart; **taṟampikka** to grow callous; **taṟampiccavan** callous, unfeeling. *Ko.* **taḷm** (*obl.* **taḷt-**) swelling raised by a blow, weal. *Kui* **dali** an inflamed patch of skin, blotch; **dali inba** to be blotchy, spread in patches. *Malt.* **ṭaḍa** scar, spot. DED(S) 2544.

3119 *Ta.* **taṟai (-v-, -nt-)** to sprout, shoot forth, thrive, grow luxuriant (as plants); **(-pp-, -tt-)** to flourish, thrive, grow luxuriantly (as plants), overflow with joy, be abundant (as a flood), multiply, grow, prosper (as a family, people, state); *n.* sprouting, sprout, shoot, spray, twig, bough with leaves, peacock's tail, fan, a kind of garland; **taṟaivu** sprouting, shooting, germinating, foliage; **taṟaippu** flourishing, thriving. *Ma.* **taṟa** shoot, green twig with leaves, fan, royal umbrella; **taṟekka** to shoot, sprout, thrive; **taṟappu** thriving condition; **taṟappikka** to make to thrive or prosper; **teṟuku** new leaves; **teṟukka** (trees) bud, sprout, thrive (as a house after misfortunes). *Ka.* **daḷe, daḷi** to become abundant as fruits, leaves, etc., on a tree, spread as smallpox or itch over the body; **daḷḷisu** to spread widely, increase; **taṟe** parasol, umbrella. *Kui* **dalga (dalgi-)** to spread over a space, increase in extent, overspread, overcast; *n.* extension, a spreading over. ? *Br.* **trikking** to sprout, protrude; **trikk** sprouting, shoot. DED(S) 2545.

3120 *Tu.* **taṅka** lungs, liver; **saṅka** liver. *Kol.* **tarŋguḍ** id. *Nk.* **tarŋguṛ** id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **taŋg** id. *Pa.* **taṛuŋg** id. *Ga.* (Oll.) **taṛiŋ** id.; (S.[3]) **taṇaŋil** (*pl.*) id. *Go.* (A.) **taṛaki,** (Tr.) **tanākī, tanēkī,** (Ch.) **tanēki,** (Ph.) **tanākī,** (W.) **tarākī,** (G. Mu.) **taṛaki, taṛak,** (Ma.) **tānḍˀki,** (S.) **taṛki,** (Ko.) **taṛk** id. (*Voc.* 1678); (LuS.) **tudakee** the heart; (Koya Su.) **taṇike** liver. *Konḍa* **taṛki,** (BB also) **taṇāki** id. *Pe.* **ṭṛākiŋ** (*pl.*) id. *Manḍ.* **ṭṛākeŋ** id. *Kui* **tlāḍa, trāḍa,** (K.) **ṭṛāḍaŋga** id. *Kuwi* (F.) **thṛāˀna,** (Su.) **traˀna,** (Isr.) **traˀna,** (P.) **tāḷḷa** id. / Cf. Skt. (*lex.*) **tāḍya-** = **kloman-** lung. DED(S, N) 2546.

3121 *Ga.* (P.) **taṛki** earring (of females). *Go.* (Tr.) **tāṛī** lobe earring; (W. Ph.) **tārī** earring; (Ma.) **tāṛi** id. (female); (F-H.) **taṛi** earring (*Voc.* 1710); (ASu.) **tāṛī** silver rings tied to hair at the back of the ear. *Kur.* **taṛkī** ear ornament of metal, shaped like the moon-crescent. ? *Ta.* **taḷukku** nose-jewel, small ornament worn in upper helix; (RS, p. 154, item 319) ear ornament. / Cf. Skt. **tāḍī-, tāṭaṅka-,** and Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 5747. DEDS(N) 510.

3122 *Te.* **t(r)avvu** to dig, excavate, scoop, unearth, stir up, bring to recollection; **travvaṭamu** digging; **travvaṭincu** to dig. *Kol.* (SR) **tavv-** id. *Nk.* **tavv-** id. *Ga.* (P.) **tals-** (rat, etc.) to scratch up earth. *Go.* (Tr.) **taṛānā** to dig or scratch up, as pigs (*Voc.* 1680a); (W. Mu. G. Ko.) **tāṛk-,** (A. Y.) **taṛk-,** (Ch.) **tark-** to scratch; (Tr. Ph.) **tārkānā** to scratch a place where it itches (*Voc.* 1711); (ASu.) **tāṛk-** to scratch with fingernails; **tāṛ-** to dig; ? (Ko.) **ḍēv-** to scratch up earth (of rats) (*Voc.* 1593); (Koya Su.) **ḍēv-** to dig (well). *Konḍa* (BB) **tāṛ-** (rat, etc.) to scratch up earth; ? (BB 1972) **ṛeb-** to dig. *Pe.* **ṛav- (-t-), ṛov- (-t-)** to excavate earth, scoop out (pulp from gourd); **ṛava, ṛova** heap of excavated earth. *Manḍ.* **tāṛ-** to scrape off (bark); **ṛav-** to excavate; **ṛava** heap of excavated earth. *Kui* **tāṛa (tāṛi-)** to dig out, excavate, scratch out; *n.* excavation, scratching out; **ṛaja (ṛaji-)** to scratch up earth or dust; *n.* scratching up; (K.) **ṛaj-, ṛab-** to dig. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **taṛj- (-it-), tṛaj- (-it-)** to scratch up, as dog, fowl, etc.; (S.) **tarj-** to scratch; **ṛev- (-it-)** (Su.) to dig, excavate, (Isr.) to take out soil from hole. DED(S, N) 2547, DEDS(N) 837 (Su. 1973, p. 141; ***taṟ-** > ***tṟa-** > **ṛa-**; ? cf. 3178), and from DED 2805.

3123 *Ta.* **taḷ (taṭp-, taṭṭ-)** to hinder, obstruct, stop, dam up; **taḷampu** floodgate, sluice. *Ka.* **taḷ** impeding, impediment, obstacle, delay; **taḷ-poy** to obstruct, impede, hinder, oppose; **taḷuvu** to stop, delay; *n.* delay; (Hav.) **taḷpu** to obstruct. *Tu.* **talepuni** to hinder, detain; (B-K.) **taḷpu** to interrupt, cause to stop. *Te.* **talupu** door. Cf. 3031 Ta. **taṭu**. DED(S, N) 2548.

3124 *Manḍ.* **taṛ- (-t-)** to strip off (bark). *Kur.* **tal[a]khnā** to pull off, strip, peel, decorticate; (Hahn) **talkhnā** to sever, separate. *Malt.* **tale** to cut off. DEDS 511.

3125 *Ta.* **taḷataḷa (-pp-, -tt-)** to be brilliant, transparent, be sleek (as the body), plump; **taḷataḷappu** brilliance; **taḷa-taḷ-eṇal** expr. of being brilliant; **taḷukku (taḷukki-)** to be bright, glitter, shine; *n.* shining, glittering, splendour. ? *Ko.* **taṇ taṇ in- (iḍ-)** (surface, cattle's coat) shines; **taṇtaṇk in- (iḍ-)** (surface) feels smooth and satiny. *Ka.* **taḷataḷa** brightness, gleam, glitter, sunrise; **taḷataḷane, taṟataṟane** gleamingly, flashingly; **taḷataḷisu** to glitter, flash, shine; **taḷaku, taḷku** shine, glitter, lustre, flash; **taḷakkane** flashingly, brightly; **taḷapa, taḷapu, taḷupu** splendour, lustre, shine; (PBh.) **taḷarpu**

diffusion of splendour. Tu. taḷataḷa glitter, lustre. Te. taḷataḷa glitter, lustre, brilliancy, shining; taḷataḷalāḍu to glitter, glisten; taḷuku glitter, shining, lustre. / MBE 1969, p. 294, no. 30, for areal etymology, with reference to Turner, CDIAL, no. 5549, *ṭal-, those items that mean 'glitter' or the like; the IA items show ṭ by assimilation to *ḷ. Cf. also Mar. taḷapṇē to shine, sparkle. DED (S, N) 2549.

3126 Ta. taḷ-taḷ-eṉal expr. of bubbling, as boiling water. Ka. taḷataḷane, taḷapaḷane with a briskly bubbling noise in boiling; taḷapaḷa the noise of bubbling water or the brisk bubbling up of water in boiling; daḷ sound in imitation of that of boiling. Tu. taḷapaḷa a bubbling noise. DED 2550.

3127 Ta. taḷar (-v-, -nt-) to droop, faint, grow weary, enfeebled, infirm, or decrepit, grow slack, become relaxed as a tie or grasp, become flabby from age, suffer, lose one's vitality; n. slackening; taḷarcci, taḷartti slackness, looseness, flexibility, weakness, infirmity, faintness, langour, depression, laziness, remissness; taḷarvu growing slack, relaxing, faintness, weakness, depression, sorrow; taḷarttu (taḷartti-) to loosen (tr.); taḷataḷa (-pp, -tt-) to become loose, as a cloth worn upon the person. Ma. taḷaruka to relax, slacken, be allayed, grow faint, weary; taḷarcca slackness, weariness, faintness; taḷarkka, taḷarttuka to moderate, abate. Ko. taḷa·r- (taḷa·ry-) to take rest. Koḍ. taḷe- (taḷev-, taḷand-) to become weak; taḷat- (taḷati-) to make weak, exhaust. Tu. taḷabaḷa, taḷamaḷa exhaustion, weariness; daḷabaḷa, daḷaṅkè loose. Malt. talqro tender, delicate, weak. DED 2551.

3128 Ta. taḷampu (taḷampi-) to stagger, totter; taḷḷāṭu (taḷḷāṭi-) id. Ka. taḷar to move, tremble, totter, move on or forward, start off, set out, depart; n. moving, trembling, tottering; taḷarcu to go away from a place, start, depart; teraḷ to move, stir, tremble, shake, quiver, move forward, go, set out, depart; teraḷike, teraḷke moving, etc.; teraḷicu, teraḷcu to cause to move or tremble, cause to go away, etc. Tu. taḷabaḷa, taḷamaḷa alarm, agitation. Te. taralu to set out or start; taṟalu to move, shake; talaru id., (K. also) be agitated, disturbed; teralu to start, set out, boil; terlu to boil, bubble up as water; (K.) teral(u)cu to remove, stir, cause to go; talāku to move, fear; n. motion, fear. Konḍa terli (-t-) (water) to boil excessively. Manḍ. dalka- to tremble. Cf. 3253 Nk. (Ch.) tirg-. / Cf. Skt. tarala-. DED(S) 2552.

3129 Ka. taḷavāra, taḷāra, taḷāri watchman, beadle. Tu. taḷavāre village watchman. Te. talāri watchman. / Cf. Skt. talāra(ka)-, talavarga- city guard (Bṛhatkathākośa; Udayasundarīkathā 75); Pkt. talāra- town watchman; Mar. taḷvār an officer of a village; tarāḷ a man of low caste whose duty it is to protect a village. DED(S) 2553.

3130 Ka. taḷisu to pound, beat, deprive rice of its bran by pounding. Tu. talpuni to thresh as paddy; talu threshed, beaten; (B-K.) tālpu to knock, shake off. Go. (Tr.) dalsānā to pound (with fists or club), thresh with a flail; (Ph.) dalsānā, dolsānā, (SR.) dalsānā to pound (Voc. 1851). Cf. 3105 Ta. taḷḷu, and see note there. / Cf. Apabhraṃśa (Mahāpurāṇa) talappa- a stroke, slap with the palm. DED(S, N) 2554.

3131 Ta. taḷir (-pp-, -tt-) to shoot forth, sprout, put forth leaves, flourish, prosper, rejoice; n. sprout, tender shoot; taḷirppu sprouting. Ma. taḷir bud, new leaf, shoot; taḷirkka to bud, sprout, get fresh leaves; taḷirppu, taḷirmma budding. Ko. tayḷ breed of cattle. Ka. taḷal to bud, sprout, shoot; taḷi to shoot, sprout, put forth leaves; n. race, family, stock, breed; taḷir to shoot, sprout, put forth leaves; n. young shoot, sprout, new leaf or new leaves. Tu. taḷiru sprout, bud. Te. talaru to bloom, shine, thrive; taliru a sprout, shoot; talirucu to sprout, shoot, bloom. Kuwi (Isr.) dāl- (-it-) to blossom. Cf. 3362 Ta. tuḷir. DED 2555.

3132 Ta. taḷukku (taḷukki-) to smear, rub in. Ka. taḷku to smear or anoint the body with an unguent; n. state of being anointed. DED 2556.

3133 Ta. taḷai (-v-, -nt-) to fasten, bind, chain; (-pp-, -tt-) id., to entangle, confine, restrain; n. fastening, cord, rope; taḷaiyam bonds, fetters; taṭku (taṭki-) to bind, enchain. Ma. taḷa fetters, foot-rope for climbing palm trees; taḷekka to fetter, shackle; taḷeppu fettering. To. toḷ sp. plant from whose bark string is made. Ka. taḷ to be joined, intertwined, yoked; taḷe a tie, tether; taḷḷi connexion, association, company; daḷe to join by sewing together, seam. Koḍ. taḷe, daḷe loop of rope, noose. Tu. taḷè rope for climbing palm trees; taḷḷi intercourse, association; saḷè a sling, snare. Te. talugu, (B.) talagu tether or halter for cattle; (VPK) tal(u)gu, tagulu, tolugu, taluvu, tanugu id.; ? tāl(u)cu to twist, twine. ? Br. tafing to tie up, bind, bewitch, build, construct (embankment); become congealed, gather (of clouds) (? < *talp- or *talv-, with elision of -ḷ-). DED (S, N) 2557.

3134 Ka. taḷḷi calumny, slander; (Hav.) taraḷe slander. Tu. taḷḷi id., defamation; taraḷè id., backbiting, tale-bearing. DED 2558.

3135 Ta. taḷḷu (taḷḷi-) to push, force forward, shove away, expel, reject, dismiss; be removed, be lost, fail; n. pushing, rejecting. Ma. taḷḷuka to push, thrust, reject, cast off; taḷḷal pushing, rejection; taḷḷu thrust, push. Ko. taḷ- (tayḷ-) to push, outcaste. To. toḷ- (toḷy-) to push. Ka. taḷḷu to push, shove away, thrust, drive, throw, reject, dismiss, heave; n. pushing, etc. Tu. talluni, taḷḷuni to push in, press through. Te. talāgu (allomorph tala-), talgu, (K. also) talūgu to be lost or removed;

remove; (K. also) way to be cleared of crowds. DED 2559.

3136 Ta. taḷḷai mother. Ma. taḷḷa id.; taḷḷaviral thumb, great toe. Te. tal(l)i mother; original, first, principal, chief, main. Pa. tal mother; tal vanda thumb. Go. (Mu.) tallur mother of animals or birds, hen which has laid eggs more than once; tallur pēn a female deity; (Ma.) talloṛ mother, female of animals; (M.) talur female of animals; talur kor hen (Voc. 1690); ? (Tr. W. Ph.) ṭālī, (Ch. D. Ma.) ṭāli, (G.) ṭālal cow; (G.) ṭāli id., female of animal (Voc. 1489). Konḍa tali mother (invocatory; e.g. būmi tali mother earth!); adj. female (prefixed to certain animal names; e.g. tali kōḍi she-buffalo); (BB) taṟi female of animals. Pe. taṟi mother. Kui ṭaḍi mother, woman, female; tali female bird or animal, hen. Kuwi (Su.) tali female of animals; (S.) talli id.; mother; talli wansu thumb; (F.) tāli vwānjū id. DED(S) 2560.

3137 Ka. (Hav.) taḷḷe wooden handle, as of an axe. Tu. (B-K.) taḷḷe id.

3138 To. toṭ- (toṭy-) to slap. Te. (K.) taraṭu, taraṭu to whip; n. whip, whipping. Manḍ. teh- (-t-) to strike. Kuwi (F.) tassali to slap. DED(S) 2561.

3139 Go. (Ma.) taṟal(i) bark coat; (Grigson, p. 336) tăghalī a raincoat made of strips of retted bark of the tree Kydia calycina (Voc. 1679). Konḍa tarla big container made of aḍa (Bauhinia racemosa) leaves and conical in shape. Kui ṭaḍuri a rain hat made of bamboo and leaves. Kuwi (Ṭ.) tarla leaf coat covering the back; (Isr.) terla rain cap made of leaves.

3140 Ta. taṟi (-v-, -nt-) to be cut off, broken; (-pp-, -tt-) to lop, chop off, cut off; n. cutting off, wooden post, stake, weaver's loom, a kind of axe; taṟikai a kind of axe, chisel. Ma. taṟikka to cut down; taṟi post, hedge-stake, stick, cutting, weaver's loom. Ko. tayr- (tarc-) to cut, using implement with one hand, cut path through jungle; kati·r- (< katy-tayr-; katrc- < katy- tarc-) to cut; tary, tayr fence-rails between which and the posts brush is filled in; tayrgo·ṛ wattle-and-daub house-wall. Ka. taṟi, taṟe to strip off, cut off, cut; taṟi cutting, slaughter; stake, post, sharp knife or sword. Koḍ. tari- (tarip-, taric-) to chop into small bits; (Shanmugam) tarip cutting. Tu. taripuni to lop off, clear (jungle); tajapuni, (B-K. also) sajapu, hajapu to chop, cut in pieces. Te. taṟugu, targu, taṟuvu, tarvu to slice, chop; taṟimena, taruvaḍi, (B. also) tarimiḍi, tariviṇi lathe. Kol. targ- (tarakt-) to cut, cut off. Nk. targ- to cut. Go. (Ch.) tarhutānā, (Tr.) taruhtānā, (W.) tarahtānā, (Hislop) taruh sīānā to sacrifice (Voc. 1677). Manḍ. dē- to cut (e.g. string). Kuwi (Su.) dā'- (dāt-) (S.) dā'nai, (Ḍ.) dre- (-t-) to cut; (F.) dācali to cut with knife. Kur. tārnā (tāryas) to fell (tree), lop off (bough). Malt. tare to cut down, fell; tare to break (as a stick), injure. Cf. 3437 Ta. teṟi. DED(S, N) 2562.

3141 Ko. tarv- (tard-) to become abraded by moving over rough surface or by having something rubbed over it; (tart-) id. (tr.). Ka. taṟi to be chafed, abraded or grazed. DED 2563.

3142 Ta. taṟu (taṟuv-, taṟṟ-) to wear tightly as a cloth, fasten; taṟuvāy occasion, particular juncture, crisis, rare opportunity, stage (as in life); taṟai (-v-, -nt-) to rivet, drive in (nails); tāṟu putting on a cloth in the fashion of a divided skirt; taram opportune moment, time, turn; taruṇam right time, proper season. Ma. taṟa foundation, nailing, riveting; taṟuka to be tucked in before and behind; taṟayuka to be fixed; taṟekka to drive in, hammer, fasten; enter, be fixed; tāṟu wearing clothes tucked in; taram time, opportunity. To. tar- (tarθ-) to get stuck (in mud, difficulties); taṛ- (taṛt-) to make poor; teḷ- (teṭ-) to wrap (garment) tightly round waist, (cloth) binds (legs); teṣoṛ- (teṣoṭ-) to place cover on oneself (or someone else) for sleeping (for oṛ-, see 79 Ta. aṭṭu to put). Ka. taṟi state of being joined, of being put in or down, fixed or settled; taṟu (taṭt-) to join, approach, engage in; n. state of being joined or connected, of being fit, of being settled; taṟu-vāy order, succession; taruṇa fit or proper time. Tu. tarapuni, tarpuni to rivet, fasten firmly; be riveted, fixed. Te. taṟi opportunity, proper time, season, occasion; taṟi-gonu to endeavour, attempt; taṟiyu, taṟiyā-baḍu to approach; (K.) taṟupu to join together, amass (wealth); taruvāyi subsequent time, sequence, sequel, what follows; taruvāta afterwards, subsequently, next; taruṇamu opportunity, time, season. Kuwi (F.) dari next (adv.). DED 2564.

3143 Ta. taṟuku (taṟuki-) to be hindered, checked, frustrated, stammer; taṟumpu dam to stop a stream and turn it in a different direction. Ka. taṟubu, taṟabu to stay, stop; taṟumbu id.; to stop (tr.), restrain. Kuwi (P.) tamb- (-it-) to stop; (F.) tambali to be silent; taphali to interrupt; tapkali to quiet; (S.) tambinai to be silent; (Isr.) tamb- (-it-) to be quiet, stop; tap- (-h-) to stop (tr.). DED 2565.

3144 Ta. taṟuppu, taṟippu a white stone of inferior value. Ka. tarapu, tarabu, tarupu an inferior stone like a diamond. Te. taṟupu an artificial diamond. DED(S) 2527.

3145 Ta. taṟai (-v-, -nt-) to be or become bald; taṭṭai baldness. Ko. tarv- (tard-) (head) becomes bald. To. tar- (tarθ-) to become bald; taṛ- (taṛt-) to make bald, pluck (hair, fowl); tar maḍ bald head. Ka. taraṭa, taraṭa, taraṭu baldness; bald. / Cf. Mar. tarṭē baldness. DED (S) 2566.

3146 Go. (Tr.) tarcānā, (Mu.) tarc- to scrape; (Ma.) tarsk- id., plane; (D.) task-, (Mu.) tarsk-/tarisk- to level, scrape (Voc. 1670). Konḍa (BB) tarh- (i.e. taR-) to scrape. Pe. treh- (trest-) id., plane, cut with adze.

Manḍ. **teh-** (-t-) to shave. *Kui* **tahpa (taht-)** to smooth off, level down, chip, scrape; *n.* act of smoothing off. *Kuwi* (Su.) **tah- (tast-)** to scrape, plane; (S.) **tah'nai** to engrave. DEDS 512.

3147 *Ta.* **taṉai** a particle denoting quantity and time-limit, as **ittaṉai** (see 410). *Ma.* **tana** measure. *Ka.* **tanaka** until, as far as. *Te.* **danuka, dāka** until, up to, as far as, to. DEDS 513.

3148 *Ta.* **taṉṉu (taṉṉi-)** to approach. *Te.* (K.) **tanuku** to touch, reach, occur, befall, (fear) arises in mind; (Śaṅk.) **danuku** to touch, affect; (K.) **daniyu** to join, copulate; **danivu** copulation. DED(S) 2568.

3149 *Kur.* **tākā** air, wind, breeze; **tāgrnā** to blow (of the wind). *Malt.* **táke** wind, air; **tágare** to wave, undulate, fly with a waving motion as a sherd when thrown. *Br.* **tahō** wind. DED(S) 2569.

3150 *Ta.* **tākku (tākki-)** to come in contact, collide, strike against as a vessel on a rock, be severe in reproof, attack, assault, strike, beat, dash, pounce upon, charge; *n.* attack, assault, dash, blow, clash; **tākkam** attack, assault, hit; **tākkal** striking, attacking, charging; **tāṅku** to hit against, strike. *Ma.* **tākkuka** to hit, touch, beat. *Ko.* **ta·k- (ta·yk-)** to touch with hand. *To.* **to·k- (to·ky-)** to touch (sacred bell in diary, of one who should not do so); shout with anger. *Ka.* **tāku, tāgu, tāṅgu** to come in contact with, touch, hit, strike or dash against, collide with, close with, attack; *n.* joining, touching; (PBh.) **tāpu** to hit, strike, attack. *Tu.* **tākuni** to hit, touch; **tāguni** id., to come in collision or contact with; **tāgāvuni** to cause to touch; **tācuni, tāñcuni** to come into collision. *Te.* **tāku** to touch, hit, attack, encounter, oppose in battle; *n.* combat, attack; **tākuḍu** touch, contact; **tākudala** encounter, meeting, coming together, collision, impact, shock; **tācu** to kick; **tāpu** a kick. DED 2570.

3151 *Pa.* **tāk-** to walk; **tākip- (tākit-)** to make to walk. *Ga.* (Oll., S.) **tāk-** to walk. *Go.* (A. Y. Tr. W. Mu. Ma. S. Ko.) **tāk-** id.; *caus.* (Tr.) **tākstānā**, (W.) **tāksahtānā**; (Y.) **tākmaṛ** walking (*Voc.* 1695). *Pe.* **tāŋ(g)- (tāŋt-)** to walk. *Manḍ.* **tāŋ-** id. *Kui* **tāka (tāki-)** id.; *n.* act of walking; ? (K.) **tāŋgu** (*pl.* **tākaka**) hoof. *Kuwi* (F.) **tākali**, (S.) **tākinai**, (Isr.) **tāk- (-it-)** to walk. ? Cf. 3177 Ta. **tāvu**. DED(S) 2571.

3152 *Kol.* **ta·k** father (always with preceding possessor); **ta·k ammaner** parents. *Nk.* **tāk, tāk-jaran** (j = dz) father; **amma tāk** parents. DED 2572.

3153 *Ta.* **tāṅku (tāṅki-)** to uphold, bear up, support, protect, guard, give shelter, endure, bear, assume, wear (as crown), delay, hinder, prevent, resist, ward off; *n.* bearing, supporting, support; **tāṅkal** supporting, enduring, bearing, delaying; **tāṅki** support, prop, defence, one who supports. *Ma.* **tāṅṅu** support, a vault, staff of a spear; **tāṅṅuka** to support, keep, sustain; **tāṅṅal** support, reservoir; **tāṅṅikka** to make to support. *Ko.* **ta·ŋg- (ta·ŋgy-)** to support (burden), endure, make to escape from death or ill-treatment. *To.* **to·g- (to·gy-)** to support (burden); be stuck in branch; delay. *Ka.* **tāṅgu** to support, keep, sustain, bear up; **ṭāku** a support, a vault. *Koḍ.* **ta·ŋg- (ta·ŋgi-)** to lean (*intr.*); **ta·k- (ta·ki-)** id. (*tr.*); (Shanmugam) **tāṅg, tāk** leaning. *Tu.* **tāṅgu** a support, prop; **tāṅguni** to assist, help, prop, support, sustain; **tāṅgoḷipuni** to support; **tāṅkuni** to take care of, nourish, foster. Cf. 2427 Ko. **ca·k-**. DED(S) 2573.

3154 *Kol.* (SR.) **tāḍ-** to spread bedding; **tārekād** bedding. *Nk.* **tāṛ-** to spread. *Ga.* (S.³) **tāṭ-** to spread like a mat. *Go.* (Tr.) **tārānā** to spread out clothes, etc., build a nest; (Ph. A. G.) **tār-**, (M.) **tārānā** to spread; (Mu.) **tār-** to spread (cloth, mat, etc.), build nest; (Ma.) **tāṛ** to spread, (bird) to build nest (*Voc.* 1706); (ASu.) **tār-** to spread the bed. *Kur.* **tāṛnā** to lengthen, elongate, draw or stretch out. *Malt.* **táṇṛye** to spread out, stretch out; **táṇṛgre** to be spread out. DED 2574.

3155 *Ka.* **tāṭi** skin, bark. *Te.* **tāṭa** bark. DED 2575.

3156 *Ka.* **tāṭu** to strike against, touch, come in contact with, etc.; strike; (Hav.) **tāḍu** to butt with horns. *Tu.* **tāḍuni** to gore, butt; **tāḍu** goring; **tāḍeḷu** act of goring or butting; **tāṇṭuni** to touch, hit, come into collision or contact with, quarrel, fight; **tāṇṭāvuni** to make collide, etc.; (B-K. also) **hāṇṭu** to collide. *Kor.* (O.) **tāṇṭi** to hit. *Te.* **tāṭincu** to pat, slap. Cf. 3039 Ta. **taṭṭu**. DED(S) 2576.

3157 *Ta.* **tāṭṭōṭṭam, tāṭṭōṭṭu** fraud, deception; perplexity, confusion. *Ka.* **taṭavaṭa** fraud, untruth. *Te.* **tāṭōṭu** deceit, knavery; deceitful, knavish; **taṭavaṭa, taṭamaṭa** deceit; **taṭamaṭincu** to deceive. DED(S) 2577.

3158 *Ta.* **tāṇṭu (tāṇṭi-)** to dance, skip, jump, leap across, jump over, cross, step over, transgress, surpass, excel; *n.* a leap, jump; **tāṇṭavam** leaping, jumping. *Ma.* **tāṇṭuka** to jump across; put into another place; **tāṭṭuka** to get over or through. *Ko.* **da·ṭ- (da·ṭy-)** to cross (mark, stream, mountain, road). *To.* **to·ṭ- (to·ṭy-)** to cross (boundary, etc.). *Ka.* **tāṇṭu** to jump, dance, leap, skip over, cross; **dāṭu, dāṇṭu** to jump, pass or step over, cross, ford, go beyond, exceed, transgress, pass away, expire; *n.* passing over, jump across, etc.; **dāṭisu, dāṇṭisu** to cause to pass over. *Koḍ.* (Kar.) **da·ṭ- (-i-)** to cross. *Tu.* **dāṇṭuni** to cross, ford, pass by. *Te.* **dāṭu** to leap, jump, cross over, pass over, go beyond, transgress; *n.* a leap, jump, crossing or passing over. *Kol.* **da·ṭ- (da·ṭṭ-)** to cross; **da·ṭip- (da·ṭipt-)** to make to cross. *Konḍa* **dāṭ- (-t-)** to hop, jump, hop in dance, jump over, walk fast. *Br.* **tradding** to skip, prance, dance about. / Cf. Skt. **tāṇḍava-** Śiva's dance. DED(S, N) 2578.

3159 *Ta.* **tātu** powder, dust, pollen. *To.* **to·θ** powdery, soft (of flour or powdered chillies). DED 2579.

3160 *Ta.* **tāttā** grandfather; **tātā** id., father. *Ma.* **tātan** father. *Ka.* **tāta** grandfather, father. *Koḍ.* **ta·tё** grandfather (< Ka.). *Tu.* **tāte** id. *Te.* **tāta** id., father. *Nk. (Ch.)* **tāta** grandfather. *Pa.* **tāta** father. *Go.* (S. Ko.) **tāta(l)** mother's father (*Voc.* 1697); (Y.) **tādo** father's father (*Voc.* 1702); (LuS.) **tado** grandfather. / Cf. Skt. **tāta-** father. DED(S) 2580.

3160A *Te.* **tāpa** a ladder, rung of a ladder, steps, stairs. *Go.* (Ko.) **tāpa** ladder (*Voc.* 1704). *Konḍa* (BB) **dāpa** ladder, steps, stairs.

3161 *Ta.* **tāppu** expected moment, appointed time, convenience. *Ma.* **tāppu** proper time, opportunity. *To.* **top** time, chance. DED 2581.

3162 *Ta.* **tām** (*obl.* **tam**; before vowels **tamm-**) they themselves; you (*hon. pl.*); **tāṅkaḷ** you (*hon. pl.*); **tamar** one's own people, relatives, kindred, friends, servants; **tamarmai** friendship; **tamaṉ** a male relative or friend; *fem.* **tamaḷ**; **tami** solitude, loneliness, destitution; (-pp-, -tt-) to be alone, lonely; **tamiyaṉ** solitary, lonely man, destitute person; *fem.* **tamiyaḷ**; **tam-appaṉ** father. *Ma.* **tām** (*obl.* **tam-, tamm-**) themselves; **tāṅkaḷ, taṅṅaḷ** they, themselves; you (*hon.*); **tamar** one's own people; **tam-appan** father. *Ko.* **ta·m** (*obl.* **tam-**) themselves. *To.* **tam** (*obl.* **tam-**) id.; **tadam** each his own, separate, different (< tam-dam; *Nd > d); **tada(m) ma·ṛ** separately (for **ma·ṛ**, see 4717). *Ka.* **tām** (*obl.* **tam-**), **tāvu** (*obl.* **tav-**) they, themselves; you (*hon.*); **tamatu, tamattu, tammatu, tammutu, tammadu** theirs; **tamar, tavar** those who are his, hers or theirs, one's own people. *Koḍ.* **taŋga** (*obl.* **taŋga-**) themselves. *Te.* **tāmu** (*obl.* **tam-, tamm-**), **tamaru, tāru** they, themselves; you (*hon.*). *Kol.* ***ta·m** (*obl.* **tam-**) they, themselves; **tamne** their own; **tam ba·n** his, her, their own father. *Nk.* **tām** they, themselves. *Pa.* **tām** (*obl.* **tam-**) id. *Ga.* (Oll.) **tām** (*obl.* **tam-**) id. *Go.* (Tr.) **tammā, tammaṭ** id. (*Voc.* 1661). *Konḍa* (BB) **tām** id. *Kui* **tāru** (*masc.*), **tāi** (*neut.*) (*obl.* **tāṛan-**) id. *Kuwi* (F.) **tambū** (*obl.* **tam-**), (S.) **tāmbu** (*obl.* **tam-**) id. *Kur.* **tām** (*obl.* **tam-**) id. *Malt.* **tám, támi** (*obl.* **tam-**) id. Cf. 3196 Ta. **tāṉ**. DED(S) 2582.

3163 *Ta.* **tāmarai** lotus, *Nelumbium speciosum*; **tammi** lotus. *Ma.* **tāmara** id. *Ka.* **tāmare, tāvare** id. *Koḍ.* **ta·vare** id. *Tu.* **tāmarè** lotus flower, *Nymphaea pubescens*. *Te.* **tāmara, tammi** lotus. *Pa.* **tāmar** id. *Go.* (Ko.) **tāmar** sp. lotus; ? (SR.) **dāmerā** flower (*Voc.* 1705). *Kuwi* (Su.) **tāmel bonḍa** lotus bud; (S.) **tamberi** lotus. / Cf. Skt. **tāmarasa-** id. DED(S) 2583.

3164 *Ka.* **tāmare** ringworm. *Te.* **tāmara** id. / Cf. Skt. **tāmra-** a kind of leprosy with large red spots. DED 2584.

3165 *Ta.* **tār** flower, blossom, flower-bud. *Ma.* **tār** flower, bud, lotus. DED 2585.

3166 *Pe.* **tār** (*pl.* -ku), **dār** (*pl.* -ku) ant. *Manḍ.* **tār** (*pl.* -ke) id. *Kui* **tāru** (*pl.* **tārka**) a small black ant. ? Cf. *Go.* (Tr.) **tārō** the queen white ant (*Voc.* 1708). DEDS 514.

3167 *Ta.* **tār, tāram** cord, rope. *To.* **to·rn** (*obl.* **to·rt-**) one string of bead necklace with several strands, one thread of skein hanging from woman's armlet. *Ka.* **dāra** string, thread. *Tu.* **dāra** id. *Te.* **dāramu** id., cord, twine. / ? < IA. Cf. Pkt. (*DNM*; Norman) **dāra-** waist-band, girdle; cf. also Skt. **davara(ka)-** string, Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 6225. DED(N) 2586.

3168 *Ma.* **tāram** a copper coin, $\frac{1}{2}$ pice or $\frac{1}{3}$ fanam. *Ka.* **tāra** a copper coin of two kāsu. *Tu.* **tāra** two pie. DED 2587.

3169 *Ta.* **tārā** duck, heron. *Ma.* **tārāvu** duck. DED 2588.

3170 *Ta.* **tāri** way, road, path, right mode; **tārai** way, path (< Te.). *Ko.* **a·da·ry** road, path (cf. 4087 Ta. **pāy**). *Ka.* **dāri** way, road, path. *Tu.* **dāri** id. *Te.* **dāri** id., manner, mode. ? Cf. Ta. **atar** way, path, public road, rule; (communicated by Bh. Krishnamurti). DED (S) 2589.

3171 *Ka.* **dāre-huḷi mara** *Averrhoea carambola*. *Tu.* **dārepuḷi** fruit of *A. carambola*. Cf. 3079 Ta. **tamarattai**. DED(S) 2590.

3172 *Ta.* **tārai** large brass trumpet, long reed instrument. *Ma.* **tāra** a large trumpet. DED 2591.

3173 *Kol.* **ta·r- (ta·rt-)**, (Pat., p. 119) **ṭāreng** (hen) cackles. *Pa.* **tarp-** to cackle. DED 2592.

3174 *Te.* **trāgu, trāvu** to drink, (K. also) swallow, eat, smoke; **trāguḍu, trāvuḍu** drinking. *Pa.* **tār-** to swallow. *Ga.* (Oll.) **tārg-** id.; ? (S.) **sark-** to drink (as ox in tank). DED 2593.

3175 *Ta.* **tāli** central piece of a neck ornament solemnly tied by the bridegroom around the bride's neck as marriage badge, a child's necklace, amulet tied on a child's neck. *Ma.* **tāli** the centre piece of a neck ornament tied as the marriage badge. *Ko.* **ta·ly** a heavy necklace. *To.* **to·ly** woman's gold neck ornament. *Ka.* **tāli, tāḷi** a small round plate of gold worn at the neck as a marriage badge, that plate used as an ornament. *Tu.* **tāli, tāḷi** the marriage badge worn by a female. *Te.* **tāli** small piece of gold tied by the bridegroom at the marriage ceremony to the neck of the bride. / Cf. Skt. **tāli-** (Mayrhofer, s.v.). DED 2594.

3176 *Ma.* (Lush.) **tāvi** bracken, *Pteris aquilina*. *Ko.* **ta·yv** id. *To.* **ta·f** fern. DED 2595.

3177 *Ta.* **tāvu (tāvi-)** to jump up, leap, skip over, leap over, cross, spring upon, attack, fly, spread, be luxuriant; *n.* jumping,

leaping, moving, going, galloping; **tavvu (tavvi-)** to leap, jump, spring, tread gently, boast, be arrogant; *n.* hopping, jumping, leaping; **tā** attacking, rushing, jumping. *Ma.* **tāvuka** to rush in upon, spread. *Ka.* **tāgu** to jump, skip, leap over. ? Cf. 3151 Pa. **tāk-**. DED(S) 2596.

3178 *Ta.* **tāṟ** (-v-, -nt-) to fall low, be lowered, be low (as a roof), flow down, descend, decline as the sun, sink in water, sink in circumstances or repute, decrease, decay, degenerate, despond, be dejected, prove inferior, fail, stay, rest, halt, hang down, be suspended (as the arms, as locks of hair), be deep, bend, droop, be bowed down, become low, subdued as sound; (-pp-, -tt-) to bow down (*tr.*), let down, deepen, depress, degrade, wait, stay, delay; **tāṟcci** bending, humility, submissiveness, inferiority, meanness, baseness, vileness, deficiency, want, scarcity, arrears, deterioration, degradation, loss, decay (of wealth, power, etc.), delay, dishonour, disgrace; **tāṟtti** lowness in rank, inferiority, dishonour; **tāṟttu (tāṟtti-)** to bring low, lower, let down, deepen, reduce, diminish, keep under control, compel obedience, degrade, disgrace, delay, waste time, make a person or object stay, plant (as seeds), bury, sink, submerge, immerse; **tāṟntār** humble persons, low, mean persons; **tāṟppam** depth (as of water); **tāṟppu** lowering, burying, inserting, planting; **tāṟmai** humility, inferiority (as in rank), degradation, baseness; **tāṟ-vāram** sloping roof, lean-to, penthouse; **tāṟvu** depth (as of a pit), shortness, degradation, fault, defect, poverty, foot (as of a mountain), resting-place, abode, self-control, modesty, distress, prostration in worship; **tāṟam** lowness (as of the pitch of a tune), calmness, delay; **tāṭci** degradation, disgrace, dilatoriness, tardiness; **taṟai** (-v-, -nt-) to hang down, bow down; **taṅku (taṅki-)** to settle at the bottom (sediment), be under control, obedient, be diminished, quenched (as thirst); **taṅkal** precipitate, sediment. *Ma.* **tāṟuka** to sink below or lower, droop, come low, descend, bow, settle, subside; **tāṟa, tāṟē** under, below, down; **tāṟkka, tākka** to take down, let down; **tākkuka** to lower, take down (as fruits from tree), convey down the stream; **tāṟca** lowness, decline, inferiority; **tāṟttu** a slope; **tāṟttuka, tāttuka** to take down, let down, put down, diminish; **tāṟma, tāṉma** humiliation, disgrace, humility; **tāṟvāram** veranda lower than the house, a slope. *Ko.* **tag- (tagy-)** to draw back from fight, (ground) is hollowed by thunderbolt, (grain) settles when shaken, become physical wreck from beating; **ta· ka·l** instep of foot. *To.* **to·y- (to·s-)** to be lowered; **(to·c-)** to lower; (in songs) to humble; ? **tö·št- (tö·šty-)** to close (the **ti·** dairy); **tog- (togy-)** to be humbled; have dent made in itself; **tok o·x-** to be worn out, subdued; **to(k) kïy-** to subdue, wear out; **to·št na·ṣ- (na·ṣy-)** (monsoon) comes slanting with gusts of rain and mist (**na·ṣ-** to play). *Ka.* **tāṟ** being low, sinking, sloping, inclining, the bottom; **tāṟu** the bottom; **tāṟ-vāra** veranda lower than the house; **tāgu** inclining, bowing, bending; **taggu** to become depressed, low or less, decline; **targu** to be low, lowered, etc., stoop, get poor, fall in value or price; **taggu** to be or become low, be depressed, be bent down or inclined, stoop, be humble, humble oneself, become less, decrease, fall in price, be appeased; *n.* low ground, state of being low, a depression, sinking, declivity, hole, a flat, valley, diminution, decrease, scarcity, dearness; **taggisu** to make low, bow as the face or head, lessen, appease; ? **taṟpal, tappal** level ground at the foot of a mountain, level ground on top or edge of a mountain, tableland. *Tu.* **tāruni** to sink in, plunge; **tarpuni** to be depressed; to depress, humble; (B-K.) **tarte** depth; **tāḷuni** to fall off, drop down; **tagguni** to be humble, modest, incline, lean; **taggu** low ground, dale, valley, descent, declivity; low, depressed; **taggele** a lowly or humble man; **tagme** man servant, male slave; *fem.* **tagmaḷu**; **daṅguni** to bend, incline; **daṅgi, daṅgidi** bent, inclined; **daṅgelu** id., bending, inclination; **daṅgāvuni** to cause to bend, bow. *Te.* **tāḷvāramu** veranda; **taggu** to decrease, become less, be diminished or reduced, abate, lessen, draw back, shrink from; *n.* decrease, diminution, fall, abatement; **taggudala** decreasing, decrease; **taggincu** to decrease (*tr.*), reduce, diminish, lower, bring down; *n.* **taggimpu**; **takkuva** deficiency, inferiority; less, insufficient, deficient, little in quantity, inferior, low, base. ? *Kol.* (SR.) **tanṭ, tanṭād** below; **tanṭ ḍigg-** to descend. ? *Nk.* **taṭ** underneath. *Ga.* (S.) **tānḍr-, tānēr** below. *Kuwi* (F.) **taleñi** id. *Kur.* **tammnā** to cease, be assuaged (of fever, headache, etc.) (Burrow 1968, p. 67). *Br.* **daṟing, daṟinging, daṟanging** to get down, go down, descend, dismount; **daṟifing** to make to get down or descend, knock down, raze to the ground; **tamming** to fall, lie down, succumb, set (of the moon), befall, desist. Cf. 3184 Ta. **tāṟvaṭam**. DED(S, N) 2597.

3179 *Ta.* **tāṟ** bolt, bar, latch, blocks in a wall to support beams; **tāṟ-kkōl, tāṟa-kkōl, tāṭ-kōl, tāṟ-ppāḷ** bolt, bar; **tāḷ** bolt, bar, latch, wooden catch turning on a central screw that fastens a pair of shutters, pin that holds a tenon in a mortise, key. *Ma.* **tāṟ, taṟutu, tāvu, tākkuṟa**, (Kauṭ.) **tāṟkuṟa** bolt, bar, lock; **tākkōl** key. *Ko.* **ta·ko·l, ta·ko·lg** European lock, padlock. *To.* **tošt** bar at gate of pen; ? **to·w** plank. *Ka.* **tāṟ** bar or bolt of a door; **tāpāḷ** bar, bolt. *Koḍ.* **ta·ḷï** bolt of door. *Tu.* **tārkoḷu, tarkōlu, tarkoḷu** key. *Te.* **tāḷamu** lock, key. / Cf. Skt. **tāḍa(ka)-, tāla-,** Pali **tāḷa-**; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 5749. DED(S, N) 2598.

3180 *Ka.* **tāṟ** palmyra or toddy palm, *Borassus flabelliformis*. *Tu.* **tāri, tāḷi** id. *Te.* **tāḍu**, (inscr., Inscr.[2]) **tāṟu** id.; **tāṭi** of or belonging to the palmyra tree; **tāṭi ceṭṭu** palmyra tree; **tāṭ-āku** palmleaf. *Kol.* (Kin.) **tāṭi māk** palmyra tree. *Nk.* **tāṟ māk/śeṭṭ** toddy palm. *Nk. (Ch.)* **tāṟ** id. *Pa.* **tāṟ** id. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **tāṭi** palmyra palm. *Go.* (G. Ma. Ko.) **tāṟ**, (S.) **tāṟi**, (A.) **tāḍi** toddy palm; (SR.) **tāḍī kal** palm liquor (*Voc.* 1709). *Koṇḍa* **ṭāṟ maran, ṭāṭi maran** palmyra tree. *Pe.* **tāṟ mar** toddy palm. *Kuwi* (Su.) **tāṭi mārnu**, (S.) **tāti** id. *Kur.* **tāṟ** palm tree. *Malt.* **tálmi** *Borassus flabelliformis*. / Cf. Skt. **tāla-**, Pkt. **tāḍa-, tāla-**; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 5750 (some of the Dr. items may be < IA). DED(S, N) 2599.

3181 *Koṇḍa* **tāṟi mrānu, tāṟi maran** plantain tree. *Kui* **tāṟi** plantain. *Kuwi* (Su. P.) **tāṟi**, (F.) **tarri**, (S.) **tāḍi, tādi** id. DEDS 515.

3182 *Ta.* **tāṟi** large pan, pot, or vessel with a wide mouth, jar, burial urn; **takaṟi, takaḷi** bowl of a lamp, plate from which food is eaten. *Ma.* **tāṟi** an earthen washhand basin. / ? < Skt. **sthālī-**. DED 2600.

3183 *Ta.* **tāṟai** fragrant screw-pine, coconut tree, spathe of the coconut tree. *Ka.* **tāṟe** fragrant screw-pine, *Pandanus odoratissimus*. *Tu.* **tārè, cārè, hārè, tāḷè**, (B-K. also) **sāre** coconut tree; **tārāyi**, (B-K. also) **cārage, tārage, sārage, hārage** a coconut. DED 2601.

3184 *Ta.* **tāṟvaṭam** necklace of pearls or beads, string of rudrākṣa beads. *Ma.* **tāṟvaṭam, tāvaṭam** necklace of gold, pearls, etc., hanging very low. *Ka.* **tāvaḍa** a kind of necklace formed of lotus beads hanging as low as the navel, worn by men. *Te.* **tāvaḍamu, tāvaḷamu** string of beads, rosary. Cf. 3178 Ta. **tāṟ** and 5220 Ta. **vaṭam**. DED 2602.

3185 *Ta.* **tāḷ** leg, foot, foot of a tree or mountain, stem, pedicle, stalk. *Ma.* **tāḷ** stalk, stem (chiefly of edible plants), the foot. *Ko.* **ta·ḷ** stem, trunk, slope of hill. *To.* **to·ṭ** thigh of animal's hind leg, trunk of tree, slope of hill. *Ka.* **tāṟ** stem or stalk of corn, flowers, etc. *Koḍ.* **ta·ḷï** stem. ? *Te.* **tālu** empty ears of corn [i.e. straw after threshing; so K.]. DED 2603.

3186 *Ta.* **tāḷi (-pp-, -tt-)** to season and flavour curry, etc., with spices fried in ghee or oil, flavour medicine as with ghee, oil; **tāḷikkai, tāḷippu** seasoning and flavouring curry. *Ma.* **tāḷikka** to season food. *Ka.* **tāḷisu** to season food, temper, sharpen as weapons; **tāḷida, tāḷada, tāḷda, tāḷḷu** boiled and seasoned vegetables. *Te.* **tālincu** to season; **tālimpu** seasoning, a seasoned curry; (K.) **tālābōyu** to season food by pouring in fried spices; *n.* **tālupu**. *Koṇḍa* **tālep** seasoning of meats, etc. with spices. DED(S) 2604.

3187 *Ta.* **tāḷi** hedge bindweed, *Ipomaea sepiaria*. *Ma.* **tāḷi** a creeper, the leaves of which are used in cleansing the head before bathing, or in washing off the oil rubbed on the body; (Lush.) **tirutāḷi** *Ipomaea sepiaria*. DEDS 516.

3188 *Ta.* **tāḷu (tāḷi-)** to bear, suffer, tolerate, be worth, be possible, practicable. *Ko.* **ta·ḷ- (ta·ly-)** to stop and wait. *Ka.* **tāḷ, tāḷu (tāḷd-)** to hold, take, assume, get, obtain, receive, have or possess, undergo, experience, suffer patiently or quietly, be patient, endure, wait, last, continue unimpaired, wear well, bear with; **tāḷike** undergoing, suffering, patience, patient endurance, perseverance; **tāḷdu** to hold, etc.; **tāḷime, tāḷume, tāḷme** patient endurance, patience, forbearance; **taḷe** to hold, bear, carry, etc.; put on (as clothes). *Tu.* **tāḷuni** to bear, endure, suffer, forbear, have patience; **tāḷmè** patience, forbearance, endurance. *Te.* **tālimi, tāḷimi, tāḷika** patience, endurance; **tālimikāḍu** one who has patience or endurance; *fem.* **tālimikatte**; **tāl(u)cu** to wear, put on; **tāḷu** to bear, suffer, endure, be patient, refrain, forbear, pause, wait, last, wear, be durable. DED 2605.

3189 *Ta.* **tāṟu** bunch, cluster as of plantains, dates, areca-nuts; (Koll.) **tātt** banana bunch. *Ka.* **tāṟu** bunch or cluster of areca-nuts. DED 2606.

3190 *Ta.* **tāṟu** weaver's bobbin, reel. *Ma.* **tāṟu** the arrow of weavers which holds the yarn. DED 2607.

3191 *Ma.* **tāṟuka** to sink, decline; **tāṟikka, tāṟṟuka** to let sink or fall. *Koḍ.* **ta·r- (ta·v-/ta·ruv-, ta·nd-)** to descend, (sun) sets; **ta·t- (ta·ti-)** to lower, close (window, door). *Te.* (K.) **tāṟu**, (B.) **tāru** to descend, alight. From DED 2597, DED(N) 2608.

3192 *Ma.* **tāṟuka** to become thin, droop. *Ko.* **targ aṛ- (aṭ-)** to become lean (for **aṛ-**, see 79). *To.* **to·x- (to·xy-)** to become lean, slender. *Ka.* **tāṟ, tāṟu** to become dry, dry up, wither, wane, become emaciated; **tāṟaḍi** state of being or becoming dry; **tāṟiga** a dry, sapless man; **taṟagu** that which is dried or to be dried, dry, fallen or dead leaves, a cake fried in oil and dried; **taṟaḷe** state of being dry, useless, vain; **taraḷu, tarḷu, taḷḷu, taṟal** a ripe fruit that has become dry, esp. a coconut. *Tu.* **tarnṭuni**, (B-K.) **taruṇṭu** to shrivel; **targoḍè** leanness; **sarṅgoḍe** a slender man. *Kor.* (M.) **darla** dried leaves. *Te.* (K.) **tāṟu**, (B.) **tāru** to fall away in flesh, become lean, diminish, be reduced; **trāḍuvaḍu** to become lean. DED(S, N) 2608.

3193 *Ta.* **taṟuku (taṟuki-)** to linger, loiter. *Kor.* (O.) **tāri** to wait. *Te.* **tāṟu, tāru** to lurk, lie in wait. DED 2609.

3194 *Ta.* **tāṟumāṟu** confusion, disorder, perverseness, contrariety, impropriety, insolence; **tāṟu-māṟāy-ppēcu** to speak incoherently or inconsistently, talk nonsense, use insulting language. *Ma.* **tāṟumāṟu** confusion, disorder. *Ka.* **tāṟumāṟu** id. *Tu.* **tārumāṟu** id. *Te.* **tāṟumāṟu** id., irregularity; disorderly, disordered, confused, irregular. DED 2610.

3195 *Ta.* **tāṟṟu (tāṟṟi-)** to sift, winnow; *n.* winnowing; **tāttu (tātti-)** to winnow; **taṟi (-pp-, -tt-)** to sift by a winnowing fan. ? *Tu.* **sāruni, sāriyuni** to sift. *Te.* **tāl(u)cu** to sift or separate larger particles from flour in a winnowing basket. *Pe.* **dalŋgi ki-** to winnow with a sideways motion. ? *Br.* **dranzing, drāzing** to throw up in the air, winnow. DED (S, N) 2611.

3196 *Ta.* **tāṉ** (*obl.* **taṉ-**; before vowels **taṉṉ-**) oneself; **tāṉē** himself, only, just; **taṉatu** that which is one's own, friendship, amity, intimacy; **taṉatāḷ** one's own permanent servant, associate, mate; **taṉi** singleness, seclusion, solitude, independence; (**-pp-, -tt-**) to be alone, single, solitary, be separate, detached from company, have no equal or match, be deserted; **taṉicci** woman separated from her husband; **taṉitti** lonely woman forsaken and left helpless; **taṉittāḷ** single man or woman as a bachelor or widow; **taṉitar** persons in solitude; **taṉimai** singleness, seclusion, solitude, retirement, incomparableness, matchlessness, forlorn condition, helplessness; **taṉṉaṉ-taṉi** quite alone; **taṉmai** nature, essence, property, inherent or abstract quality, character, temper, disposition, state, condition, position, circumstances; **taṉṉai** lord, chief, elder brother; **taṉṉōr** one's kith and kin, relatives or dependants. *Ma.* **tān** (*obl.* **tan-**) self, oneself; **tānum** notwithstanding; **tānē** by himself; **tani, taniccu** by itself, alone; **tanima** loneliness; **tanikku** to himself, to oneself. *Ko.* **ta·n** (*obl.* **tan-/ta-**) oneself; **-dan** also, even (concessive), ever (indefinite). *To.* **to·n** (*obl.* **tan-**) oneself; **-ton** (**-θon, -don**) only, just (= Skt. eva; cf. Ta. **tāṉē**); **atton** just that much, in that same way (for **at**, see 1). *Ka.* **tān** (*obl.* **tan-**) he, she, it, in the refl. or reciprocal sense; **tanatu, tanattu, tannadu, tandu** his, hers, its. *Koḍ.* **ta·nï** (*obl.* **tan-**) oneself. *Tu.* **tānu** self, oneself; (*hon. pl.*) **tanukuḷu**; **tannavu** one's own, his own; **tannāte, tannātegu** for oneself, himself, itself; of one's own accord, by itself; **tannāye** one's own man, a dependent, friend, favourite. *Te.* **tānu** (*obl.* **tan-**) one's self, he or himself, she or herself; **tanantu, tanantaṭa, tanakutānu** of one's self, of one's own accord, voluntarily, of itself, spontaneously, automatically. *Kol.* ***ta·n** (*obl.* **tan-**) oneself; **tanne** (? **tane**) his own; **tannaḍi** by himself alone, just by itself, accidentally. *Pa.* **tān** (*obl.* **tan-**) self, oneself. *Ga.* (Oll.) **tān** (*obl.* **tan-**) id. *Go.* (Tr.) **tanā**, (W.) **tannā**, (ChD.) **tanai**, (SR.) **tānā**, (Mu.) **tān** (*obl.* **tan-**) self (*sg.*); (Tr.) **tanwā** his own (*Voc.* 1651). *Pe.* **tān** he, himself; *gen.* **tā** one's own, his; *acc.-dat.* **taŋgeŋ**. *Kui* **tānu** (*obl.* **tāran-**) himself or herself. *Kuwi* (F.) **tanū**, (S.) **tānu** (*obl.* **tan-**) self, oneself. *Kur.* **tān** (*obl.* **taŋg-**) *refl. pron. of the 3rd pers.* himself. *Malt.* **tán, táni** (*obl.* **taŋg-**) himself, herself, itself. *Br.* **tēn** self, myself, thyself, himself, ourselves, etc.; **tēnāī** that which belongs to self, etc.; brotherhood, friendship; **tēn-pa-tēn** among ourselves, yourselves, themselves. Cf. 3162 Ta. **tām**. DED(S) 2612.

3197 *Kol.* **ta·ned/tand, ta·nev** what? (*neut. sg., pl.*); **tanduŋ, ta·ŋ** why?; **ta·na, ta·nay** at all. *Nk.* **tā, tāne** what? *Nk.* (*Ch.*) **tān** what?; **tāndun** why? (Or at 5151). DED(S) 2613.

3198 *Ta.* **tāṉṟi, tāṉi** belleric myrobalan, *Terminalia belerica* Roxb. *Ma.* **tānni** id. *Ka.* **tāri, tāṟe, tari** id. *Tu.* **dāndi mara** id. *Te.* **tāḍi, tāṇḍra** id.; (inscr.) **tāṇri** id. (in place names). *Kol.* (Wagh.) **tāṇḍi** id. *Pa.* **dēndi, dēni** (*stems* **dēnd-, dēn-**) id. *Go.* (Tr.) **ṭāṅkā**, (Y.) **ṭāṅka**, (M.) **tāṅkā** id. (*Voc.* 1490). *Konḍa* **ṭāṇḍi mrānu** id. *Kuwi* (Mah. Ṭ.) **ṭāṇḍi** id. DED(S) 2614.

3199 *Ka.* **tigaḍe, tiguḍu, tiguḍe, tegaḍe** Indian jalap, *Ipomoea turpethum*. *Tu.* **tigaḍi** id. *Te.* **tegaḍa** id. / Cf. Skt. **tripuṭā-, trivṛtā-, tripuṣā-, tribhaṇḍī-**; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 6055. DED 2615.

3200 *Ta.* **tikaḻ** (**-v-, -nt-**) to shine (as diamonds), glimmer (as stars), be brilliant; **tikaḻcci, tikaḻvu** brightness, lustre, splendour; **tikaḻttu** (**tikaḻtti-**) to explain clearly, make clear, show clearly, beautify, adorn; **tekiḻ** (**-v-, -nt-**) to be manifest, shine. *Ma.* **tikaḻuka** to shine. *Malt.* **téqe** to shine, glow; **teg-tegre** to be or become glossy. DED(S) 2616.

3201 *Ta.* **tikiri** circle, circular form, wheel, potter's wheel, the discus weapon, chariot, car. ? *Ko.* **tayrgaṉ** potter's wheel. *Ka.* **tiguri, tigari, tiguru** a wheel, esp. a potter's wheel. *Tu.* **tagori** the potter's wheel. DED 2617.

3202 *Ta.* **tikil, tikir** fright, terror. *Ko.* **digi·ḷ in-** (**iḍ-**) to be thunderstruck or astounded because found out in wrongdoing. *Ka.* **digil, digilu, digalu, digulu, dhigil** consternation, horror, alarm, fear. *Tu.* **digilu** fear, alarm, cowardice. *Te.* **digulu** fear, alarm; **digulu-paḍu** to fear, be alarmed. *Konḍa* **tiyel** fear; (BB) **tiyel-** to be afraid; **tiyeli ki-** to frighten. Cf. 3207 Ta. **tikai**. DED(S) 2618.

3203 *Ta.* **tiku-tik-eṉal** expr. signifying bubbling of water. *Ma.* **tikakka** to boil, bubble up; **tikattuka** to boil (*tr.*). DED 2619.

3204 *Ta.* **tiku-tik-eṉal** expr. signifying smarting of a sore. *Ko.* **dig dig in-** (**iḍ-**) to feel slight burning pain (as of hunger after several days of fasting, or after a very severe pain has stopped). DED 2620.

3205 *Konḍa* **tig-** (**-it-**) to press down hard, lay pressure on. *Pe.* **tig-** (**tikt-**) to push. *Manḍ.* **tig-** id. ? Cf. 3243 Ma. **tirakkuka**. DEDS 517.

3206 *Ka.* (PBh.) **tegale** chest. *Tu.* **tigalè** breast, chest.

3207 *Ta.* **tikai** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to be taken aback, confused, perplexed, bewildered, be astonished, amazed; *n.* amazement; **tikaippu** amazement. *To.* **tïx-** (**tïxθ-**) to take to heels, bolt away; **tïxf-** (**tïxt-**) to make (buffaloes) stand in swamp (i.e. confused and unable to run away) before they are caught and killed at funeral (word used only in narratives). *Ka.* **tikkalu** state of being confused or deranged in the mind. *Te.* **tikamaka** intricacy, confusion, perplexity; **tikamaka-gonu, tikamakalāḍu** to be puzzled, perplexed, confused; **tikka** madness, craziness; mad, crazy; **tikka-gonu** to become mad; **tikkaṭamakkaṭa** confusion, perplexity. Cf. 3202 Ta. **tikil**. DED 2621.

3208 *Ta.* **tikai, tikaippu** asthma; **tikkumukku, tikkumukkal** choking, suffocating; **tikkumukk-āṭu** to be choked, smothered. *Ma.* **tikkal** quick, heaving respiration (as of a dying person); **tikkumuṭṭu** being choked, stifled. *To.* **tïxp** breathing that causes pain. *Kur.* **tekhtekhrnā, textexrnā** to breathe with a series of short quick expirations as a child about to cry, grow short of breath (as a child with overfilled stomach) (or the second meaning in 3453). DED(S) 2622.

3209 *Ma.* **tikkane** pressing on, swiftly. *Ka.* **dikkane, diggane** suddenly, all at once, quickly. *Tu.* **dikka** quickly, speedily. *Te.* **diggana, digguna** suddenly, abruptly. DED(S) 2623.

3210 *Ta.* **tikku** (**tikki-**) to stutter, stammer, err or hesitate as in recitation, reading, etc.; *n.* stuttering, halting in speech; **tikku-vāyaṉ** stammerer, stutterer. *Ma.* **tikku** stuttering; **tikkuka** to stammer. *Ko.* **tekva·yn** stammerer, stutterer. *Ka.* **tikkalu** stuttering. DED 2624.

3211 *Ka.* **tikku** to rub, scour, treat harshly, annoy; **tikkisu** to cause to rub, etc. *Tu.* **tikkuni** to rub, brush, polish. DED 2625.

3212 *Tu.* **dikkè, dikkelu**, (B-K. also) **digelu** hearth, fireplace. *Kor.* (T.) **dunkeli** oven.

3213 *Ta.* **tiṅkaḷ** moon, month. *Ma.* **tiṅkaḷ** moon; **tiṅṅaḷ** month. *Ko.* **tigḷ** moon; **tiŋgḷ** month. *To.* **tïgïḷ** moon; **ti·ḷ** month. *Ka.* **tiṅgaḷ** moon, month; **beḷ diṅgaḷ** moonlight. *Koḍ.* **tiŋga** month. *Tu.* **tiṅgoḷu** moon, month. *Kui* (Friend-Pereira) **tingal danju** crescent moon. DED 2626.

3214 *Kur.* **tiŋglī** fly. *Malt.* **tilŋgru** the common fly. DEDS 518.

3215 *Kur.* **tissā** sour; **tissnā** to turn sour, acid. *Malt.* **tise** sour. DED 2627.

3216 *Ta.* **tiṭukk-eṉal, tiṭīr-eṉal** expr. signifying suddenness, unexpectedness; **tiṭukku, tiṭukkam** sudden fear, shudder from fright, terror; **tiṭukku-ttiṭukk-eṉal** expr. signifying starting repeatedly through fear or weak nerves, palpitating of the heart through fear; **tiṭukk-iṭu** to be startled, shocked, start with fear or surprise. *Ma.* **tiṭukku, tiṭukkam** being scared, hurried; **tiṭutiṭē** hurriedly; **tiṭar** fright, grief. *Ko.* **diḍakn** in a flash, swiftly. *Ka.* **tiṭṭane, tiṟṟane** whirlingly, hurriedly, confusedly. *Tu.* **diḍuka, diḍika, diḍka** quickly, suddenly; **diḍudiḍa** quickly. DED 2628.

3217 *Ta.* **tiṭutiṭu** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to make a reiterated noise, as by hasty steps, to thump constantly. *Ko.* **diḍ diḍ in-** (**iḍ-**) to make trampling noise. DED 2629.

3218 *Nk.* **tiṛk-** to wave, flap. *Pa.* (S.) **ṭiḍk-** (bird) flaps wings. DED 2630.

3219 *Ta.* **tiṭṭi** window. *Ka.* **diḍḍi, diḍḍe, jiḍḍi** a wicket, a hole expressly made for egress or ingress. *Tu.* (B-K.) **diḍḍi, jiḍḍi** back, postern. *Te.* **diḍḍi** a small door or gate, wicket, postern or back door, sallyport. *Go.* (SR.) **diḍḍi** lane (*Voc.* 1864). / Cf. Mar. **dīḍ, dīḍī** a wicket. DED(S, N) 2631.

3220 *Ta.* **tiṭṭu** (**tiṭṭi-**) to abuse, revile, curse, utter imprecations; *n.* reviling, scolding, vulgar abuse. *Ka.* **tiṭṭu** to abuse, scold; *n.* abuse, scolding. *Te.* **tiṭṭu** to curse, swear at, abuse, revile, rail at, rebuke, scold, chide; *n.* a curse, abuse, abusive language; **tiṭṭāḍu** to revile, abuse, quarrel; **tiṭṭāṭa** reviling, abusing, a quarrel; **tiṭṭūbōtu** a scold, person who habitually uses obscene or abusive language. DED 2632.

3221 *Ta.* **tiṭṭu** rising ground, bank, elevation, hillock, sandbank, wall separating elephant stables; **tiṭṭi** raised ground; **tiṭṭai** rising ground, bank, elevation, raised floor; **tiṭar, tiṭal** rising ground, bank, elevation, island, rubbish heap, prominence, protuberance; **tiṭaru** mound; **taṭal** high land. *Ma.* **tiṭṭa** raised ground, hillock, shoal, raised seat as in a veranda; **tiṭṭu** mound, shoal; **tiṇṭu** earthen wall, bank, shoal. *Ko.* **tiṭ** hill. *To.* **tïṭ** mountain. *Ka.* **tiṭṭa** mass, quantity, number; **tiṭṭu, tiṭṭe** rising ground, hillock; **diḍḍa, diḍḍu** eminence, elevation, hillock; **dīṇṭu** rising ground, hillock; (Hav.) **ciṭṭe** earthen seat. *Tu.* **diḍḍu** elevated ground, mound; **ciṭṭè**, (B-K.) **tiṭṭe** the foundation platform of a house. *Te.* **tiṭṭa** heap, mound. DED(S) 2633.

3222 *Ta.* **tiṇ** strong, hard, firm, close, compact; **tiṇṭi** size, bulk; **tiṇṭu** stoutness, thickness; **tiṇam, tiṇṇam** certainty, vigour, strength, solidity, robustness, power, tightness; **tiṇṇaṉ** strong, robust, powerful man; **tiṇṇimai** firmness of mind; **tiṇṇiyaṉ** strong man, brave man; **tiṇmai** strength, power, robustness, hardness, compactness, firmness, truth, certainty, constancy, heaviness, bulkiness; **tiṇar** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to form a thick layer, be crowded, dense, close; *n.* denseness, thickness (as of a cloud); **tiṇi** (**-v-, -nt-**) to be crowded, dense, close; (**-pp-, -tt-**) to cram, stuff; *n.* solidity; **tiṇippu** strength; **tiṇimpu** denseness; **tiṇiyaṉ** fat man, clumsy beast or thing; **tiṇivu** hardness, denseness; **tiṇukkam** closeness, compactness, solidity; **tiṇuṅku** (**tiṇuṅki-**) to become close, dense, thick, crowded; **tiṭpam** solidity, strength, firmness of mind. *Ma.* **tiṇ** firm, strong, solid; **tiṇṇam** strength; **tiṇma** solidity; **tiṇar** swelling; **tiṇarkka** to swell, rise as the skin from a blow; **tiṇṭikka** (the edges of a wound) become swollen; **tiṅṅuka** to be thronged, crowded, tight; **tikkuka** to press, throng; **tikkal** pressing, thronging. *Ka.* **tiṇi** to be united or mixed together, be crowded or closely packed, be full or filled; **tiṇuku, tiṇaku, tiṇiku** to use pressure or strain as in childbirth or in easing nature, press, make violent efforts, undergo trouble; **tiṇṇa, tiṇpu** thickness, stoutness, greatness, weight, gravity, excess; **diṇḍu** thickness, stoutness, strength, pride; **tiṇtiṇi** mass, crowd, multitude; **tiṇtiṇisu** to be crowded. *Tu.* **diṇḍu** stout, strong;

diṇḍa proud, mischievous, impudent; diṇḍe a strong, stout man, a mischievous fellow; diṇṇa, duṇṇa heaviness; heavy. *Te.* tinuku to strain; *n.* straining. *Go.* (LuS.) teenwoor solid. ? *Koṇḍa* ḍek (-t-) to strain at stool, groan. *Kui* ḍinḍeri distended, puffed out; ṭingi tight, fast, taut. *Kur.* ṭinḍī strength; (Hahn) tindī fast, immovable; (Grignard) tiũkhnā to groan, moan under a violent effort, as when lifting a heavy load, fighting, etc.; (Hahn) tinkhnā, tiũxnā to strain, as at stool. *Malt.* tinqe to strain (as at stool). DED (S, N) 2634.

3223 *Ka.* diṇḍa *Clitoria ternatea* Lin. *Te.* dinṭena id. DED 2635.

3224 *Ta.* tiṇṭu semicircular cushion, any small construction of brick built as a support. *Ma.* tiṇṭu a bale of cloth. *Ka.* diṇḍu a heap, roundish mass or piece, roundish big stone, bundle of wood or grass, bale of cloth; diṇḍe a roundish big stone. *Te.* diṇḍu pillow, cushion, bolster, bundle, cylinder. / Cf. Mar. ḍīḍ a bale of cloth. DED 2636.

3225 *Ka.* diṇḍu the thread-like centre of an orange, etc., the inside stalk or heart of a plantain tree. *Koḍ.* diṇḍï stem of plantain. *Tu.* diṇḍụ, diṇḍu the tender stalk inside a plantain tree. DED 2637.

3226 *Ko.* tiḍg flesh. *To.* tïḍx piece of flesh. ? Cf. Ta. taṭi flesh. DED(S) 2638.

3227 *Ta.* tiṇṇai pial, raised platform or veranda in a house, mound. *Ma.* tiṇṇa, tiṇa terrace, raised bank, open veranda. *Ko.* tiṇ raised seat; tinva·l veranda (for va·l, see 5354). *To.* tïṇ sleeping platform; ? tïṇp raised edge of path, sod. *Ka.* diṇṇe, dinne a rising ground, eminence, bank, islet; (Gowda) tinE veranda. *Tu.* tiṇè, tinè (BRR also) cinè small open veranda; dinnè hillock, eminence. *Kor.* (O.) tene outer veranda. *Te.* tinniya, tinne, tīniya, tīne pial; (B.) dinne, dinniya, tinne pial; high raised embankment. DED(S) 2639.

3228 *Ta.* tippali long pepper, *Piper longum*. *Ma.* tippali id. *Ka.* tippali id. *Tu.* tirpali, (B-K.) tippili, ippili id. DED(N) 2640.

3229 *Ta.* tippai mound, elevated ground; that which is bulky. *Ko.* tip rubbish heap. *Ka.* tippe heap, hillock, dunghill; dibba, dibbu eminence, hillock; tevar(u), tevari rising ground, hillock. *Tu.* tippè heap, pile, hill; tuppè stack, heap of corn or rice. *Te.* tippa hill, hillock, rock, mountain, heap, mound, small island; dibba hillock, mound, heap. *Pa.* ḍippa heap; ḍibba mound. *Ga.* (S.[3]) dibbe hillock, mound. *Go.* (Mu.) dippa highland for cultivation, forest field (*Voc.* 1865); (M.) dībe heap (*Voc.* 1869). *Kui* ḍepa rising ground, high land, lower slopes of a hill, shore, earth platform, veranda, dais. *Kuwi* (S.) debbe hill; bā'ali dibba sandhill. *Kur.* ḍippā mound, hillock. *Malt.* tube a heap of filth or sweepings. Cf. 3239 Ka. dimmi. DED(S) 2641.

3230 *Ka.* dibbaṇa a nuptial procession, esp. of the friends and relatives of the bridegroom; nibbaṇa a marriage festival with all its display, esp. with its processions and gifts, the display of the gifts or the gifts themselves; nibbaṇiga the friend or attendant or companion of a bridegroom. *Tu.* dibbaṇa bridal party, marriage procession.

3231 *Ka.* dibbaṇa wooden stopple or cork. *Koḍ.* dimmi stopper. *Tu.* dimmè wedge, stopple, plug. *Te.* dibbaḍamu lid or earthen cover for a jar; dimme wooden cork or stopple; dimmu wooden stopple for a leathern bottle. DED 2643.

3232 *Ta.* timi-timi syllables sung to keep time in dancing; timi-timiy-eṉal onom. expr. of (*a*) keeping time in dancing or music, (*b*) repeated sounds in rapid succession. *Ka.* dim a sound in imitation of tingling or ringing; dimi sound produced by the quick motion of the feet in dancing. *Tu.* dimidimi dancing nimbly, agility; dimma the sound of a small finger-drum. *Te.* (B.) dimidimi, dimḍim, dhimindhimin dingdong. DED(S) 2644.

3233 *Ta.* timir (-v-, -nt-) to grow, increase, become more intense; (-pp-, -tt-) to grow stout from obesity; *n.* obesity; wantonness; timiṟu (timiṟi-) to grow tall and big. *Ma.* timiruka to swell, grow, be angry; timirkka to be mad with joy or rage; timirppu triumph, arrogance. *Te.* timuru to be proud, (K. also) abound, increase, bubble with desires, hasten; *n.* pride, arrogance, excessive or superabundant strength, vigour or spirits, pruriency, (K. also) haste; tivuru to hasten, (K. also) increase, abound, swell (as the sound of war drums, etc.), rage. DED(S) 2645.

3234 *Ta.* timir (-v-, -nt-) to smear as sandal paste, rub, apply to (as a flower to the skin), throw or scatter as on one's body; (-pp-, -tt-) to rub, besmear; beat; tuvar (-v-, -nt-; -pp-, -tt-) to smear. *Ka.* timir to rub and clean the skin; tiguru to rub, annoy, rub on as an unguent; tiguru, timir, tivir an unguent, perfume; temar to rub, rub out, destroy; tevaru to rub, tease, thwart. DED 2646.

3235 *Ta.* timir numbness, stiffness from cold, dullness, sluggishness, anaesthesia; (-pp-, -tt-) to be numbed as a limb, be paralysed, be stupified; timircci, timirppu numbness, etc.; timiraṉ dull, slow, inactive person. *Ma.* timir numbness. *Te.* timuru, timiri, timmiri numbness, palsy. *Malt.* tame to tingle (as a limb when asleep). DED(S) 2647.

3236 *Kur.* dhimirdhimir ēknā, dhimirdhimir^e^rnā to walk with sonorous steps, step noisily, walk heavily (as an old man or a man carrying a burden) (for ēknā, see 871). *Malt.* dimdimre to sound (as footsteps); dim-qerge to sound as when larger objects fall; dip-qerge to sound as when smaller objects fall (for qerge, see 1960).

3237 *Ta.* timilai a kind of drum. *Ma.* timila id. / Cf. Skt. timilā- a musical instrument; Pkt. timila-, timilā- id. DED(S) 2648.

3238 *Ta.* timmaṉ male of a species of monkey. *Te.* timmāḍu, timmanna, tippatrimmari a monkey. DED 2649.

3239 *Ka.* dimmi an eminence, elevated spot; temar rising ground, hillock; (HavS.) dimba bank of a river. *Te.* dimma any elevation or eminence, mound. *Pa.* demma elevated ground; nīr demma island. *Kuwi* (Mah.) damaka flat ground on top of a mountain. ? *Ta.* timil hump of bullock. Cf. 3229 Ta. tippai. DED(S) 2650.

3240 *Ka.* dimmu giddiness, confusedness. *Te.* dimmu, dimma giddiness; dimmari, dimmarīḍu a giddy-headed person. DED 2651.

3241 *Kur.* timmnā to bungle at husking paddy, break the grains in the process of pounding; timmrnā (paddy grains) to be brittle. *Malt.* teme to prove false (as an arrow not going off). DEDS 519.

3242 *Ta.* tirakku (tirakki-) to search, inquire. *Ma.* tirayuka, tirakkuka to seek; tiraccal a search; tirayikka to cause a search to be made. DED 2652.

3243 *Ma.* tirakkuka to press; tirakku thronging, pressing. *Kur.* tirxnā to press with the foot upon anything lying on the ground, step upon or into, knead with the feet, trample upon (an adversary, etc.), move with the foot (as a pedal); *refl.-pass.* tirxrnā; *caus.* tirxta'ānā. *Malt.* tirge to press, shampoo. ? Cf. 3205 Koṇḍa tig-. DED(S) 2661.

3244 *Ta.* tiraṅku (tiraṅki-) to be wrinkled, crumpled, dry up as dead leaves, be folded in as the fingers of a closed hand, be curled up as the hair; tirakku (tirakki-) to be crumpled, shrivel, wrinkle; tiraṅkal being strivelled, wrinkled, crumpled; tirai (-v-, -nt-) to become wrinkled as the skin by age, be wrinkled, creased as a cloth, roll as waves; (-pp-, -tt-) to roll as waves; gather up, contract, close as the mouth of a sack, plait the ends of a cloth as in dressing, tuck up as one's cloth; *n.* wrinkle as in the skin through age, curtain as rolled up, wave, billow, ripple; tiraippu wrinkling, rolling, rippling, place screened by a curtain; tiraiyal wrinkling; tiraivu wrinkling as by age, rolling as of waves. *Ma.* tira wave, billow, curtain; tiraccal wrinkles; tirekkuka to roll as waves; tirappu rolling. *To.* terf- (tert-) to make a loop (of cane); teṡk loop, curve of horn. *Ka.* tere a wave, billow, curtain, cloth for concealing oneself used by huntsmen. *Koḍ.* (Shanmugam) tere wave, dress, screen. *Tu.* śerè, serè a wave, billow; serasarè, serasrè curtain, screen. *Te.* tera screen, curtain, wave. *Br.* trikking to wither up, change colour, fade. / Cf. Sgh. tiraya curtain, veil (delete from Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 5825); (Burrow 1967, p. 41). DED(N) 2653.

3245 *Ta.* tiraḷ (tiraḷv-, tiraṇṭ-) to become round, globular, assemble, congregate, collect in large numbers, accumulate, abound, become dense, grow thick, form as a tumour or pustule, swell up, bulge out, mature as fruits, grow to full size as beasts or tubers, arrive at puberty; *n.* ball, globe, round mass, crowd, assembly, flock, aggregation, cluster, clump, tuft, army, abundance; tiraḷai a solid round object as a ball of rice, skein of thread, assemblage, pearl; tiraṭci consummation of marriage; tiraṭṭu (tiraṭṭi-) to make round lumps or balls as of boiled rice, collect (taxes), bring together, gather (men, troops), mix, heap up, amass, compile; *n.* gathering, accumulation, compilation, puberty of girls; tiraṇai ball, anything globular; teruḷ (teruḷv-, teruṇṭ-) to arrive at puberty (of a girl); teruṭṭu, teruṭci puberty of girls; (Tinn.) teruḷu to assemble; tirai (-v-, -nt-) to coagulate, form into clot as milk, be heaped up (as seaweed); (-pp-, -tt-) to cause to gather as moss or scum on water; *n.* roll of betel leaves, betel, roll of twisted straw, roll of cotton prepared for spinning; tiraiyal roll of betel prepared for chewing; tirakku crowd. *Ma.* tiraḷ a ball, mass; first menstruation; tiraḷuka, (Kauṭ.) teruḷuka to grow full, swarm as bees, grow marriageable; tiraṭṭu assemblage; what refers to the first menstruation; tiraṭṭuka to ball up; perform a ceremony for a girl in preparation of marriage; tirayuka to ball itself, milk to coagulate; tira a roll as of paper, betel leaves, a mass; tirekkuka to roll up; tirappam a bundle of palm leaves. *Ko.* terṇ- (terḍ-) to become round (e.g. butter when being churned), become plump (esp. girl at puberty); terṭ- (terṭy-) to make round (butterball when churning), turn (wood in a lathe); ter lump of clay put on wheel to throw a pot; terv- (terd-) to roll up (*tr.*). ? *To.* tï·k- (tï·ky-) to stop (man, animal), gather (buffaloes) in a group and not allow animal to stray from it; teṣ t/θwï·ṛ ball of food (for twï·ṛ, see 2897) eaten in preliminary ceremony by ordinand for ti· priesthood; teṣ eṛy- (eṛs-) (old woman) gives ball of food to ordinand; teṣ ṇi·r o·ḍ- (o·ḍy-) to undergo preliminary ceremony as ordinand for ti· priesthood (ṇi·r o·ḍ- to undergo ordination ceremony for priesthood) (cf. various nouns meaning 'round lump, ball of rice'; prob. *r > ṣ, as in 4290 Ta. puruṭu, To. pïṣ); teṣ gun (? < *[musket] ball; or with 3438 Ta. teṟi). *Ka.* tera state of being balled or heaped one upon the other, a mass; teraṭu to make round, roll up, tuck up, join, unite; teraḷu to ball itself, coalesce, join, be numerous, be amassed, come together, assemble; teraḷe a round lump; teraḷcu to amass, join; teraḷke a mass, multitude. *Tu.* tirḷụ kūḍuni to be full-grown; tirle a full-grown, strong man. *Te.* (K.) teralu to abound, increase, swell up. *Go.* (LuS.) tèrèp bundle. *Koṇḍa* (BB) terb- to coil round (*intr.*); terp- (-t-) to roll up, coil up (*tr.*). DED(S, N) 2654.

3246 *Ta.* **tiri** (-v-, -nt-) to turn, revolve, be twisted, convolved, wander about, move, return, change, vary, change in quality, become sour as milk; (-pp-, -tt-) to turn (*tr.*), cause to revolve as a wheel, twist as yarn or rope, cause to return, change, alter, vary, translate; *n.* twisting, turning, roll or twist of cloth or thread for a wick, torch of twisted cloth; **tirikai** roaming, wandering, potter's wheel; **tiripu** change, alternation; **tiriya** again; **tirivu** change, alternation, variation, motion, ruin; **tiruku (tiruki-)** to twist, turn, wring, braid as hair; *n.* twist, wrench, bend, curve, thread of a screw, screw, swivel, crookedness of mind, prevarication; **tirukku (tirukki-)** to twist; *n.* a twist, bend, curve, crookedness of mind; **tirumpu (tirumpi-)** to turn, turn back, be changed, etc.; **tiruppu (tiruppi-)** to cause to return, send back, turn, deflect, twist, etc.; *n.* a turn; **tiruppam** turning, averting; **tiruppi** screw-driver; **tirumu (tirumi-)** to turn, return, rub hard; ? (PN) **terumaru** to roam about; ? (Koll.) **tilupp-** to turn (*tr.*); **tilump-** to be turned. *Ma.* **tiri** a turn, twist, wick; **tiriyuka** to turn round, swing, turn, return, change (as wind); **tirivu** turning, returning, change, a turn, shift, quirk; **tiriyē, tirikē** again, back; **tirikka** to turn round, turn the course, change, alter, return; **tiriccal** turning, returning, change; **tirippu** turning, change; **tirukuka** to turn in as women their hair, screw in, twist, wind thread; **tirukkal** plaiting the hair; **tirukku** hem, border; **tirukkuka** to roll up clothes, tuck in; **tirumpuka** to turn round, wrest, squeeze, rub between the hands; **tirippuka** to wring, rub between the hands. *Ko.* **tiry- (tirc-)** to change in nature for the worse (*intr.*); **tirc- (tirc-)** to cause (calf) to change its smell so that another mother will suckle it; **tirg- (tirgy-)** to turn (*intr.*), return; **tirk- (tirky-)** to turn (*tr.*), utter a sound; **tirk** act of going and returning; branch of a path; **tirgan** wheel. *To.* **tïry- (tïrc-)** to twist (*tr.*); **tïrc- (tïrč-)** to translate; **tïry** again; **tïrx- (tïrxy-)** to turn (*intr.*); **tïrk- (tïrky-)** id. (*tr.*); **tïrk** turn in road; a time, turn; **tïrb- (tïrby-)** to twist (*tr.*; cane, bamboo); **tïrp- (tïrpy-)** to turn (key). *Ka.* **tiri** to turn round, wander, roam about, wander about in quest of alms, beg alms; *n.* turning, a turn, twist; **tirike** wandering about in quest of alms; **tirigu, tiragu, tirugu** to go round, turn, turn round, whirl, roll, turn or go back, change a shift as the wind, wander, roam about; **tirigisu, tiragisu** to make go or come round, turn, twist; **tirigi** again; **tiricu** to twist as a string, wring (the neck); **tirupu, tiripu, tirihu, tiravu, tirivu, tirumpu** to cause to go round or move about, turn; **tiruguvike** turning; **tiruguha** returning, restitution; **tirupu** that turns, a screw, a changing, transitory feeling or state; **tiruvu** to turn as the head, a key, screw, etc.; *n.* going around, turning; **tiruhu** to turn round; *n.* act of turning; **tiragaṇi, tiragaṇe, tirugaṇi, tirugaṇe, tiruguṇi** turning, that which turns, a wheel for raising water, windlass, roller; **tirapa**, etc., wandering for alms, alms. *Koḍ.* **tir- (tiri-)** to turn round (*intr.*); **tiri** a wick; **tirïg- (tirïgi-)** to go about, wander; **tirïk- (tirïki-)** to turn (*tr.*); **tirïgaṇi** pulley; **teraŋg- (teraŋgi-)** (thing) moves, shifts, (man) shifts in his seat, (child) wriggles along on buttocks; **terak- (teraki-)** to shift (*tr.*) without lifting; **tere- (terev-, terand-)** to thresh about on ground (several men fighting, man in fit or possession by god, etc.); **tera- (-p-, -t-)** to make to thresh about on ground by holding him. *Tu.* **tirñguni** to turn, revert, revolve, whirl, turn back, shift as the wind, move, wander, travel about; **tirñgāvuni** to turn (*tr.*), whirl, make return, change, convert, gain over; **tirñgaṇè, tirgaṇè** a pivot, hinge, swivel, screw; **tirñgamurñga** topsy-turvy, pell-mell; **tirñgāṭa** excursion, walk, roaming, turning, change; **tiri, siri** wick of a lamp; **tirupa, tirupè** alms, charity; **tirpu** swivel; **tirpuni** to twirl round; **tirduni** to turn (*intr.*); **tippili**, (B-K. also) **tirpuḷi** a kind of boring instrument; **tereḍuni** to roll down. *Te.* **tiri** a twist, turn, braid of hair; **tirika** a twist or turn; **tiripamu** begging alms; **tiripari** beggar; **tiripemu** begging, alms; **tiriyu** to beg, ask alms, live by alms; **tirigi, tiruga** again; **tirugā-baḍu** to rebel, revolt, turn back or round, change, alter; **tirugali, tirugalli** a mill, handmill, gristmill; **tirugu** to roam, rove, wander, ramble, move about, turn, take a new direction, turn back, turn round, change, alter; *n.* a turn, change of direction, turning back, reversal, retraction, revocation; **tiruguḍu** turning, a turn, a screw, latch, catch; **tirugudala** a turning back; **tiri** a twist of anything flexible; **trikku** a twist or turn; **trippaṭa** wandering; **trippari** a wanderer, rambler; **trippu** to turn, change the direction of; *n.* a turn; **tipiri** a turning, change; misfortune, ill-luck; **trimmaṭa** wandering; **trimmaṭakāḍu** wanderer, rambler, rover, vagabond; **trimmaru** to wander, rove, ramble. *Kol.* **tirg- (tirikt-)** to turn (*intr.*), wander; **tirgip- (tirgipt-)** to make to go round and round, twist; **tirgal** mortar, pestle; **tip- (tipt-)** to turn (*tr.*), make to go round. *Nk.* **tirg-** to turn (*intr.*); **tipp-** id. (*tr.*). *Pa.* **tirk-** to writhe. *Go.* (A. Y. Ch.) **tiri-** to revolve; (Tr.) **tirītānā** id., turn round, of bullocks in an oil-mill or threshing; wander, make a detour; *caus.* **tiruhtānā** to make to revolve; **tiristānā** to make to wander; (W.) **tiritānā** to wander; **tirahtānā** to turn (*tr.*); (Ph.) **tiritānā** to turn over (in sleep); *caus.* **tirahtānā, tirisahtānā** to cause to turn over; (Ma.) **tiri-** to revolve; (M.) **tirhānā** id. (*tr.*); (S.) **tiri-** to wind round, revolve (*intr.*); **tirah-/tirh-** to make to revolve (*Voc.* 1726). *Koṇḍa* **tiri- (-t-)** to be twisted, twined (as thread); **tiris- (-t-)** to twist, twine; **tirvi- (-t-)** to return, turn back, come round; **tirp- (-t-)** to turn round (*tr.*), take round. *Manḍ.* **trimba-** to go round, revolve. *Kui* **tihpa (tiht-)** to turn about, turn back, change round, alter, repent; *n.* act of turning about or back, repentance; **trehpa (treht-)** to cause to wander, carry about, hawk for sale; **trespa (trest-)** to carry around; **trēba (trēt-)** to wander around, go for a walk; **terpa (tert-)** to twist, wind, wrap around; ? **tija (tiji-)** to turn back, return, retreat; *n.* act of turning back, etc. *Kuwi* (F.) **tipali** to turn round; **tirvali** to turn oneself round; **trīcali** to twist; (S.) **tirwikīnai** to turn; (Su.) **triv- (-it-)** to spin, revolve; (F.) **tērmbali** to wallow; (S.) **termpinai** to roll; (S.) **treph'nai** to involve, lap; (Su.) **re'- (recc-)**, (F.) **rejali** to wander, roam; (S.) **rēnai** to ramble, stroll (cf. Kui **trēba**; with loss of t-); (Isr.) **rēvu** path (animal); **rēh- (-t-)** to go about selling. *Kur.* **terēmnā (tirmyas)** to roll something upon itself; *refl.-pass.* **term**[e]**rnā**; **tīrnā** to turn on one's heels over a few grains of scalded paddy to see if it has become sufficiently dry to husk, make pirouettes. ? *Br.* **cirrēnging** to wander about, ramble. DED(S, N) 2655.

3247 *Ka.* (Hav.) **tiri** tender nut; tender leaf. *Tu.* **tiri** a sprout, shoot, sprig, germ; the tender branch of a palm.

3248 *Ka.* **tiru, tiruvu, tirpu, tirbu, tibbu** bow-string. *Tu.* **tiru, tebbu** id. DED 2656.

3249 *Ta.* **tirukkai** ray-fish, *Trygon seption*; electrical ray, *Nareine timilei*. *Ma.* **tiranti** a large flat sea-fish, ray or skate. *Tu.* **tiryaṇḍè** a kind of fish. DED 2657.

3250 *Ta.* **tiruṭu (tiruṭi-)** to steal, rob, pilfer; *n.* theft, robbery; **tiruṭaṉ** thief; *fem.* **tiruṭi; tiruṭṭu** theft, robbery, fraud, deception. *Ma.* **tiriṭan** thief, rogue. *Ko.* **tirḍ** untrustworthy action; **tirḍn** untrustworthy man; *fem.* **tirḍy**. DED 2658.

3251 *Ta.* **tiruntu (tirunti-)** to be correct, perfect, be amended, improved, reformed as a person, be repaired, renovated, be improved; **tiruttu (tirutti-)** to correct, rectify, reform, mend, repair, refit, improve, arrange properly, prepare land for cultivation, etc.; **tiruttam** correction, repair, improvement, amendment, orderliness, regularity, exactness; **tiruttal** correctness as of writing; **tittu (titti-)** to correct, rectify a mistake. *Ma.* **tiruttuka** to mend, correct; **tiruttam** correctness in judgement and speech; **tiruttu** correction. *Ko.* **tirt- (tirty-)** to change one's frame of mind. *To.* **tïd- (tïdy-)** to make straight (e.g. stick), correct (someone's character); **tïṣt- (tïṣty-)** to correct crookedness (of stick), (woman) lifts knees and holds them with her hands in sexual intercourse. *Ka.* **tirdu, tiddu** to make straight or right, correct, rectify mistakes, mend, improve, train, break in; *n.* making straight, etc.; **tiddike, tidduvike** correction. *Koḍ.* **tidd- (tiddi-)** to clean (a drain), twist and clean (moustaches), settle details of (a ceremony). *Tu.* **tirduni, śirduni, tidduni** to correct, mend, reform, rectify, alter; **tiddāvuni** to get corrected; **tiddigè** correction. *Te.* **diddu** to correct, rectify, set right, alter, change; *n.* correction, change, alteration. *Pe.* **tidba-** to get well, be cured. ? *Kuwi* (S) **didinai** to reverse. DED(S) 2659.

3252 *Ka.* **tiruḷ, tiraḷu, tiruḷe, tiḷalu, tiḷḷu, teraḷe** pith, pulp, kernel, essence, the vital or essential part, strength, value, importance. *Tu.* **tirḷu** core, heart of a tree. DED 2660.

3253 *Nk. (Ch.)* **tirg-** to tremble. *Pa.* **tir-**, (S.) **tirv-, tiri-** id.; **tirk-** to shudder, throb (pulse); **tirbir-, tirbir er-** to tremble. *Ga.* (Oll.) **tirg-** id.; (S.[3]) **tirg- (tirig-)** to shiver. *Koṇḍa* **tirg-** to tremble. *Pe.* **trīg- (trīkt-)** id.; **tripka- (< trik-pa-)** to be startled. *Manḍ.* **trīg-** to tremble. *Kui* **tirga (tirgi-)** to shiver, tremble; *n.* shivering, trembling; **trikna** in a startled manner; **triki inba** to be startled. *Kuwi* (F.) **trīgali** to shiver; (S.) **triginai** to tremble; (Isr.) **trig- (-it-)** to shiver. Cf. Ka. **teraḷ**, s.v. 3128 Ta. **taḷampu**. DED(S) 2662.

3254 *Kol.* (SR) **tīrre** sweet. *Nk.* **tirre** id. *Pa.* **tirra(ṭ)** id. *Ga.* (Oll.) **tiren, tirenṭe**, (S.) **tirōn** id. DED 2663.

3255 *Ta.* **tillāṉā** a kind of musical composition ending with the expression **tillā** or **tillāṉā**. *Ka.* **tillāna** an unmeaning sound used in humming over a tune. *Tu.* **tillāṇa** humming a tune. DED 2664.

3256 *Ta.* **tillai** blinding tree, *Excoecaria agallocha*; mountain slender tiger's milk, *E. crenulata*. *Te.* (Lush.) **tella** *E. agallocha* Linn. / Cf. Sgh. **telakīriya** *E. agallocha*. DED 2665.

3257 *Ta.* **tiḷai (-pp-, -tt-)** to boil; **taḷai (-pp-, -tt-)** id., to bubble. *Ma.* **tiḷa** bubbling up; **tiḷekka** to bubble up, boil over, overbear, presume; **tiḷeppu** bubbling over, arrogance, triumph; **tiḷappikka** to boil, rouse passion. DED 2666.

3258 *Pe.* **trīm- (-t-)** to turn round; *intens.* **trīmba-**; **trīp- (-t-)** to turn round (*tr.*). *Kui* **tīpa (tīt-)** to twist. *Kuwi* (T.) **ṭiṉ-** id.

3259 *Ta.* **tiṟa (-pp-, -nt-)** to open (as a door, one's eyes), divulge, disclose, unveil, reveal, unlock, unbolt, cut open; **tiṟappu** open, unfortified place; key, cleft, opening; **tiṟavu** opening, unveiling; gateway, open space; **tuṟappu** a key. *Ma.* **tuṟakka** to open; **tuṟakku** opening of the mouth; **tuṟappu** opening; **tuṟavu** opening, entrance. *Ko.* **terv- (terd-)** to open (door, etc.), release (buffaloes) from enclosure or shed. *To.* **teṟ- (teṟθ-)** to open (container, door, pen, etc.); **teṟ ïr** buffalo let out to graze early in the morning before milking; **tïṟ a·ṟ** (*obl.* **a·ṭ-**) open space between front wall and entrance of house; **tïṟp** key (? < coll. Ta. with ṟ, or contamination with **tïrp-** to turn key; see s.v. 3246 Ta. **tiri**). *Ka.* **teṟa** an opening, clearing, state of being clear or bright; **teṟapu, teṟahu** opening, an opening, gap, an interval, cessation, intermission (of sounds, rain), interstice, room, place; **teṟavu** opening; **teṟave** opening, becoming manifest, appearing; **teṟe** to be unclosed, be uncovered, open; make open, open, uncover, unfold; *n.* opening, state of being open. *Koḍ.* **tora- (torap-, torand-)** to open. *Tu.* **terapu** space, room; **jappuni** to open; (*Eng.-Tulu Dict.*) **jattoṇuni** id.; (Bhatta-

charya; brahmin dial.) **depp-** id. *Te.* **teṟa** open; **teṟacu** to open, set open, uncover, expose, exhibit, display, unfasten, unlock; **teṟapa** open, exposed; **teṟapi** intermission, cessation, pause, break. *Go.* (Tr.) **tarītānā** (doors) to be open; (Ph.) **tarritānā** to open; (Mu.) **tarī-** to open (eyes, mouth, door, etc.); *caus.* **tarih-/tarh-**; (Ma.) **taṛi-, teṛ-**, (Ko.) **terr-** to open (*Voc.* 1667); (SR.) **rehānā** id. (*Voc.* 3053); (LuS.) **tugaituna** id. *Koṇḍa* **ṟē-**, (Gūri dial., comm. by K.) **teṟe-** id. *Pe.* **jē-** (-t-) id. *Manḍ.* **jē-** (-t-) id. *Kui* **dāpa (dāt-)** to open a door, clear a passage; *n.* act of opening; **dari inba** to be opened, spread forth; *tr.* **dari ispa.** *Kuwi* (Ṣu.) **de'-** (det-), (S.) **de'nai** to open. *Kur.* **tis^{l}gnā (tisgas)** to open (door, shutter); *refl. and pass.* **tisgrnā.** *Malt.* **tisge** to lift the latch. DED(S, N) 2667, and from DED 4246.

3260 *Ta.* **tiṟam, tiṟaṉ** constituents, component parts, necessary elements, kind, class, sort, party, side, half, way, manner, family, relations, garb, costume, quality, state, nature, means, method, strength, power, goodness, excellence; **tiṟamai** strength, power, ability, courage, excellence; **tiṟal** strength, courage, victory, lustre as of precious stones; **tiṟavatu** that which is proper, that which is complete, that which is certain, permanent; **tiṟavāṉ** able man; **tiṟavōṉ** person of discernment or discrimination; **tiṟāṉi** ability, capacity, strength, power. *Ma.* **tiṟam, tiṟavu** vigour, ability, fine manner, stateliness. *Ka.* **teṟa** way, course, manner, form, sort, kind; **teṟavu** way, manner; (PBh.) **teṟapu** manner; **teṟaN** id., kind. *Te.* **teṟāgu, teṟavu** way, manner, mode, fashion, style, condition, state, order, good condition or state (see also 1300). DED 2668.

3261 *Ta.* **tiṟampu (tiṟampi-)** to sprain. *Ma.* **tiṟampuka** to be wrenched, strained. DED 2669.

3262 *Te.* **tiṟṟi** a sort of basket for catching fish. *Go.* (Ko.) **tirr** hencoop, cage for carrying fowls (*Voc.* 1729). *Koṇḍa* **ṭiṟi** a small fish-basket. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **tīri** small bamboo cage to catch fish or crab. DEDS 521.

3263 (*a*) *Ta.* **tiṉ (tiṉp-, tiṉṟ-)** to eat, chew, bite, gnash, eat away (as white ants), destroy, ruin, cause irritating sensation (as in the skin); **tiṉṟi, tiṉṭi** eatables; **tiṉṉi** glutton, one who eats indiscriminately in all places; **tiṉavu** itching sensation, eczema, psoriasis; **tiṟṟi** eatables that must be masticated before being swallowed, meat; **tiṟṟu (tiṟṟi-)** to feed by small mouthfuls; **tīṉ** food, victuals; **tīṉaṉ** glutton; **tīṉi** light refreshment, food for animals, rich food. *Ma.* **tinnuka** to eat anything besides rice, eat; **tinni, tīni** an eater, glutton; **tīn** any food besides rice, a meal; **tīṟṟuka** to cause to eat, feed, make food of something, cram, force down; (Tiyya) **tīṟṟa** food. *Ko.* **tin- (tiḍ-)** to eat (including a meal), ruin; **ti·n** food in general, the food of all except Muslims and Europeans; **ti·ṭ- (ti·c-)** to feed by hand. *To.* **tïn- (tïḍ-)** to eat (including a meal); **ti·ny** food for animals, European food. *Ka.* **tin, tinu, tinnu (tind-)** to eat, esp. things which must be bitten, as flesh, bread, cakes, fruits, grass; **tinasu, tinisu, tinnisu** to cause to eat, feed; **tinasu, tinasa, tinisu, tiṇḍi** food; **tini, tinni** eating, an eater; **tinna** that which in eating is left, orts; **tinnāḷi, tīnāḷi** glutton; **tīni** food, eating; **tīr** to take mouthfuls, devour; **tin, tinasu, tinisu, tenasu, tiṇḍi** irritation in the skin, the itch; **tīṭe** itching, irritation, itching desire, lust, lasciviousness. *Koḍ.* **tinn- (timb-, tind-)** to eat (not a meal); **ti·t- (ti·ti-)** to feed by hand; **tindi** food (except rice). *Tu.* **tinpini** to eat, consume, destroy; **tinpāvuni** to feed, nurse; **tinpele, timbele** glutton; **tindruni** to eat all, guzzle; **tīnu, tīni** food, meal, diet, a glutton; **tinasu, tenasu** food, feeding. *Te.* **tinu (tiṇṭ-)** to eat, consume, enjoy, have the use of, spend, use up, corrode, eat away; **tinipincu** to cause to eat; **tinṭa** eating; **tiṇḍi** eating, food; **tiṇḍīḍu** glutton; **tīṭa, tīnṭramu** itching, itch. *Kol.* **tin- (tind-)** to eat (including a meal); **tinip- (tinipt-)** to make to eat. *Nk.* **tin- (tind-)** to eat. *Nk. (Ch.)* **tin- (tind-)** id. *Pa.* **tin- (tind-)** id.; **tittip- (tittit-)** to cause to eat, feed. *Ga.* (Oll.) **tin- (tiy-, tinḍ-)**, (S) **tin- (tiy-)** to eat. *Go.* (Tr. W. Ph. M.) **tindānā**, (A. Y. G. Mu. Ma. S.) **tin- (titt-)** id.; (S.) **tinmuṛ** eating (*Voc.* 1719); *caus.* (A. Mu. S.) **tih-**, (W.) **tihtānā**, (Ma.) **tiʔ-** to feed (*Voc.* 1736). *Koṇḍa* **tin- (tiR-)** to eat; *caus.* **tīRpis-** to cause to eat, feed; **ṭiṇḍi**, (B.) **tinika** food. *Pe.* **tin- (tic-/cic-)** to eat; **tic- (tīcc-), ticpa-** to feed. *Manḍ.* **tin- (tic-)** to eat. *Kui* **tinba (tis-)** to eat, enjoy the proceeds of; *n.* eating, food; **tīspa (tīst-)** to feed someone on something; *n.* act of feeding someone. *Kuwi* (F.) **tinjali (tic-)**, (S.) **tinnai**, (Su. P) **tin- (ticc-/cicc-)** to eat; (F.) **tīssali**, (Su.) **tīh- (tīst-)** to feed; (S.) **tinpu**, (Mah.) **tiṇbu** eating. *Kur.* **tindnā** to put into another person's mouth. *Malt.* **tinde** to feed by the hand.

(*b*) *Nk. (Ch.)* **tina kī** right hand. *Pa.* **tinda** right; **tinda key** right hand. *Ga.* (Oll.) **tiyan ki** id. *Go.* (SR.) **tina** right; (Mu.) **tinaŋ kay, tindana kay** right hand; **tina kav** right ear; **tina kāl** right leg; (S.) **tina, cina** right; (M.) **tinaṛ kai** right hand (*Voc.* 1720). *Pe.* **tina key** id. *Kui* **tini** right-hand; **tini kaju** right hand. *Kuwi* (F.) **ti'ni**, (Su.) **ṭi'ni**, (P.) **tini** right; (S.) **tī'ni kēyu** right hand. *Kur.* **tinā** right. *Malt.* **tina** right (hand). DED(S, N) 2670.

3264 *Te.* **tinna** straight, direct, shortest; straightforward, honest, candid; proper, right, correct; **tinnāgā** straight, straightly, directly, in a straight or direct line; straightforwardly, honestly, properly, well; **tinnādanamu** straightness, directness, etc.; **tinnani** straight, straightforward, honest. *Go.* (Ko.) **tinaŋ** straight (*Voc.* 1721); (LuS.) **teenta** id.; ? (M.) **tigne** short, straight (*Voc.* 1717). *Koṇḍa* (BB) **tinaṇa** straight. *Kuwi* (Su.) **tinaṇa**, (F.) **tinana**, (Mah.) **tiamne**, (Isr.) **tīye** id. DEDS (N) 522.

3265 *Ta.* **tiṉai** Italian millet, *Setaria italica*; wild Bermuda grass, *Panicum burmanni*; little millet (= **cāmai**); paddy-field grass, *P. fluitans*. *Ma.* **tina** *P. italicum*. *Ko.* **ten** ear (of any grain). *Ka.* **tene** a spike, ear of corn; **tene-giḍa** Italian millet, *P. italicum*. [*S. italica* Beauv. = *P. italicum* Linn.] DED 2671.

3266 *Ta.* **tī (-v-, -nt-), tīy (-v-, -nt-)** to be burnt, charred, blighted; (-pp-, -tt-) to allow food to be charred in cooking, dry up (water), cause to wither; *n.* fire, lamp, heat, anger; **tīyal, tīcal** that which is burnt in cooking; **tīppi** fire; **tīppu** scorching, blackening by fire. *Ma.* **tī** fire. *Ko.* **ti·y- (ti·c-)** to be singed, roasted, (flame) burns low; **ti·c- (ti·c-)** to singe. *To.* **ti·y- (ti·s-)** to be singed; **(ti·c-)** to singe, roast. *Ka.* **tī** to burn, scorch, singe, parch; *n.* fire; **sī** to be scorched, burnt, singed, parched; *n.* state of being scorched, burnt; **sīkari** state of being scorched; **sīku** that which is burnt, scorched. *Tu.* **cīñcuni** to be scorched, burnt; **cīnṭuni** to burn (*intr.*), roast as a fruit; **tū, sū** fire; fiery. *Te.* **tīṇḍra** light, brightness, heat; **tīṇḍramu** heat, light, splendour; hot, bright, fierce; **tīṇḍrincu, tīḍirincu** to shine; **tīpu** severe pain. *Br.* **tīn** scorching, scorching heat; **tīrūnk** spark. DED(S) 2672.

3267 *Ta.* **tī** evil; **tītu** evil, vice, fault, blemish, defect, sinful deed, suffering, distress, difficulty, hindrance, death, ruin; **tīmai** mischief, fault, guilt, cruelty, injury, sinful deed, inauspicious occasion as of death; **tīya** evil, wicked, sinful; **tīyar, tīyār** wicked persons; **tīyavai** evil things, evil deeds, sins, suffering; **tīṅku** evil, injury, crime, misfortune, fault, defect; **tīmpu** wickedness, evil; **tiṉmai** evil, misfortune, death. *Ma.* **tī** evil; **tīyatu** what is bad; **tīma, tinma** evil, badness. *Te.* **tīpuramu** mischief-making, pranks. DED(S) 2673.

3268 (*a*) *Ta.* **tīm** sweet; **tīvu** sweetness; **tīyam** id., deliciousness; **tēm** sweetness, pleasantness, fragrance, odour, honey, honey-bee, must of an elephant, toddy; **titti** sweetness; (-pp-, -tt-) to be sweet, savoury, delicious, pleasing; **tittippu** sweetness, any sweet eatable. *Ma.* **tittu, tittippu** sweetness. *To.* **tïc** sweetness (in songs); **tïc ïn- (ïḍ-)** to taste sweet; **tïcïl** pleasant taste, sweetness; sic = tic, in woman's name **Sici·z** (also known as **Tici·z**, spelled Tichidz in Rivers, *The Todas*). *Ka.* **sī, sīyi, siyyane, sihi** sweet; **sīyāḷa** a tender coconut, water of unripe coconut. *Tu.* **tīku** tasteful, savoury; **tīkara, tīkeru** sweetish; **tīpè** sweetness; sweet, fresh; **śī** sweet; **śīpè** sweetness, pleasantness; sweet, pleasant; (BRR) **cipè** sweet. *Te.* **tiyya, tiyyani, tīya, tīyana** sweet; **tiyyādanamu, tiyyana** sweetness; **tīpi, tīpu** sweetness, liking, attachment, fondness; sweet; **tīpāru** to be pleasing, beautiful. *Go.* (S.) **tīyaṭ** sweet (*Voc.* 1738). *Koṇḍa* **tiyani** id. *Manḍ.* **he-** to be sweet. *Kui* **semba (sembi-), sepa (set-)** to be sweet, tasty, palatable; *n.* sweetness, palatable taste. *Kuwi* (F.) **hē'ni** tasty; (S.) **hempu he'nai** to taste; (Isr.) **henu** sweetness; **heʔ- (-t-)** to be tasty; (F.) **tipa** sweet. *Kur.* **tinnā** to have a sweet taste, be a relish for, please.

(*b*) *Ta.* **tēṉ** honey; **tēṉ-ī** honey-bee; **tiṉ-toṭai** beehive (**tiṉ-** < **tīm**; for **toṭai**, see 3490). *Ma.* **tēn** honey. *Ko.* **te·n** honey, bee. *To.* **tö·n** id. *Ka.* **jēn, jēnu, tēnu**, (Hal.) **gēnu** honey. *Koḍ.* **te·nï** id; **te·n-eri** honeycomb; **te·m-puḷu** honey-bee. *Tu.* **tiga** beehive, honey; (B-K.) **tīya** honey; (BRR) **cīyata ney** id. *Kor.* (M.) **jigin tuppu** id. *Te.* **tēne** id.; **tēṭi** a large black humble-bee, *Bombinatrix glabra* (-i < ī fly). *Kol.* **te·ne** honey. *Nk.* **tēne** id. *Pa.* **tīn ney** id.; **tīn pinda, tīni** (-i < ī fly) bee. *Ga.* (Oll.) **tin**, (S.) **tīnu** honey. *Go.* (Ko.) **tēne** bee; **tēne nīy** honey (*Voc.* 1790). *Koṇḍa* **tēne** honey. *Kur.* **tīnī** bee (-ī fly). *Malt.* **téni** honey, bee. / ? Cf. Pkt. (*DNM*) **tiṇisa-** honeycomb. DED(S, N) 2674.

3269 *Ta.* **tivavu** bands of catgut for a **yāḻ**; **tīn-toṭai** string of a lute, lute (for **toṭai**, see 3480). *Ka.* **tīge** a creeping plant, vine, tendril on spray, the string of a lute, wire. *Te.* **tīga, tīgiya, tīge** wire, string of a musical instrument, a creeping or climbing plant, creeper, vine, a necklace of gold wire. *Kol.* (SR.) **tīg** creeper. *Pa.* **tiv** thread. *Ga.* (P.) **tīg** creeper. *Go.* (Grigson) **tiyā** iron neck-ring (*Voc.* 1725); (LuS.) **teegā** wire. *Koṇḍa* **tiva** creeper of a plant or shrub. *Pe.* **tīga** wire. *Kuwi* (F.) **tīgē** guitar string; (T.) **trīga** wire. DED(S, N) 2675.

3270 *Kur.* (Hahn) **tīgā** monkey. *Malt.* **tige** id. DEDS 523.

3271 *Kur.* **tīx^{l}** rice, paddy cleansed of its husk. *Malt.* **tiqalu** rice. DED 2676.

3272 *Ka.* **dīṭu** similarity, equality; estimate, valuation. *Te.* **dīṭu** equality, similarity, resemblance; equal. DED 2677.

3273 *Ta.* **tīṭṭu (tīṭṭi-)** to whet, sharpen, polish, rub, smear, anoint, smooth as the hair, inscribe, draw, belabour, thrash; *n.* whetting, cleansing, polishing, plastering, blow, stroke; **tīṟṟu (tīṟṟi-)** to smear, rub, polish (as plaster), cover and fill up a hole or crevice with mortar or clay, put on an outer coat of mortar or clay, rub and smooth the folds of a cloth, clean the teeth. *Ko.* **ti·ṭ- (ti·c-)** to paint, rub on (liquid); ? **terv- (teṛt-)** to clean up by rubbing (excrement, vomit, pus). *Ka.* **tīḍu** to press, squeeze, rub out as fire, rub with the finger as snuff, etc., rub, clean, rub or smear on, whet, sharpen; (PBh.) **sīnṭi** having wiped out. *Koḍ.* **tï·ṭ- (tï·ṭi-)** to rub on or off, stroke. *Tu.* **tīḍuni** to rub, press, irritate; **tīnṭuni, cīnṭuni, sīnṭuni** to scrape, rub, wipe; **sīnṭu, sīnṭeḷu** scraping, wiping. *Kor.* (O.) **cīnṭu** to scrape off (vessels). *Te.* **tīḍu** to sharpen, (K. also) gnash teeth; **dīṭu** to set right, (K. also) mend as hair

with fingers; (K. also) gnash teeth. *Kol.* (SR.) dāsīna dīṭ- to rub teeth; nūne dīṭ- to oil. *Nk.* dhīṭ- to wipe. *Pe.* ṭīnḍ- (-t-) to sharpen. *Kuwi* (F.) titi kīali id. DED(S) 2678.

3274 *Ta.* **tīṇṭu** (tīṇṭi-) to touch, feel, come in contact with, pollute by contact, defile, contaminate, infuse poison as snake by biting, catch, seize hold of, beat; **tīṭṭu** touching, defilement, pollution, menses; **tīṭṭam** menses, faeces; **tīṇṭal** menses. *Ma.* **tīṇṭuka** to touch, infect another or oneself by coming too near, (venom) to enter a constitution; **tīṇṭal** pollution (esp. by proximity); **tīṇṭikka** to defile; **tīṭṭam** uncleanness, excrements. *Ko.* **ti·ṇḍ-** (ti·ṇḍy-) to be polluted by illegal sexual intercourse (as with person of another caste, or virgin with man); **ti·ṭ** pollution. *To.* **ti·ṭ** id. *Ka.* **tīḍu** to touch (as air or wind), blow (as the wind), touch (as with the fingers); **tīṭa** blowing. *Koḍ.* **tï·ṇḍ-** (tï·ṇḍi-) to touch; **tï·ṭa** excrement. DED 2680.

3275 *Pa.* **tīta** bird. *Ga.* (Oll. S.) **tīte** id. DEDS 524.

3276 *Ko.* **ti·m ik-** (iky-) to sob; **ti·va·p** panting. ? *To.* **ti·m** song sung by women when pounding grain, any work-song (e.g. of Badagas when digging). *Tu.* **tīmpuni** to snort, breathe heavily, snivel; **tīmpele** sniveller. DED 2681.

3277 *Ta.* **tīyar** a caste in Malabar. *Ma.* **tīyan, tīvan** the caste of the palm-cultivators, toddy-drawers, sugar-makers, etc. (said to be 'islanders' [< Skt. **dvīpa-** island] from Ceylon); *fem.* **tīyatti.** *Koḍ.* **ti·yë** Tiyan; *fem.* **ti·yatti.** DED 2682.

3278 *Ta.* **tīr** (-v-, -nt-) to end, vanish, be completed, finished, separate, leave, cease (as pain), go, proceed, be absent, die, perish, be used up, be settled (as a quarrel), become expert; leave, quit, solve; (-pp-, -tt-) to leave, quit, finish, complete, perfect, destroy, kill, cure, pay off (as debt), settle (dispute); **tīrntavaṉ** accomplished man, expert; **tīrpu** finishing, concluding; **tīrvu** conclusion, end, removal, expiation, remedy; **tīrvai** conclusion, end, certainty, expiation, judgement; **tīrmai** absence, cessation; **tīra** entirely, perfectly, absolutely; **tīrkkam** decision, positiveness, intelligent and attractive expression of face, perfection, completeness; **tīrppāṉ** physician; **tīrppu** settlement, conclusion, completion, judgement, determination; **tīrmāṉam** settlement, conclusion, completion, judgement; **tīrmāṉi** (-pp-, -tt-) to determine, resolve, decide, conclude, finish. *Ma.* **tīruka** to be completed, perfected, be settled, be expiated, be finished, cease; **tīra** wholly; **tīru** settlement, discharge of a claim upon land; **tīrumānam** determination; **tīrmma** settlement, resolution; **tīrkka** to accomplish, conclude, make an end of, pay off, remove, remedy, settle, determine; **tīrppikka** to get made, get settled; **tīrcca** completion, end; **tīrppu** settlement, decree. *Ko.* **ti·r-** (ti·ry-) to be ended, be settled, finished, cease, be possible; **ti·rc-** (ti·rc-) to finish, bring to an end, settle, decide; **ti·rp** settlement, decision; **ti·rma·nm** decision; **di·rkm** cleverness. *To.* **ti·r-** (ti·ry-) to be ended, be settled, finished, settle; **ti·rc-** (ti·rč-) to finish (work, affair), bring to an agreement; **ti·rmo·nm** decision. *Ka.* **tīr** (tīrd-), **tīru** (tīri-) to be finished, end, be accomplished, be possible to be accomplished, be cured, die, be paid, be settled, decided; **tīra, tīru** conclusion, settlement, arrangement; beauty, manner; **tīrame** conclusion; **tīrike** conclusion, settlement; **tīrisu** to finish, fulfil, settle, remove, pay off; **tīrcu** id., to cure, destroy; **tīrukaṇi, tīrkaṇe** end, state of being discharged, state of being expended; **tīruvike** ending, etc., state of being settled; **tīrpu** settlement, decision; **tīrumāna, tīrmāna** conclusion, settlement, decision. *Koḍ.* **tï·r-** (tï·ruv-, tï·nd-) to be used up, (work) is finished; (tï·p-, tï·t-) to use up, finish. *Tu.* **tīruni** to be finished, settled, be able; **tīrpuni, tīrpāvuni, tīrisuni, tīrisāvuni, tīrsāvuni** to finish, complete, settle, decide, pay off (debt); **tīra** entire, whole; wholly, positively; **tīrikè** conclusion, end; **tīruvikè, tīrvikè, tīrumāna** conclusion, settlement; **tīreḷu** termination, conclusion; **tīrpu** settlement, decision; **tīrgaḍè** completion. *Kor.* (M.) **tiḍḍi** to fulfil. *Te.* **tīru** to be finished, completed, concluded, be set right; *n.* beauty, manner, way; beautiful, shapely; **tīr(u)cu** to finish, complete, end, set right, settle, decide, pay (debt), remove, put an end to, destroy, ruin; **tīrugaḍa** completion, end; **tīrpari, tīrupari** judge; **tīrpu, tīrupu** settlement, decision, decree; (K.) **tīrā** thoroughly; **tīṟu** to be destroyed, be removed, got rid of, (K. also) perish, end, be possible; **tīṟucu** to destroy, remove, rid (one) of. *Kol.* **ti·r-** (ti·ṭ-; Kin. tīrt-) (work, food, etc.) is finished; **ti·rp-** (ti·ript-) to finish (work, food, etc.). *Nk.* **tīr-** to be finished; **tīrp-** to finish. *Konḍa* **tīṟ-** (-it-) to be exhausted (as food, drink, etc.), be over. *Kuwi* (S.) **tīr-, tīrj-** to judge; **tīrpu** judgement. ? *Kur.* **tīrnā** to lag behind, arrive late; **tīrta'ānā** to delay (*tr.*). *Malt.* **tire** to go away, be off; **tīrtre** to remove. (Te. **tīṟu**, Konḍa, and Koḍ. [with ï·] have *ṟ rather than *r; unexplained.) DED(S) 2683.

3279 *Kol.* **ti·r** (*pl.* ti·ḍl) hair. *Nk.* **tīr** (*pl.* tiḍl) id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **tir** (*pl.* -l) id. *Pe.* **temul**, (Kalahandi) **tremul** id. (for **-mul**, see 5045). *Manḍ.* **trey** id. DED(S) 2684.

3280 *Konḍa* **tīrpa-** to cleanse the floor with cowdung and water. *Pe.* **tir-** (-t-) to sprinkle; *intens.* **tīrpa-**. *Kuwi* **dir-** (-h-), (P.) **dri-**, (F.) **dirhali**, (Ṭ.) **dir-** to sprinkle. DEDS 520.

3281 *Pa.* **dīṟa** (*pl.* **diṟel**) castor-oil plant; **dīṟa ney** castor oil. *Ga.* (Oll.) **diṟel** (*pl.*) castor-oil plants. DED 2679.

3282 *Ta.* **tu** (-pp-, -tt-; generally used in negative forms) to eat; *n.* food, experience; **tuppu** enjoyment, object of enjoyment, food, ghee; **tuy** (-pp-, -tt-) to enjoy by means of the senses, experience, suffer as the fruit of actions, eat, feed; *n.* food; **tuyppu** enjoyment; **tucci** eating, experience, fruition, good or evil as a result of karma; **tuvvu** (tuvvi-) to eat, enjoy; *n.* food, gratification of the senses, enjoyment, experience; **tuppam** ghee (< Ka.); (PN) **tūvu** = **tuvvu**. *Ka.* **tuyyal** a dish of rice, milk and sugar; **tuppa** ghee. / Cf. Pkt. **tuppa-** ghee, Mar. **tūp** id.; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 5864. DED 2685.

3283 *Ta.* **tukaḷ** dust, particle of dust, pollen; fault, moral defect; **tūḷ** dust, powder, particle, pollen; **tūci, tūcu** dust. *Ma.* **tūḷ** dust; **tūḷi** id., husk; **tūḷuka** to be reduced to dust, rise as dust, make like dust; **veḷḷam t.** water to break or fall into spray, spray to rise; **dhūḷuka** to fly about as dust, wind to blow. *Ko.* **tu·j** dust. *Ka.* **dūḷ(u)** dust, powder, pollen. *Koḍ.* **du·ḷï** dust. *Tu.* **dūḷu, dhūḷu** dust; **dūsu** fine powder; **dūseḷu** powder, dust; powdered, dusty. *Te.* **dūgara** dust, dirt, soot. *Kol.* **tu·k** dust, (Kin.) earth, clay. *Nk.* **tūk** earth, clay. *Pa.* **tūk**, (S) **tūkuḍ** id., soil; **dūl-** (dust) to rise. *Ga.* (Oll.) **tūkuṛ** earth, clay. *Go.* (Tr. W.) **tōṟī**, (A. Y. Ch.) **tōṟi**, (Ph.) **torī**, (G.) **toṟi, toṟei**, (Mu.) **tōṟi, toṟiy, taṟi** earth, soil; (Ma.) **toṟi** id., clay; (M.) **toṟi** dust; (S.) **toṟi** soil (*Voc.* 1826); (ASu.) **tōṟī** dry clay, cleansing mud. *Manḍ.* **tulve** earth, soil. / Some items, e.g. Ma. **dhūḷuka**, Tu. **dūḷu, dhūḷu**, have been influenced by Skt. **dhūli-** dust, powder, pollen (for the etymology of which, see Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 6835). Direct loans from Skt. **dhūli-** include: Ta. **tūḷi**, Ma. **tūḷi** (?also 'husk'), **dhūḷi, dhūḷi, dhūḷikka** (= **tūḷuka**), Ka. **dhūḷi, dhūḷi, dūḷi**, Tu. **dūḷi** (also 'a despicable person'), Ga. (P. S.[2]) **dūli**, Konḍa **dūli**, Kui **dūli**, Kuwi (Su. P.) **dūli**, Kur. **dhūlī**. DED(S) 2776, 2778, DEDS 525, 555.

3284 *Ta.* **tukir** red coral, coral seaweed; **tuvar** coral, red colour, scarlet, red ochre; (-pp-, -tt-) to be red; **tuvari** salmon colour (as of an ascetic's dress), flower of silk-cotton tree; (-pp-, -tt-) to dye with salmon colour; **tuppu** red coral, gum lac, red, redness; **tōrai** pale reddish colour. *Ka.* **togaru** red colour, scarlet. *Te.* **togaru** red colour, thread of a red colour; red; **dōra** reddish, half-ripe. ? *Kui* **tūgu** blood, bloody fluid. Cf. 3553 Ta. **tōmpu**. DED(S) 2686.

3285 *Ta.* **tukil, tuyil** fine cloth, rich attire. *Ma.* **tukil, tuyil** cloth, dress. *Ka.* **dukula, dugula, dukūla** woven silk, very fine cloth or raiment. / Cf. Skt. **dukūla-** (whence Ka. **dukūla-**, etc.); Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 6389. DED 2687.

3286 *Ka.* (Jenu Kuruba, *LSB* 4.12) **dūku**, (HavS.) **dūku**, (Bark.) **dūki**, (Coorg) **dūku** to push (or with 3722 Ta. **nūkku**). *Kur.* **tukknā** to give a push to, shove. *Malt.* **tuke** to push, remove. DED(N) 2689.

3287 *Ka.* **tuṅge, tuṅga** a grass the root of which is a fragrant bulb and is imagined to contain a pearly substance. *Tu.* **tuṅgāyi** a fragrant kind of grass. *Te.* **tuṅga** *Cyperus rotundus*. *Pa.* **tuŋga** a kind of grass. DED 2690.

3288 *Te.* (K.) **dusuku** to slip, slide (as a tied knot, something held in hand, foot in clay, etc.); (Śaṅk. K.) **dusikil(l)u** to slip, slide. *Kur.* **tusᵘgnā** (**tusgyas**) to loosen threads that are knit, undo a piece of plaited straw, tamper with, unsettle, derange something tidily bound up; *refl.-pass.* **tusgᵘrnā**. DED 2691.

3289 *Kur.* (Mirdha dial., BB 1958) **tuska** iguana. *Malt.* **tusge** a kind of lizard. ? Cf. 2977 Kol. **ḍokke**. From DED(S) 2415.

3290 *Kur.* **tussnā** to be about to cry, grunt, let escape a suppressed groan, ask for in a whisper. *Malt.* **tuse** to snort. DED 2692.

3291 *Ta.* **tuñcu** (tuñci-) to sleep, doze, slumber, rest without work, be drowsy, sluggish, indolent, droop, die, perish, diminish, decrease, abide, stay, settle, hang (*intr.*); **tuñciṉār** the dead (euphemistically); **tuyil** (tuyilv-, tuyiṉṟ-) to sleep, abide, stay, set as the sun, die; *n.* sleep, dream, death, abiding, staying, cohabitation; **tuyilvu, tuyirci** sleep; **tuyiṟṟu** (tuyiṟṟi-) to put to sleep, cause to stay. *Ma.* **tuñcuka** to be entangled, sleep, die, remain as money in the pocket; **tuyil** sleep; **tuyiluka** to sleep. ? *Kó.* **tugu·ṟ-** (tugu·c-) to fall asleep while talking. *To.* **tü·ṣ** sleep (? verb or noun; in story phrase: **to·ṟ tü·ṣ wïḍska·** 'has the man quit sleeping?'); ? **tu·s-** (tu·sy-) to become useless or damaged, (woman) is not married. *Ka.* **sundu** to lie down, repose, sleep, lie with; *n.* coition; **susil** sexual embrace. *Pa.* **tuñ-**, (S.) **cuñ-** to sleep; **tuñip-** (tuñit-) to put to sleep. *Ga.* (Oll.) **tuñ-**, (P.) **tuyŋ-** to go to sleep; (S.) **tuŋ** sleep. *Go.* (W. Ph.) **sunj-**, (G. L. M.) **hunjānā** to sleep; (Mu.) **hunj-** id., lie down; *caus.* **hunjih-**; (Ma. Ko.) **unj-** to sleep; (Mu.) **huskaṛ** sleep (*Voc.* 3437); (Elwin) **huskār**, (Ma.) **uskaṛ, uskanḍ** id. (*Voc.* 3578); (LuS.) **hunchkaree** id. *Konḍa* (Sova dial.) **sus-** (-t-) to sleep; (BB) **sunz-** (-it-) id.; (BB) **sūskaṇku** sleepiness, sleepy eyes. *Pe.* **hunj-** (hunc-) to sleep; **jūc-** (jūcc-) to close the eyes. *Manḍ.* **hunj-** to sleep; **hūskanke** sleepiness, sleepy eyes. *Kui* **sunja** (sunji-) to sleep; *n.* sleep; **sūsa** (sūsi-) to close the eyes; *pl. action* **sūska** (sūski-); **sūsa kanga** sleepy eyes, drowsiness; **sūseri** half-closed eyes; **sūsaka** 9.30 to 12.0 p.m. *Kuwi* (F.) **hūnjali** to lie down; (S.) **hunjinai**, (Su.) **hunj-** (-it-) to sleep; ? (Mah. 228) **ḍūc-** (written **ṟūc-**) id. *Br.* **tūling** (*imper.* **tūlh**, *past* **tūs-**) to sit, seat oneself, remain sitting, wait, dwell, calmly to do something, be made to sit, remain a maiden (unmarried); (Nushki dial.) **tūsing** to sit. ? Cf. 3376(*a*) Ta. **tūṅku**. DED(S) 2693.

3292 *Ta.* **tuṭam, tuṭavu** a liquid measure. *Ma.* **tuṭam** id., $\frac{1}{16}$ of an Iḍangaḻi; **tuṭaku** a small earthen vessel holding two nāḻi, chiefly for toddy. DED 2694.

3293 *Ta.* **tuṭari, toṭari** sp. jujube, *Zizyphus rugosa*; a thorny straggling shrub, *Scutia indica. Ma.* **tuṭari** a thorn with edible fruit, *Rhammus circumscissus*; *Z. jujuba*, etc. [*S. indica* Brongn. = *R. circumscissus* Linn.] DED 2695.

3294 *Ta.* **tuṭi (-pp-, -tt-)** to quiver, tremble, throb, palpitate, be in great flurry or agitation, be eager, suffer acutely (hunger), be rude, mischievous, roguish, be fidgety, giddy, glitter; *n.* quivering, trepidation, speed, quickness, acuteness of intellect, cleverness, industry, superiority, strength; **tuṭituṭi (-pp-, -tt-)** to be in a great flurry, fret and fume; **tuṭippu** flurry, diligence, trembling, palpitation, pride, arrogance, anger, whirl (as of a whip); **tuṭiyaṉ** man of irritable temper, wicked mischievous person; **tuṭukku** insolence, surliness, wickedness, mischief, quickness, expedition, activity. *Ma.* **tuṭikka** to throb, quiver, splash violently. *Ka.* **duḍi** to throb and pain as a boil; **duḍita** throbbing (of boil); **duḍuku** to act rashly, without deliberation, impudently, violently, profligately or wickedly; *n.* rashness, insolence. *Tu.* **duḍuku, duḍukutana** hurry, rashness, violence, injustice, pride; **duḍukuni** to be rash or hasty, be violent, haughty; **duṇipuni** to struggle, strive, flutter, flap the wings in agitation as a bird, bustle, be in a hurry; **duṇipeḷu** struggling, striving, fluttering, bustling; **duṇipele** bustler, busybody. *Te.* **duḍuku** rashness, inconsiderateness, precipitancy or precipitation; **doḍibaḍu** to be perplexed, confused. DED(S) 2696.

3295 *Ta.* **tuṭiyaṉ** industrious, busy person. *Ka.* **duḍi** to labour, acquire by one's labour or efforts; **duḍita** acquisition, gain; **duḍime** acquiring, requisition, gain. *Tu.* **duḍiyuni, duḍipini** to acquire, gain, earn, obtain; **duḍita, duḍitè** gain, acquisition, property. ? Cf. 3524 Ta. **toḻil**. DED 2697.

3296 *Ta.* **tuṭi** lip. *Ma.* **coṭi** id. *Ko.* **tuc** id. *Ka.* **tuṭi**, (HavS. Hal.) **toḍi** id. *Tu.* **duḍi** id., (B-K.) snout of an animal. *Kor.* (M.) **toṇḍi** lip. *Go.* (M.) **ṭoṭe** id. (*Voc.* 1523); (Tr.) **toḍḍī** (*pl.* **toṛk**) mouth, face; (L.) **toḍḍī, ṭoḍḍī** id.; (A. Ch.) **ṭoḍḍi**, (SR. Y.) **toḍḍi** mouth; (Ph.) **ṭuḍḍī, ṭuḍī** mouth, face; (W.) **ṭuḍī** mouth; (G. M.) **ṭoḍi**, (Mu. Ma.) **ṭoḍḍi**, (S.) **ṭoḍḍī, toḍḍī** mouth, face (*Voc.* 1527). *Kui* **ṭōḍa** lip. *Malt.* **toro** mouth; **toto** beak, bill. Cf. 2664 Ta. **cuṇṭu, coṇṭu**, and 3311 Ta. **tuṇṭam**. / Connections among the NIA items in Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 5853. DED (S, N) 2698.

3297 *Ta.* **tuṭi** a small drum shaped like an hour-glass; drummer; **tuṭiyaṉ** drummer; **tuṭumai** a kind of drum. *Ma.* **tuṭi** a small drum shaped like an hour-glass. *Ka.* **tuḍubu** a kind of drum; (Hav.) **duḍi** drum. *Koḍ.* **duḍi** id. *Tu.* **diḍumbu** a big drum; (B-K.) **duḍi** Ādi Drāviḍas' long drum. *Te.* **tuḍumu** a kind of drum, tomtom. *Go.* (SR) **tuḍum** drum; (Grigson) **turam** kettle drum (*Voc.* 1740). *Konḍa* **ṭirmi** a small drum. *Kui* (K.) **ṭuḍumi** a kind of drum. / Cf. Mar. **tuḍūm, tuḍūb** a sort of kettle-drum. DED(S) 2699.

3298 *Ta.* **tuṭi** cardamom plant. *Ma.* **tuṭi** cardamoms. / Cf. Skt. **truṭi-** small cardamoms. DED(S) 2700.

3299 *Ta.* **tuṭuppu** spatula, ladle, oar; **tuṭuvai** wooden ladle for taking ghee; (Koll.) **tuṭippu** boating stick (?). *Ma.* **tuṭuppu** stirrer, spatula, paddle. *Ka.* **tuḍupu** oar, flat wooden spoon. ? Cf. 3356 Ta. **tuḻa**. DED 2701.

3300 *Ta.* **tuṭum-eṉal** onom. expr. signifying jumping sound, as into water. *Ka.* **duḍum, duḍhum** imitation of the sound of a body suddenly falling or plunging into water; **duḍhum iḻi** to plunge. *Kol.* **duḍm- (duḍumt-)** to swim. DED 2702.

3301 *Ta.* **tuṭai (-pp-, -tt-)** to wipe, wipe off, scour, scrub, sweep, brush, dry by wiping as wet hair, polish, rub, apply, wipe out, ruin, destroy; **tuṭaippam** broom, besom; **toṭai (-pp-, -tt-)** to wipe, wipe off, dust. *Ma.* **tuṭekka** to wipe, rub off, clean, extinguish; **tuṭeppam, tuṭeppu** broom; **tuṭeppikka** to get something wiped. *Ka.* **toḍe** to smear, besmear, daub, anoint, rub on (as oil on the hand), apply (as whitewash), wipe, remove by rubbing (as tears), wipe off, remove, efface, obliterate, destroy; **toḍasu, toḍayisu, toḍisu** to wipe, etc., cause to smear or apply to (as chunam, cowdung, etc.); **toḍaka** smearing. *Tu.* **toḍepuni, tuḍepuni** to anoint, paint, smear, rub. *Te.* **tuḍ(u)cu** to wipe, rub, sweep, clean as any surface, wipe off or away, rub off or out, sweep or sweep away as dust, etc., from a surface; **tuḍ(u)pu** wiping, rubbing out, blotting out, scoring out or correction in writing; **toḍayu** to wipe, wash. *Ga.* (Oll.) **turs-** to rub. *Go.* (Koya Su.) **turs-** to dry the body with a cloth after bathing. DED(N) 2703.

3302 *Ta.* **tuṭai, toṭai** thigh. *Ma.* **tuṭa** id. *To.* **twaṛ** id. *Ka.* **toḍe** id. *Koḍ.* **toḍe** id. *Tu.* **tuḍè** thigh, shank, side piece. *Te.* **toḍa** thigh; **tuṇṭi** hip, haunch. *Kol.* **duṭ** (*pl.* **duṭl**) hip. *Kui* (K.) **ḍonḍo** thigh. *Kuwi* (S.) **tuntu** hip. Cf. 2840 Ka. **sonṭa**. DED(S) 2704.

3303 *Ta.* **tuṭṭu** money of the value of 2 or 4 pies, money. *Ma.* **tuṭṭu** a copper coin = 20 cash or $\frac{1}{2}$ pice. *Ka.* **duḍḍu** a copper coin, $\frac{1}{3}$ of an anna; money. *Koḍ.* **duḍḍi** 4 pice (? pies); money. *Tu.* **duḍḍu** a copper coin worth 4 pies, copper coin in general, money. *Te.* **duḍḍu** a coin of the value of 2 pies, and in some places of 4 pies; money, wealth. DED 2705.

3304 *Ta.* **tuṭṭu-kkaṭṭai, tuṭṭu-ttaṭi** short club. *Ka.* **doḍḍe** the bat used at tipcat. *Te.* **duḍḍu** a stout stick, club, cudgel; **duḍḍugaṟṟa** a stout stick or staff. *Go.* (S. M.) **ḍuḍu** stick; (M.) **ḍūḍi** id., cane (*Voc.* 1568). *Konḍa* **ḍuḍu** stout stick. *Kui* **ḍūṛa** stick, staff, rod. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **ḍuḍu** carrying-stick. DED(S) 2706.

3305 *Ta.* **tuṇi (-v-, -nt-)** to be sundered, cut, severed, be removed, be torn, become clear, resolve, determine, ascertain, conclude; commence; **(-pp-, -tt-)** to cut, sever, cut off; *n.* piece, slice, chop, fragment, bit, morsel; **tuṇikkai** small piece, slice; **tuṇiyal, tuṇukku, tuṇukkai** small piece as of flesh; **tuṇivu** ascertainment, certainty, determination, decision, conclusion, opinion; piece. *Ma.* **tuṇi** piece; **tuṇiyuka** to cut short, decide. *Ka.* **tuṇaka, tuṇaku, tuṇuku, tuḷaku** fragment, piece, bit. *Te.* **tuniya** piece, bit, fragment; **tuniyu, tunūgu** to be cut or broken to pieces; **tun(u)ka** piece, bit, fragment; **tun(u)mu** to cut; **tuttuniyalu** small pieces, bits or fragments; ? **truṅgu** to break, fall in pieces, perish, die; ? **t(r)uncu** to cut to pieces, tear, break, kill (or **truṅgu, truncu** with 3339 Ta. **tura**). *Nk.* **tunke** half portion (of bread). *Go.* (L.) **tunkī** a piece (*Voc.* 1744). *Konḍa* **tuns- (-t-)** to be broken in pieces (as a stick), become worn out (as a cloth); **tunp-** to make holes (in clothes), break into small pieces (as a stick). *Pe.* **ṭūn- (ṭūṭ-)** to cut, slaughter, sacrifice. *Manḍ.* **ṭūn-** id. *Kui* **ṭūnu** (*pl.* **ṭūnga**) log of wood, large beam or block of wood. *Kuwi* (Su.) **ṭun- (-h-)** to cut (with axe); (F.) **tūṛhali** to behead; (S.) **tun-** to slay; **tūnh-** to slaughter; **tūnpu** the slaughter; (Mah.) **ṭunpu** a cut; (Isr.) **ṭūn- (-h-)** to cut, kill. ? Cf. 3310 Ta. **tuṇṭam**. DED(S) 2707.

3306 *Ta.* **tuṇi (-v-, -nt-)** to dare, venture; **tuṇivu** confidence, boldness, daring, bravery; **tuṇiccal, tuṇikaram** daring; **tuṇikari (-pp-, -tt-)** to be bold, dare. *Ma.* **tuṇiyuka** to hazard, resolve, venture; **tuṇivu** resolution, daring. *Ka.* **tuṟil** heroism, valour. DED(S) 2708.

3307 *Ta.* **tuṇi** cloth for wear, hangings, pendants, decorations as of cloth, flag of a car, bark-cloth. *Ma.* **tuṇi** cloth. *Ko.* **tuṇy** priest's cloak (worn only at the milk-placing ceremony); Toda priest's garment. *To.* **tüṇy** dairyman's black garment of a single cloth. *Koḍ.* **tuṇi** cloth. *Kor.* (M.) **tuṇḍu** cloth. DED 2709.

3308 *Ta.* **tuṇai** association, company, help, assistance, support, protection, companion, escort, friend, pair, couple, husband, wife, mate, brother or sister, comparison, similitude, conjugal union; **(-v-, -nt-; -pp-, -tt-)** to resemble, be like; **tuṇaimai** union, help, ability, power; **tuṇaivaṉ** husband, friend, companion, minister, helper, assistant, brother, cousin; **tuṇaivi** wife, sister, heroine's confidante, lady's maid; **tuṇar (-v-, -nt-; -pp-, -tt-)** to cluster as flowers; *n.* flower, bunch of flowers, pollen of a flower, bunch of fruit; **tuṇari** bunch of flowers; **tuṇai (-pp-, -tt-)** to string as a garland; **tuṇaiyal** garland, wreath of flowers. *Ma.* **tuṇa** match, companion, help, assistance, guard, convoy; **tuṇavan** friend; **tuṇekka** to help, succour, protect, accompany. *Ka.* **toṇe** likeness, parity, equality. *Koḍ.* **toṇe** a person's support (physical or another person). *Malt.* **tuṇge** to collect; **tuṇgre** to be collected, assemble. ? Cf. 3563 Ta. **tōḻaṉ**. DED 2710.

3309 *Ka.* **duṇḍage, duṇḍige, duṇḍuge** roundly, round, roundness, state of being without corners, well-proportioned, regular, etc.; **duṇḍu** id., a female's hollow, plain bracelet; **duṇḍane, duṇḍanna, duṇḍāne** round; **duṇḍisu** to become round, form round masses, move circularly. *Tu.* **duṇḍu** round, globular. DED 2711.

3310 *Ta.* **tuṇṭam** piece, fragment, bit, slice, small piece of cloth, section, division, compartment, small plot of field, piece of fish-meat; **tuṇṭi (-pp-, -tt-)** to cut, sever, tear up, divide, separate, cut short one's words, speak in few words, dispute, disprove, rebuke; be cut off, detached, broken; *n.* detached piece of high land left waste; **tuṇṭu** piece, bit, fragment, slice, section, division, strip, chit, ticket, small piece of cloth, towel. *Ma.* **tuṇṭam** piece, bit, slice; **tuṇṭikka** to cut to pieces, cut off as the throat. *Ko.* **tuṇḍ** piece. *To.* **tuḍ** id.; cloth worn from armpits to knees by Badaga woman (< Badaga **tuṇḍu**). *Ka.* **tuṇḍisu** to cut or break into pieces, make piecemeal; **tuṇḍu** fragment, piece, bit, a little. *Koḍ.* **tuṇḍ- (tuṇḍi-)** to break (*intr.*; thread, rope, flower-stem, tip); **tuṇḍï** piece. *Tu.* **tuṇḍu, suṇḍu** piece, slice. *Te.* **tuṇṭa, tuṇḍamu** piece, fragment; **tuṇḍincu** to cut, sever; **tuṇḍu, tuṇḍe, tuṇḍemu** piece. *Pa.* **tuṇḍa** strip of cloth used as bandage. *Malt.* **turge** to break (as a stick); **turgre** to be broken; **tuṭgro** broken. ? *Br.* **tuṟinging** to become undone (of stitches), clear (of clouds), separate (of milk). ? Cf. 3305 Ta. **tuṇi**. DED (N) 2712.

3311 *Ta.* **tuṇṭam** beak, bill, nose, elephant's trunk; **toṇṭai, toṇṭalam** elephant's trunk. *Ko.* **duṇḍ** id. *Ka.* **toṇḍalu, toṇḍlu, toṇḍla, suṇḍalu, suṇḍil, suṇḍila, soṇḍalu, soṇḍilu, soṇḍlu** id.; (Coorg) **duṇḍu** face of a cow, beak. *Koḍ.* **duṇḍï** snout, face (insulting). *Tu.* **suṇḍilụ, soṇḍilụ** elephant's proboscis. *Te.* **toṇḍamu** id. *Nk.* **sonḍam** elephant's trunk. *Go.* (L.) **onḍī** id. (*Voc.* 406). Cf. 2664 Ta. **cuṇṭu** and 3296 Ta. **tuṭi**. / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 5853, **tuṇḍa-** beak, snout, trunk of an elephant; ibid., no. 12516, **śuṇḍā-** elephant's trunk. DED(S) 2713.

3312 *Ta.* **tuṇṭaṉ** murderer. *Ma.* **tuṇṭan** insolent. *Ka.* **tuṇṭu** wickedness; **tuṇṭa** a mischievous, wicked, rascally, insolent, lewd man, a rogue; **tuṇṭi** a wicked female; **tuṇṭatana, tuṇḍutana** wickedness, etc.; **tuṇḍu** mischief, rascality, etc.; **toṇḍu** wild or overbearing behaviour. *Tu.* **tuṇṭa** mischievous, impudent, wicked; **tuṇṭatana** impudence, wickedness; **tuṇṭe** a wicked or impudent man; **tuṇṭi, tuṇṭedi** a mischievous or impudent woman. *Te.* **tuṇṭa, tuṇṭari** a wicked,

mischievous, impudent fellow; wicked, mischievous, impudent; **tuṇṭatanamu** wickedness and impudence; **duṇḍagamu** wickedness, mischievousness, shamelessness; **duṇḍagīḍu** a wicked, mischievous man, scamp. DED(S) 2714.

3313 *Ka.* **duṇḍigu** *Jatropha curcas* Lin. *Te.* **duṇḍigamu** *J. glandulifera*. DED 2715.

3314 *Ta.* **tuti** point, sharp edge. *Ka.* **tudi** extremity, end, point, top, tip; **tuṭṭatudi, tuttatudi** the very point or end. *Tu.* **tudi** point, end, extremity, top. *Te.* **tuda** end, extremity, tip; **tudi** end, termination; **tuṭṭatuda** the very end or extremity; **suda** end, tip, point. *Malt.* **tota** point, poited. DED(S) 2716.

3315 *Ta.* **tutai** (**-v-, -nt-**) to be crowded thick, close, intense, abound, be copious; (**-pp-, -tt-**) to press together; *n.* closeness, crowded state; ? **tatai** (**-v-, -nt-**) to be thick-set, crowded, densely packed; (**-pp-, -tt-**) to be full, abundant; ? **tatumpu (tatumpi-)** to become full. *Ko.* **tod- (tody-)** to cook (grain or flour) into solid mass by compressing it with a stick. DED(S) 2717.

3316 *Ta.* **tuttāri** a kind of bugle-horn. *Ma.* **tuttāri** horn, trumpet. *Ka.* **tutūri, tuttāri, tuttūri** a long trumpet. *Tu.* **tuttāri, tuttūri** trumpet, horn, pipe. *Te.* **tutārā** a kind of trumpet. / Cf. Mar. **tutārī** a wind instrument, a sort of horn. DED 2718.

3317 *Ta.* **tutti** wrinkled-leaved evening mallow, *Abutilon asiaticum*; country mallow. *Te.* **tutturu-beṇḍa,** (*SAN*) **tutti, tuttiri** *A. indicum*, Indian mallow. DED(S) 2719.

3318 *Ta.* **tutturu** ornament like the pericarp of a lotus; **tuttu-kkammal** ear ornament worn by women. ? *Ka.* **duddu** the inner pulpy mass of a cucumber or pumpkin that contains the seeds. *Te.* **duddu** pericarp of a lotus; a sort of ear ornament worn by women. DED 2720.

3319 *Tu.* **tuttuni** to dress, wear, clothe; **tuttu** dressing; **tuttāvuni** to cause to dress, clothe; (B-K.) **tuttu, suttu, huttu** to wear clothes by tying them round the waist (or **suttu, huttu** with 2715 Ta. **cuṟṟu**). *Kor.* (T.) **tūndi** to wear. *Pa.* **tund-** to wear (jacket, etc.); *caus.* **tundip- (tundit-)**. DED 2721.

3320 *Ka.* **dundu** excessive expenditure, waste, prodigality; **dundugāṟa** spendthrift, prodigal. *Tu.* **dundu** prodigal, wasteful; **dundugāre** a prodigal, squanderer. DED 2722.

3321 *Kur.* **tundnā** to be poured out, spill, pour into; **tundrnā** to be poured out, be spilt. *Malt.* **tunde** to spill, shed, throw out as water; **tundgre** to be spilt, be shed. DED 2723.

3322 *To.* **topy** shrub, bush. *Te.* **tuppa** small bush; **dubbu** bunch or tuft of grass, small shrub. *Kol.* **tuppa** bird's nest. *Pa.* **tuppa** tuft of reeds or similar plants. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **tuppa** shrub. *Go.* (Ko.) **tuppa** nest (*Voc.* 1745). *Koṇḍa* **tupa, dubu** bush, shrub; (BB) **dupa** shrub. *Kui* **duba** bush, tuft, cluster, clump of trees. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **dupa** small thick bushes; (S.) **relli tuppa** bulrush (see 5171). *Malt.* **dopeli** a small bunch. DED(S) 2724.

3323 *Ta.* **tuppu (tuppi-)** to spit; *n.* spittle; **tuppal** saliva, spittle. *Ma.* **tuppuka** to spit; **tuppu, tuppal** spittle. *To.* **tüf ïn- (ïḍ-)** to spit. *Ka.* **tū** imit. sound of spitting and puffing away with the breath; **tūntiṟi** to spit; **tūpu** to spit, blow, puff away. *Koḍ.* **tupp- (tuppi-)** to spit. *Te.* **tupukku, tuppu** the sound made in spitting suddenly; (K.) **tuppuna** with the sound tuppu; **tūpoḍucu** (i.e. **tū-poḍucu**) to spit. *Go.* (Mand.) **tuhkul** spit, saliva (*Voc.* 1765). *Pe.* **cup- (-t-)** to spit. *Kui* **sūpa (sūpi-)** id.; *n.* expectoration. *Kuwi* (F.) **hūpali** to spit; **hūpki aiyali** to vomit; (S.) **hūpinai** to spew; **hūpkinai** to vomit; **hūpki** vomiting; (Su.) **hūp- (-it-)** to spit; **hūpka** (*pl.*) saliva, spittle; (Isr.) **hūp- (-it-)** to spit; **hūpki-** to vomit; **hūpka** vomit, spittle; (Mah.) **dopoki** spittle. *Kur.* **tuppnā** to spit; **tuppalxō** saliva, spittle (for **-xō**, see 2249 Ta. **kōṟai**). *Malt.* **tupe** to spit; **tupgle, tulgpe** splittle (or with 2862 Ta. **collu**). DED(S, N) 2725.

3324 *Ka.* **duma-guṭṭu** to be fuming, frowning or grim, as the look of one's face. *Te.* **dumaduma** an angry look, frown; **dumadumal-āḍu** to be or look angry, frown, scowl. DED 2726.

3325 *Ta.* **tumi** (**-v-, -nt-**) to be cut off, severed, perish, be crushed; (**-pp-, -tt-**) to cut off, saw, keep off, obstruct; *n.* cut, severance. *Te.* **tumuru** a small piece or bit; **tuttumuru** small bits or fragments, powder, dust. DED (S) 2727.

3326 *Ka.* **dumuku, dumiku** to leap or jump down from above; **dum, dhum** sound in imitation of that produced by a body going or coming down suddenly from above; **dumikku, dummikku, dhummikku** to leap or jump down with the sound dum, etc.; **dhummene** with the sound dhum. *Tu.* **dumukuni** to jump down, alight quickly. *Te.* **dumuku, dūku** to leap, jump, leap over, leap down from; *n.* a leap, jump; **dumukul-āḍu** to leap or skip about, caper, frisk. *Pe.* **dum- (-t-)** to ascend, climb; *caus.* **dup- (-t-)**. *Manḍ.* **dum-** to ascend, climb. DED(S) 2728.

3326A *Ka.* **dumpa** a root. *Te.* **dumpa** a bulbous root, bulb. *Ga.* (P.) **ḍumpa** root, tuber. DED 2729.

3327 *Pa.* **tumma** quail. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **tumme** a kind of bird. *Kui* **tumba** quail. *Kuwi* (F.) **tūmba,** (Isr.) **tumba** id. DED 2730.

3328 *Ta.* **tumpi** bee, male bee, dragon-fly. *Ma.* **tumpi** a black beetle flying at night, dragon-fly. *Ko.* **tib** beetle. *To.* **tüby** sp. honey-making insect. *Ka.* **tumbi, tumbe, dumbi, dumbe** a large black bee resembling the humble-bee; (Bell.; U.P.U.) **ḍummi** a kind of bee. *Koḍ.* **tumbi** sp. flying beetle. *Tu.* **tumbi** the black bee. *Te.* **tummeda** a large black humble-bee. *Pa.* **dumdi** beetle. *Go.* (Ph.) **tuhmelī** sp. hornet (*Voc.* 1766). *Koṇḍa* (Sova dial.) **tumbeṟi** bee. *Kur.* **dumbā** wasp, hornet; **dumbhārō** sp. of very long hornet; (Hahn) **tumbā** black wasp; **tumbil** wasp. *Malt.* **tumbe** wasp; **tumbṟare** black wasp. / Cf. Pkt. **tumbillī-** honeycomb. DED(S) 2731.

3329 *Ta.* **tumpi** *Diospyros tomentosa*; Ceylon ebony, *D. ebenum*; **tumpili** Coromandel ebony, *D. melanoxylon*; *D. tupru*; **tumpai** *D. tomentosa*. *Ka.* **tumaki, tumari, tumbara, tumbari, tumburu, tūpare, tūbare** wild mangosteen tree, *D. embryopteris* Pers. (= *Embryopteris glutenifera* Roxb.) *Te.* **tubiki, tumiki** *D. embryopteris*; **tumida** *D. melanoxylon*. *Kol.* (Kin.) **tumki** id. *Nk.* **tumki** id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **tumik, turmig** tendu tree. *Pa.* **tumbri** (*stem* **tumbr-**) *D. melanoxylon*. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **tumur** ebony. *Go.* (Tr.) **tumrī-maṟā**, (A. Y. Ch.) **tumri**, (W. Ph.) **tumrī**, (G. Mu.) **tumir**, (Ma.) **tumeri**, (M.) **tumer** id., tendu tree, *D. melanoxylon* (*Voc.* 1751). *Kui* **duri, dureni,** (K.) **dūri** Coromandel ebony. *Kuwi* (P. S.) **dūri** ebony. / Cf. Skt. **tumburu-, tumburi-, tubarī-** [coriander or] the fruit of *D. embryopteris*; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 5872. [Five species of *Diospyros*: *D. tomentosa* Roxb.; *D. ebenum* Koenig; *D. melanoxylon* Roxb.; *D. tupru* Buch-Ham.; *D. embryopteris* Pers.] DED(S) 2732.

3330 *Ta.* **tumpi-kkai, tumpiccan-kai, tumpicci-kkai** elephant's trunk; **tumpi** elephant. *Ma.* **tumpi-kkai** elephant's trunk. *Koḍ.* **tumbi-kay** id.; **ba·-tumbi** bird's tail (**ba·lï** tail). *Tu.* (B-K.) **tumbi** elephant's trunk. DED(N) 2734.

3331 *Ta.* **tumpai** assembly, crowd. *Ir.* **thumba** much. *Ko.* **tub- (tuby-)** to be filled full; **tubc- (tubc-)** to fill (*tr.*); **tumn** full. *Ka.* **tumbu** to become full, filled up, complete, abound, be amassed, become plump and strong; *n.* becoming full; **tumbisu** to fill; **tumbike** repletion; **tombe** multitude, assemblage, host, cluster, etc.; **tombāra** mass, heap (of grain); **timbu** to fill (*intr., tr.*). *Koḍ.* **dumb- (dumbi-)** to become full; (Shanmugam) **dumba** much. *Tu.* **tumbuni** to be filled; **tumbāvuni** to cause to fill; **tumukuni, timukuni, timuruni,** (B-K. also) **dimuku** to throng, crowd; **tombara** abundant, much. *Kor.* (M.) **tumḍi** to fill. Cf. 3509 Ma. **toppan**. DED(S) 2735, 2739.

3332 *Ta.* **tumpu** dust. *Ka.* **dumbu** id. *Te.* **dummu, dumārumu, duvva** id.; (*VPK*) **tūva, tuva, tuvva, dubba** fine sand; (B.) **turumu** powder; *vb.* to reduce to powder. *Kol.* **dubba** small dust cloud; (Kin.) dust. *Go.* (L.) **dubā** dust; (SR.) **ḍuba** id., earth; (S.) **`dumu** dust (*Voc.* 1571); (Ko.) **dumul** id. (*Voc.* 1876); (ASu.) **dubbā** dirt. *Kuwi* (S.) **dūmbru** id. DED(S) 2736.

3333 *Ta.* **tumpu** rope; frayed ends, as of a gut; border, fringe. *Ma.* **tumpu** rope; **tumpu, tunpu** extremity, end of a rope or string. DED 2737.

3334 *Ta.* **tumpai** white dead nettle, *Leucas*; bitter toombay, *L. aspera*. *Ma.* **tumpa** *Phlomis* or *L. indica*. *To.* **tïb** various *Leucas* species (*zeylanica, aspera, linifolia*) and *Anaphilis* species (*neelgerriana, Bournei*). *Ka.* **tumbe, tumbi** *P. indica* Lin.; the very common weed *L. linifolia*. *Tu.* **tumbè, tumbi** *P. indica*. *Te.* **tummi** *L. cephalotes*. [*Leucas* = *Phlomis*.] DED 2738.

3335 *Te.* **tumma** babool tree, *Acacia arabica*. *Kol.* (SR.) **tumbā** id. (Kamaleswaran). *Ga.* (S.[2]) **tumba maran,** (S.[3]) **tumba** id. *Go.* (Koya Su.) **tumma** id. (< Te.). DEDS(N) 526.

3336 *Ta.* **tummu (tummi-), tumpu (tumpi-)** to sneeze; **tummu, tummal** sneeze, sneezing. *Ma.* **tummuka, tumpuka** to sneeze; **tumekka** (cattle) snort; **tuvekka** to sneeze, snort. *Ko.* **tub- (tuby-)** to sneeze. *To.* **tüb- (tüby-)** id. *Koḍ.* **tïmm- (tïmmi-),** (Mercara dialect) **tumm- (tummi-)** id. *Tu.* **tumbilu** sneezing, sneeze. *Te.* **tummu** to sneeze; *n.* sneeze. *Kol.* **tum- (tumt-)** to sneeze. *Nk.* **tum** a sneeze. *Nk. (Ch.)* **tum-** to sneeze. *Pa.* **tumm-** id.; **tumkuḍ** a sneeze, sneezing. *Ga.* (Oll.) **tum-,** (S.) **tumm-** to sneeze. *Go.* (Ko.) **tum** a sneeze (*Voc.* 1746); (Ph.) **tuhkānā**, (Mu.) **tuh-**, (S.) **tuhk-**, (L.) **tukhānā** to sneeze; (Tr.) **tuhkānā** to cough (of cattle in the rainy season); (Ph.) **tuhk** a sneeze (*Voc.* 1763). *Koṇḍa* **tup- (-t-)** to sneeze; **tumbu** (*pl.* **tupku**) a sneeze. *Pe.* **tum- (-t-)** to sneeze. *Manḍ.* **tum-** id. *Kui* (K.) **tumb- (-it-)** id. *Kuwi* (Su.) **tumm-,** (F.) **tūhmali,** (S.) **tūminai** id.; (S.) **tūmu** a sneeze. *Kur.* **tum'nā (tummyas)** to sneeze; **tum'ta'ānā** to cause one to sneeze. *Malt.* **tume** to sneeze. DED(S) 2740.

3337 *Ko.* **tu·n- (tu·nḍ-)** to pull along (something or someone), rape. *Ka.* **tuyi (tuyid-, tūd-)** to pull, draw, stretch. ? *Te.* **ḍuyyu, duyyu, ḍūyu, dūyu** to draw as a sword out of the scabbard, remove or strip of leaves, etc., as a twig by drawing it through the hand or between the fingers. *Go.* (Ko.) **ḍuy-** to strip (leaves of bough) (*Voc.* 1575; < Te.). DED(S) 2741.

3338 *Ta.* **tuyya** pure, holy; conclusive, certain; **tuppu** cleanness; **tū** purity, cleanliness, immaculateness, that which is pure, brightness, whiteness; **tūcu** cleanness; **tūytu** that which is pure, clean, immaculate, holy; **tūymai, tūmai** purity, cleanness, immaculateness, holiness, truth, salvation, goodness; **tūya** clean, pure, holy; **tūyavaṉ, tūyaṉ** pure and holy man, sage, ascetic; **tūyāḷ** pure, spotless woman. *Ma.* **tuyya** fair, spotless; **tū** pure, bright; **tuyma, tūma** purity, perfection. ? *Br.* **tūbē** moon (cf. s.v. 5496(*a*) Ta. **veḷ**). DED 2742.

3339 *Ta.* **tura (-pp-, -nt-)** to tunnel, bore; **turappu** tunnel; **turappaṇam** auger, drill,

tool for boring holes; **turuvu (turuvi-)** to bore, drill, perforate, scrape out as the pulp of a coconut; *n.* hole, scraping, scooping; **turuval** scrapings as of coconut pulp, boring, drilling. *Ma.* **turakka** to bury, undermine; **turappaṇam** carpenter's drill, gimlet; **turappan** a bandicoot rat; **turavu** burrowing, mine, hole; **tura** hole, burrow. *Ka.* **turi, turuvu** to hollow, bore, drill, make a hole, grate, scrape as fruits, scrape out as a kernel out of its shell; *n.* grating, scraping out, etc. *Tu.* **turipini, turipuni, turupuni** to bore, perforate, string as beads; **turiyuni, turuvuni** to be bored, perforated, be strung. *Te.* **tuṟumu** to scrape with a toothed instrument as the kernel of a coconut; ? **truṅgu** to break, fall in pieces, perish, die; ? **t(r)uncu** to cut to pieces, tear, break, kill (or **truṅgu, truncu** with 3305 Ta. **tuṇi**). *Pa.* **turu** soil dug out in a heap by rats. *Koṇḍa* (BB, 1972) **ṭruk- (-t-)** (pig) to root up earth with snout. *Kui* **trupka** (< **truk-p-**; **trukt-**) to bore, pierce; **truspa (trust-), tuspa (tust-)**, to pierce a hole, breach; **trūva (trūt-)** to be pierced, holed; **trunga (trungi-)** to become a hole, be pierced. *Kur.* **tūrnā** to pierce through, perforate. *Malt.* **túre** to scratch out; **turge** to bury the ashes of the dead; ? **tuṉga, tuṉgṛa** hollow of a bamboo or bridge, tube, tunnel. DED(S) 2743.

3340 *Ta.* **tura (-pp-, -nt-)** to drive as an elephant, beat away as flies, shoot as an arrow, propel, disperse, scatter, direct, urge, encourage, drive in a nail, hammer; **turattu (turatti-)** to drive away, chase out, scare off as beasts, birds, remove, reject, expel as a servant, pursue as a thief, drive, cause to move fast as bullocks; **turappu** driving, hammering, discharging, dispelling, chasing, scaring away. *Ma.* **turattuka** to drive away. *Ka.* **dobbu, ḍobbu, dabbu, ḍabbu** to shove, push, thrust, throw down from above, put. *Tu.* **dobbu** pushing, shoving; **dobbuni** to push, shove, put off. *Te.* **trōcu** to push, shove, thrust; **trō-paḍu** to be pushed or driven; **trō-pāṭu** being pushed or driven; **trō-pāḍu** to push; **trōpu, trōpuḍu** a push, disregarding, discarding, prohibition, subtraction, deduction; **trōyu** to push, propel, thrust, shove, drive, reject, dismiss, eject, throw out, subtract, deduct; **t(r)ōlu** to drive, drive away or out, exorcise; **d(r)obbu** to push, shove, thrust; *n.* a push, thrust, shove. *Nk.* **ḍhobb-** to push. *Pa.* **turkip- (turkit-)** to push, shove. *Ga.* (S.) **turus key-** to push in, shove; (S.^{3}) **turuyp-** to push into something. *Go.* (Ma.) **roˀ-**, (Pat.) **roppānā**, (L.) **rosnā** to drive (*Voc.* 3067). *Kui* **trōpa (trōt-)** to press something forward with the fingers, massage. *Kuwi* (Ḍ.) **trō- (-t-)** to poke (fire). DED(S, N) 2744, DED(N) 2891.

3341 *Ta.* **turavu** sultan-well, large well for irrigation purposes. *Ma.* **turavu** a large well. *Te.* **doravi, doravu** id.; **doruvu** id., a tank, a dock for ships. DED 2745.

3342 *Ma.* **turaḷa, toraḷa** cold, catarrh. *Tu.* **toralè**, (B-K.) **soraḷe** muscus of the nose. DED(N) 2746.

3343 *Ta.* **turu** rust, verdigris, flaw; **turucu, turuci** blue vitriol, spot, dirt, blemish, stain, defect, rust; **turicu** fault, crime, sorrow, affliction, perversity, blue vitriol; **tukku, tuppu** rust. *Ma.* **turiśu** blue vitriol; **turumpu, turuvu** rust. *Ka.* **tukku** rust of iron; **tutta, tuttu, tutte** blue vitriol. *Tu.* **tukkụ** rust; **mair(ụ)suttu**, (*Eng.-Tu. Dict.*) **mairụtuttu** blue vitriol. *Te.* **t(r)uppu** rust; (*SAN*) **trukku** id., verdigris. / Cf. Skt. **tuttha-** blue vitriol; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 5855. DED(S) 2747.

3344 *Ta.* **turutti** islet in a river. *Ma.* **turutti** island. DED 2748.

3345 *Ta.* **turuppu-kkūṭu, turumpuṭaṉ** unwinnowed heap of grain. *Ma.* **turumpu** heap of threshed grain. *Tu.* **tuppè** stack, heap of corn or rice. DED 2749.

3346 *Ta.* **turumpu** bits of straw, refuse stalks as of sugar-cane; **turāl** rubbish of dry leaves; **tukku** meanness, worthlessness, useless person or thing. *Ma.* **turumpu** straw, awn. *Tu.* **turumbu** chaff, (B-K.) chaff and waste. *Te.* **tukku, tukkuḍu** rubbish, trash; trashy, worthless; ? **duggu** spoiled or musty straw. *Pa.* **turri** rubbish, refuse. *Ga.* (Oll.) **tur** weed, grass. *Go.* (Ko.) **tog** dust, dirt, rubbish (*Voc.* 1798). *Koṇḍa* **tuṟi** rubbish, sweepings, trash. *Pe.* **tuker** dirt. *Kui* **turki** refuse heap, manure. *Kuwi* (Su.) **truki**, (Mah.) **turki** refuse; (Isr.) **turki/trūki** place for village rubbish. DED(S, N) 2750, DED(S) 2688.

3347 *Ta.* **turuvu (turuvi-)** to seek, inquire into, search out, trace, pursue; *n.* searching; **turuval** searching; **turu-ppiṭi** to detect, trace, search; **turappu (turappi-)** to seek; **turavu** spying; **tuppu** spying, investigation, sign, trace, evidence as of a crime; **tumpu-pōṭu** to probe, spy out (*loc.*); **turuntu (turunti-)** to explore, examine. *Ka.* **tubbu** to point out a thief or spy out a thief and make him known; be found out or discovered; *n.* state of being found out or detected. *Tu.* **tubbu** discovery as of stolen property, detection as of an offence. DED 2751.

3348 *Kol.* **turre** pig. *Nk.* **turre** id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **tur, turre** id. *Pa.* **turra** sp. animal (not pig). *Go.* (Mu.) **turre**, (Ma.) **toṟe** animal called in Halbi **kebṛi** (*Voc.* 1756). *Manḍ.* **turne** animal called in local Oriya **kebṛa**. DED(S) 2752.

3349 *Pa.* **tula** weaver. *Ga.* (Oll.) **tule** people of the Dom tribe; (S.) **tulle** an untouchable. DED 2753.

3350 *Ta.* **tuvaṅku (tuvaṅki-), tuvakku (tuvakki-)** to begin, enter upon; **tuvakkam** beginning, commencement. *Ko.* **tovk- (tovky-)** to begin. ? *To.* **twïθx- (twïθxy-)** to be at the point of, be ready to; **twïθk- (twïθky-)** to start, begin. DED 2754.

3351 *Ta.* **tuvar (-v-, -nt-)** to dry, wipe off moisture; become dry; *n.* firewood, dry

leaves; **tuvarttu (tuvartti-)** to wipe off moisture; **tuvaṭṭu (tuvaṭṭi-)** to wipe off moisture as after bathing; *n.* wiping off moisture. *Ma.* **tuvaruka, tukaruka** to grow dry; **tuvarttuka** to make dry, wipe clean, remove superfluous water out of a rice-field; **tōruka** to air, dry; **tuvarcca, tukarcca, tōrcca** fair weather, cessation of rain (in the monsoon). DED(N) 2755.

3352 *Ta.* **tuvar** astringency, astringent substance; **(-pp-, -tt-)** to be astringent; **tuvarppu** astringency; **tuka (-pp-, -tt-)** to be bitter. *Ka.* **tuvara, tovara, tovaṟu, togari, togaṟu** astringent. *Tu.* **cogarụ** id. *Te.* **togara** astringent taste. *Kui* **torpa (tort-)** to be astringent, have a lingering and clinging taste. / Cf. Skt. **tubara-, tuvara-** astringent, astringent taste; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 5890. DED 2756.

3353 *Ta.* **tuvarai** *Cajanus indicus*, dhal. *Ma.* **tuvara** id. *To.* **tifiry** *Atylosia Candollei*, jungle dhal. *Ka.* **togari, tovari** *C. indicus*. *Koḍ.* **to·ri be·ḷe** id. (for **be·ḷe**, see 4444). *Tu.* **togari, togarè** id. *Te.* (*SAN*) **togari**, (*VPK*) **togaru (togari)** (*pl.* **togaḷḷu**) id. *Kol.* (Kin.) **togar** id. *Nk.* **togari** id. *Go.* (A.) **tūri**, (Y.) **tūriŋ** (*pl.*), (Ma.) **tōri** id. (*Voc.* 1770). / Cf. Skt. **tubarī-, tubarikā-** *Cajanus indicus*; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 5866. DED(S, N) 2757.

3354 *Ta.* **tuvaḷ (tuvaḷv-, tuvaṇṭ-)** to quiver, tremble. *To.* **tu·ḷ** power of a god (in songs). *Ka.* **tūḷu, tūḷaga, tūṇa** violent agitation, frenzy, demoniac possession. *Tu.* **tūḷa** inspiration, enthusiasm, ecstasy. DED(S) 2758.

3355 *Ta.* **tuvai (-pp-, -tt-)** to dip in, soak, temper (steel); **(-v-, -nt-)** to be dipped (as cloth in dye), be moistened with starch, be tempered (as steel). *Ma.* **tuvekka** to steep, soak in water, temper (iron). *Tu.* **tuva** overflowing, running over. ? Cf. 3555 Ta. **tōy**. DED 2759.

3356 *Ta.* **tuṟa (-pp-, -nt-)** to stir as with a ladle; **tuṟavai** porridge as stirred with a ladle; **tuṟavu (tuṟavi-), tuṟāvu (tuṟāvi-), tuṟā** to stir with the hand, stir with a ladle, turn over as paddy spread in the sun, paddle or row a boat; **tuṟai (-v-, -nt-)** to propel by oars. *Ma.* **tuṟa** paddle, rudder; **tuṟayuka** to paddle, steer. *Ka.* **toṟasu** to turn round as with a ladle, row. *Tu.* **sulayi** rudder; **sulāvuni** to row a boat; **tuḷapini, tuḷāvuni** to row, paddle, steer. ? Cf. 3299 Ta. **tuṭuppu**. DED 2760.

3357 *Ta.* **tuṟāy, tuḷaci, tuḷavam, tuḷavu** sacred basil, *Ocimum sanctum* Lin. *Ma.* **tuḷasi.** *Ka.* **toḷaci, toḷace, toḷañce, toḷasi, tulasi.** *Koḍ.* **toḷasi**, (Shanmugam) **tuḷasi.** *Tu.* **tulaci, tulasi, tuḷasi, toḷaci.** *Te.* **tulasi.** *Pa.* **tulca.** / Cf. Skt. **tulasī-** (Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 5885), from which some of the forms have been reborrowed. DED 2761.

3358 *Kur.* **tuṛ^{u}xnā, tuṛxa'ānā** to take the skin off, shell, strip; *refl.-pass.* **tuṛx^{u}rnā.** *Br.* **trukking** to pluck off, pluck, strip. DEDS 528.

3359 *Ta.* **tuḷaṅku (tuḷaṅki-)** to move, sway from side to side as an elephant, shake, be perturbed, be uprooted, droop; **tuḷakku (tuḷakki-)** to move, shake, bow, nod; *n.* shaking, grief, sorrow; **tuḷakkam** shaking, waving, motion, agitation of mind, fear, dread, dwindling, diminishing; **tuḷumpu (tuḷumpi-)** to shake, be agitated; **tuḷuppiṭu** to stir up; **tulaṅku (tulaṅki-)** to hang, swing, be agitated, disturbed; **tuluṅku (tuluṅki-)** to shake, toss; **tulukku (tulukki-)** id., walk affectedly; *n.* gesticulation; **tuṭku (tuṭki-)** to be alarmed; *n.* fear, dismay. *Ma.* **tuḷaṅṅuka** to move tremulously; **tuḷakkam** shaking; **tuḷumpuka** to fluctuate, swagger; **tulayuka** to be shaken. *To.* **twïḷg öḍ- (öḍθ-)** (ball) bounces, (river) goes over rocks; **twïḷg fi·s- (fi·sy-)** (river) goes over rocks (**pi·s-** to swing). *Ka.* **tuḷaku, tuḷiku, tuḷuku, tuḷuṅku, tuṇuku** to be agitated, shake; (Bark.) **toḷki** to be shaken (as water or oil in a pot). *Te.* **dulupu** to shake so as to remove dust, etc., shake off, get rid of; **tolāku, tonāku, toḍāku** to be slightly shaken or agitated as a liquid, be spilled; *n.* slight agitation or motion in a liquid (or with 3361 Ta. **tuḷi**); (K.) **tonāku** trembling in fear. *Kui* **tlānga (tlāngi-)** to be rocked to and fro, pitch, sway, be tossed violently backwards and forwards and up and down; *tr.* **tlāpka** (< **tlāk-p-**; **tlākt-**). *Kuwi* (Isr.) **dulp- (-it-)** to shake (*tr.*). DED(S, N) 2762.

3360 *Ta.* **tuḷaṅku (tuḷaṅki-)** to shine, be bright, luminous, radiate; **tuḷakkam** brightness, splendour; **tuḷakku (tuḷakki-)** to polish; **tuḷumpu (tuḷumpi-)** to sparkle, glitter, shine; **tulaṅku (tulaṅki-)** to shine, glitter, be bright, be polished, be clear; **tulakku (tulakki-)** to polish, burnish, cause to shine, illumine, make clear, sharpen; *n.* lustre, polish; **tulakkam** lustre, brightness, splendour, polish, gloss, clearness. *Ma.* **tuḷaṅṅuka** to glitter; **tuḷakkuka** to burnish; **tuḷakkam** splendour; **tiḷaṅṅuka, teḷaṅṅuka** to shine, glitter; **tiḷakkam, teḷakkam** splendour. *Ka.* **toḷagu** to shine, be full of splendour; *n.* shine, splendour; **toḷapu** shine, lustre. *Te.* **tulakincu** to shine, rejoice; **tulakimpu** shining, rejoicing; (K.) **tolāku** to shine, be splendid. DED 2763.

3361 *Ta.* **tuḷi (-pp-, -tt-)** to drip, fall in drops as rain, tears, trickle down, rain; sprinkle, let fall in drops; *n.* raining, dripping, raindrop, globule of water, rain, small quantity; **tuḷumpu (tuḷumpi-)** to brim over, overflow as tears in the eyes, melt; **tuḷḷi** a drop; **tuḷḷam** little drop of water. *Ma.* **tuḷi** a drop; **tuḷikka** to drop, flow freely (as toddy); **tuḷḷi**, (Tiyya) **toḷḷi** a drop. *Ko.* **tolg- (tolgy-)** to wash one's hands with tears. *To.* **toḷy- (toḷc-)** to sprinkle (*intr., tr.*); **toḷb- (toḷby-)** (liquid) slops over; **tüḷy** a drop. *Ka.* **tuḷaku** to be scattered in drops, spill, run over; **tuḷuku** to sprinkle, scatter in drops, shed, throw as arrows; **tuḷukuvike** running over or out. *Koḍ.* **tuḷi** a drop of liquid. *Tu.* **suḷiyuni** to overflow. *Kor.* (T.) **toḷŋki** id. *Te.* **toluku** to rain. (K.

also) be spilled, overflow; **tolakari** the beginning of the rainy season, the rainy season; **tolakarincu** to rain for the first time in the season; **tolukāru** the rainy season (or the items **tolakari** to **tolukāru** in 3516); (K. B.) **tulucu** to shed, as fruit, powder, etc.; (K.) **tulumu** to cause leaves to fall by cutting or plucking; **toḍāku, tonāku, tolāku** to be slightly shaken or agitated as a liquid, be spilled; *n.* slight agitation or motion in a liquid (or with 3359 Ta. **tuḷaṅku**). *Pa.* **tolk-** to spill (*intr.*); **tolkip- (tolkit-), tolcip- (tolcit-)** id. (*tr.*); **tolc-** to spill (water out of a pot). *Ga.* (S.[2]) **tolker kālam** rainy season (< Te.); (S.[3]) **tonk-ēr-** to trickle out. *Koṇḍa* **toṛŋ- (-it-)** (water) to be spilt; **toṛk-** to spill (water) from a vessel by shaking. DED(S, N) 2764.

3362 *Ta.* **tuḷir-** (-pp-, -tt-) to bud, sprout, shoot, put forth leaves, prosper, thrive; *n.* bud, sprout, young leaf, tender foliage. *Ma.* **tuḷir** a bud; **tuḷirkka** to bud. *Ka.* **suḷi** tender sprout; (Bark.) **suḷi**, (Hal.) **culi** sprout; (Rabakavi, *LSB* 5.19) **təḷəlu** mango shoot. *Koḍ.* **cuḷi** leaf shoot. *Tu.* **suḷi** a tender shoot, germ or bud. *Malt.* **cúle** to sprout; **cúlo** blade of grass or corn. Cf. 3131 Ta. **taḷir**. DED(S, N) 2765.

3363 *Ta.* **tuḷu, tuḷavam** the Tuḷu country; the Tuḷu language. *Ma.* **tuḷu** Northern Kēraḷa from Gōkarṇa to Perumpuḻa; **tuḷuvan** a Tuḷu man. *Ka.* **tuḷu** the Tuḷu country; **tuḷava, tuḷuva** a Tuḷu man, the Tuḷu language. *Tu.* **tuḷu** Tuḷu; of or belonging to Tuḷu; **tuḷuve, tuḷutāye** a Tuḷu man. DED 2766.

3364 *Ta.* **tuḷḷu (tuḷḷi-)** to leap, frisk, spring up, jump up, be restive, trip along in a frolicsome manner, be haughty, arrogant, lead a happy-go-lucky life, tremble, quiver; *n.* leap, jump, spring, arrogance; **tuḷḷal** frisking, leaping, dance, dancing, dancer. *Ma.* **tuḷḷuka** to frisk, jump, leap; **tuḷḷal** jumping, tremor as of ague, demoniac possession; **tuḷḷikka** to cause to jump; **tuḷḷan** grasshopper; devil-dancer. *Ka.* **tuḷḷu** to roll, frisk, jump, leap. *Koḍ.* **tuḷḷ- (tuḷḷi-)** to make small jumps. *Tu.* **tuḷḷuni, tulluni** to roll, turn, leap, jump; **tuḷḷeḷu** a marriage amongst Pariahs. *Te.* **t(r)uḷḷu** to jump, leap, spring, caper, be arrogant or conceited; *n.* jump, leap, spring, caper; arrogance, conceit; **truḷḷubōtu** an arrogant or conceited person; **truḷḷinta** a jump; **truḷḷagincu** to jump up; **truḷḷaginta** jumping up. *Go.* (Ko.) **tul-** to jump (*Voc.* 1761). DED(S, N) 2767.

3365 *Ta.* **tuṟa (-v-, -nt-)** to leave, relinquish, forsake, quit, abandon, desert, reject, discard, neglect, dispense with, omit, avoid, renounce worldly pleasures, become an ascetic; **tuṟantār, tuṟantōr** ascetics; **tuṟappu** separation, parting, relinquishment, rejection; **tuṟavi** renunciation; **tuṟavu** relinquishment, rejection, renunciation; ? **tuvvu (tuvvi-)** to leave. ? *Ko.* **tot- (toty-)** to escape. *To.* **twaṟ- (twaṟθ-)** to become on bad terms with, abandon (friendship); **(twaṟt-)** to make to be on bad terms (with oneself or with one another). *Ka.* **toṟe** to put away, abandon, quit, give up, renounce, repudiate, reject; **toṟavi** leaving, abandoning. *Tu.* **torevuni** to abandon, give up; **toreḷu** abandonment. *Te.* (K.) **toṟāgu**, (Sañk.) **torāgu** to abandon, quit, renounce; *n.* separation. *Koṇḍa* **tuR- (-t-)** to remove (weeds, etc.). *Pe.* **tuhī-, tussī-** to throw away (combination of **tuh-** and **hī-** < **sī-** to give, which is used as an auxiliary; **tuh-** appears not to be used by itself). *Manḍ.* **tuh-** id., (cow) to calve. *Kui* **tuhpa (tuht-)** to cast away, throw off, abandon, leave, except, relinquish, let alone, let be; *n.* abandonment, relinquishing. *Kuwi* (F) **tūssali (tūst-)** to throw away; (Su.) **tuh- (tust-)** to throw away; also used as an auxiliary. ? *Malt.* **tuwe** to throw away, disregard. DED(S, N) 2768.

3366 *Ta.* **tuṟaṭṭi, tuṟaṭu** iron crook, elephant goad, pole with iron hook to pluck fruits, entanglement; (RS, p. 151, item 291) **coṟaṭu** a rod for plucking coconuts. *Ma.* **tuṟaṭu** a hook, crook. *Ka.* **toṟaḍu** crook, hook, crooked instrument for taking down fruits from trees. Cf. 3547 Ta. **tōṭṭi**. DED(S, N) 2769.

3367 *Ta.* **tuṟu (tuṟuv-, tuṟṟ-)** to be thick, crowded, full, be closed; (-pp-, -tt-) to cram as food into the mouth, stuff, press or crowd into a bag or box; *n.* thickness, closeness, crowdedness, eating; **tuṟumpu (tuṟumpi-)**, **tuṟumu (tuṟumi-)** to be close, crowded; **tuṟumal** closeness; **tuṟupavam** id., thickness, crowdedness; **tuṟuval** thronging, crowding, eating; **tuṟṟu (tuṟṟi-)** to eat, seize with the mouth, lie close; *n.* boiled rice, food, ball of boiled rice as a mouthful, crowd, multitude; **tuṉṟu (tuṉṟi-)** to be close, thick, crowded together, get near, approximate, get attached to; **tuṉṟunar** friends (as being near); **tuṉṉu (tuṉṉi-)** to be fitted, joined, attached, be thick, crowded, press close, approach, approximate, adhere to, join; **tuṉṉal** being near to or close together; **tuṉṉ-alar** foes, enemies; **tuṉṉiyār, tuṉṉinar** friends, relations, adherents; **tuvaṉṟu (tuvaṉṟi-)** to fill up, be thick, close, crowded, be in company, join, be heaped up; *n.* fullness. *Ma.* **tuṟuka** to be thronged, stuffed, close, cram, push in; **tuṟu, tuṟuku** a heap, a thicket overgrown with grass; **tuṟutuṟē** throngingly, pressingly; **tuṟuttuka** to force in, cram, stuff. *Ko.* **turg- (turgy-)** to enter into hole, sink into swampy ground; **turk- (turky-)** to push through a hole, cram into mouth. *Ka.* **turuku, turaku** to force or crowd things into, cram, stuff, cause to enter; **turuga, turagu** a throng, crowd; **turugal, turuṅgal** id., mass, thicket; **turugu** to be crammed, thronged, crowded, closely packed, close, amassed or plentiful, appear in numbers, be entirely covered or enveloped, concealed, surrounded or clothed; **turubu, turumbu** to insert, tuck in, stick in (as flowers in the hair); *n.* bundle of hair at the back of the head into which the muḍi has been tucked; **tukku** to crowd, throng, come en masse; **tuttu** to take by mouthfuls, eat,

swallow; **tuttu, tottu** a mouthful. *Tu.* **turkalyuni** to be distended (as an overloaded stomach). *Te.* **tuṭṭe** collection, group, heap; (K.) **tuṟugu**, (B.) **turugu** to insert, stick in as flowers, cram in, gag by thrusting a cloth in the mouth, caulk (a ship); (K.) **tuṟumu**, (B.) **turumu** to cram or stick, thrust in, deck the head with flowers. *Kol.* **turk- (turukt-)** to put (fuel) on fire; **turs- (turust-)** to thrust through hole; (*SSTW*) **turmeng** to put in. *Pa.* **tutt-** to be blocked up; **tutip- (tutit-)** to block up; (NE.) **tuyp- (tuyt-)** to block up. *Koṇḍa* **tuṟbi- (-t-)** to insert, thrust in. *Kuwi* (Su., p. 233 bottom) **cuc-** to block up; (Isr.) **tuc- (-it-)** to shut (door); (F.) **cūcū** lid; (S.) **cucu** cork, stopper. *Kur.* **tubnā** to put plenty (or too much) inside, press, stuff or cram into, overfill; **tur^{u}gnā** to gather together continually (material that adheres to side of mortar or oil-press, in rice-pounding and oil-extracting) (Pfeiffer 1972). *Br.* **trujjing** to choke by taking too big a mouthful, choke with confusion, choke with pride. Cf. 3399(*a*) Ta. **tūr-**, Ka. **tūṟu**. / Cf. Skt. (Hem. *Uṇ.* 326) **turumba-** gahanaḥ; Mar. **turūb** full (*adv.*). DED(S) 2770.

3368 *Ta.* **tuṟu-tuṟuv-eṉal, turu-turuv-eṉal, turu-tur-eṉal** expr. signifying restlessness, impatience, state of being always in motion; **tututuru (-pp-, -tt-)** to be fidgety, restless, quiver (as the lips or tongue through desire to speak), be in great haste; **turuturuppu** restlessness, impatience, haste. *Tu.* **turuturu** swiftly, quickly; **turuta, turita, turta, turtu** swiftness, haste; quick, swift. *Te.* **turutu** haste, quickness; **tuṟṟu** haste; **tora-paḍu** to hasten. DED 2771.

3369 *Ta.* **turuttu (turutti-)** to bulge, protrude; thrust out; **turuntu (turunti-)** to enlarge, as a hole or cavity. *Ma.* **turikka** to project, protrude; **turippikka** to press out. DED 2772.

3370 *Ta.* **tuṟai** place, location, situation, way, path (as of justice), branch, section, category, method, means, seaport, harbour, roadstead, sea, river, place where washermen wash clothes, bathing ghat, frequented place, place of meeting, branch of knowledge, subject or theme, proper arrangement, codification. *Ma.* **tuṟa** frequented place, rendezvous, harbour, place for washing clothes, natural pond or cavern. *Ka.* **toṟe** a stream, river. *Tu.* **tudè** id. *Kor.* (O.) **tode** river. *Te.* (inscr.) **toṟe** (in place names). DED(S) 2773.

3371 *Pa.* **tud- (tutt-)** to set fire to. *Ga.* (P.) **tuy-** id. DEDS 529.

3372 *Ta.* **tuṉpam, tuṉpu** affliction, sorrow, distress, trouble, pain, disease, misfortune, calamity, penury; **tuṉpaṉ** person in distress; **tuṉmai** harm, evil; **tuṉi (-pp-, -tt-)** to loathe, abhor, be angry at, displeased with, be sulky, as in a love-quarrel; *n.* disgust, dissatisfaction, loathing, anger, displeasure, affliction, sorrow, distress, disease, sin, trouble, poverty; **tuṉippu** aversion. *Ma.* **tuṉpam** affliction. DED 2774.

3373 *Ta.* **tū, tūvu, tuvai, tuvvai** flesh, meat. *Ma.* (*DCV*) **tuva** raw flesh. ? *Go.* (A.) **savi**, (Y. Ch.) **savvi**, (Tr.) **sawwī**, (W.) **sāwī**, (Ph.) **savvī**, (Ma.) **aviŋ, havi**, (M.) **having**, (Ko.) **aviŋ** flesh, meat; (Mu. S.) **havi** id., gum of tooth (*Voc.* 3359). *Br.* **sū** flesh, meat. ? Cf. 728 Ta. **ū**. DED(S) 2775.

3374 *Koṇḍa* **dū- (-t-)** to be well grown (as fruit, child, etc.), be well-developed; *caus.* **dūp- (-t-)**. *Pe.* **dū- (-t-)** to grow old; **dūten** old man. *Kuwi* (Mah.) **dūtanju** old man; **dūtāli** old woman; (Isr.) **dū- (-t-)** to grow old; **dūti** old. Perhaps from 4954 ***mutu-** > ***mdū-** > **dū-**. DEDS 530.

3375 *Ko.* **du·** hollow in ground at burning-place where pyre is built. *Ka.* (Badaga; Emeneau, *Language* 15.47 [1939]) **du·e** burial ground. *Ga.* (S.) **dukke** obsequies. *Koṇḍa* **dūki** graveyard, crematory. *Pe.* **duger** burial place. DEDS 531.

3376 (*a*) *Ta.* **tūṅku (tūṅki-)** to hang, be suspended, swing, sway from side to side as an elephant, dance, sleep, slumber, die, spin as a top, droop as a plant, be sluggish, slow; delay, procrastinate, walk or trudge slowly, rest profoundly; **tūṅkal** pendant, anything suspended, drowsiness, light sleep, dullness, depression, balance, scales, dancing, a tune of slow measure; **tūkku (tūkki-)** to lift up, raise, hoist, weigh, balance, consider, compare, hang, suspend, shake, agitate; *n.* pendant, anything suspended, balance, weight, plumb-line, height, perpendicularity, steepness, comparison, similitude, deliberation, pondering, dancing; **tūkkam** sleep, drowsiness, fatigue, weariness, laziness, drooping, delay, pendants in jewels, a kind of garland, ornamental hanging, a kind of ear-ornament, weighing, height, rise in price; **tūkkutūkki** satchel-bearer. *Ma.* **tūṅṅuka** to hang, be suspended, dangle, be weighed, be drowsy, sleep; **tūṅṅal** hanging, inclination, reliance, drowsiness; **tūkkuka** to suspend, hang up, weigh, take up, nod, be drowsy; **tūkkam** hanging, esp. the ceremony of swinging suspended by hooks in honour of Kāḷi, weighing, weight, precipice, perpendicular, sleepiness, a cradle of cloth suspended by the four corners; **tūkkal** drooping, drowsiness, grief; **tūkkikka** to have hanged, get weighed; **tūkku** that which hangs or serves to suspend something, what can be lifted at once, dependency, direction. *Ko.* **tu·g- (tu·yg-)** to hang (*intr.*), weigh (*intr.*); **tu·k- (tu·yk-)** to carry on shoulder, weigh (*tr.*); **tu·gm** (*obl.* **tu·gt-**) weight; **tu·ktu·ky** servant. *To.* **tu·x- (tu·xy-)** to hang (*intr.*); **tu·k- (tu·ky-)** id. (*tr.*), lift up, stir; **tu·k, tu·k mar** gallows (for **mar**, see 4711(*a*) Ta. **maram** tree; a borrowing); **ne·ṭwï·k- (ne·ṭwï·ky-)** to toll bell while mourning over relics between funerals (lit. to lift [bell] for/over the relics [ne·ṣ; see 3679]). *Ka.* **tūgu, tūṅku** to weigh, swing or rock as a cradle, wag or move the head from side to side, hold or lift up and wave, swing,

nod as in sleep or be drowsy, hang, be suspended, dangle, wave; *n.* weighing, swinging about, oscillation, waving, wagging; **tūgisu** to cause to weigh, swing or rock as a cradle; **tūka** weighing, weight, the quantity determined by weighing, worth, dignity; **tūkike, tūgike** act of weighing; **tūku** weight, moving up and down or backwards and forwards, nodding; **jūgalisu** to nod, doze, move or proceed slowly as vehicles or work; **jūg-āḍu** to waggle, waddle. *Koḍ.* **tu·ŋg-** (**tu·ŋgi-**) to hang (*intr.*); **tu·k-** (**tu·ki-**) id. (*tr.*), weigh; **ju·ŋg-** (**ju·ŋgi-**) to sway (snake, tree, person, baby in cradle); **ju·k-** (**ju·ki-**) to sway (*tr.*). *Tu.* **tūṅkuni, tūṅguni** to swing, toss, reel, doze, be drowsy, deliberate; **tūṅkaṇa, tūṅki** swinging, dependence; **tūṅkaliyuni, tūkal(i)-yuṇi** to doze, be drowsy; **tūṅku** swinging, drowsiness, reeling, deliberation; **tūṅgu** the beard of barley, etc.; **tūṅgalụ** awny, full of beard as corn; **tūkuni, tūguni** to weigh, hang, suspend, swing, rock (as a cradle); **tūka** weight, weighing; **tūkāvuni** to cause to weigh, hang up; **tūku** hanging; **tūkula** a hanging lamp; **tūgaḍi** drowsiness, sleepiness; **tūgaḍipuni** to be drowsy, sleepy; **sūṅkaṇa, sūṅkuni, sūṅgu, sūka** = t°, etc. *Te.* **tūgu** to hang, swing, rock, reel, doze, slumber, weigh; **tūgāḍu** to swing, move; **tūcu** to weigh, find the weight of; ? **tūnika** weighing, weight. *Konḍa* **dūŋ-** to be shaken, dangle, (BB) hang, swing; **dūk-** to shake or cause to dangle, (BB) make to hang, swing. *Pe.* **tūŋ(g)-** (**tūŋt-**) to hang (*intr.*); **tūk-** (**-t-**) id. (*tr.*); **dūg-** to hang down, (head) to nod. *Manḍ.* **trūŋg-** to swing (*intr.*); **trūk-** id. (*tr.*). *Kui* **drūnga** (**drūngi-**) to swing, sway, shake, oscillate; *n.* a swinging motion; **drūngoli, drūngoni** a swing; **drūpka** (< **drūk-p-**; **drūkt-**) to cause to swing or sway; *n.* act of swinging someone; **trupka** (< **truk-p-**; **trukt-**) to oscillate, swing up and down; (K.) **dūŋg-** to hang. *Kuwi* (F.) **tūngali** to sway; **tūkhali** to swing, weigh; (S.) **tūnginai** to swing (*intr.*); (Su.) **tūŋg-** (**-it-**) to hang (*intr.*), be hanging; **tūk-** (**-h-**) to hang, hang up, weigh. *Kur.* **tungul** a dream. *Malt.* **tumgle** id. *Br.* **tugh** sleep, dream; **tughī** sleepy; **tungān** asleep, sound asleep. Cf. 3478 Ta. **toṅku**; ? cf. 3291 Ta. **tuṅcu**. / Cf. OMar. (Master) **tūka** weight; **tūk-** to weigh, nod.

(*b*) *Ta.* **tuyal** (**tuyalv-, tuyanr-**) to sway, wave, swing, hang, fly. *Tu.* **tūluni** to totter, reel, nod, be drowsy; **succālụ** a swing. *Te.* **tūlu** to move, shake, reel, faint, stagger, grow feeble, (K. also) swing, dangle, hang down; *caus.* **tūlucu**; (K.) **tūl-āḍu** to shake, tremble, reel in intoxication. *Ga.* (S.) **tuy-** to swing. DED(S, N) 2777.

3377 *ĀlKu.* **tu·ḍe** hill mango, *Meliosma pungens* and *Wightii*. *Ko.* **tu·ṛ marm** id. *To.* **tï·ṛ** id. *Ka.* (Badaga) (Lush.) **toḍe**, (Hock.) **tu·ḍe** id. ? *Ir.* **tukḍe** id. (comm. by Zvelebil). DED 2779.

3378 *Te.* **dūḍa** a calf. *Go.* (ASu.) **ḍuḍḍe** female young of buffalo. *Konḍa* **dūṛa** calf (< Te.). DEN 44.

3379 *Ta.* **tūṇṭil** fish-hook, fishing tackle, hook. *Ma.* **cūṇṭal, cūṇṭa** fishing hook. ? Cf. 3380 Ta. **tūṇṭu**. DED 2781.

3380 *Ta.* **tūṇṭu** (**tūṇṭi-**) to shoot, discharge, propel an arrow, command, direct, incite, goad, remind, suggest, bring to notice as by word or signal, trim a lamp; *n.* exciting, rousing. *Ma.* **cūṇṭuka** to shoot with a cross-bow, catch fish, trim a lamp. *Ko.* **tu·ṇḍ-** (**tu·ṇḍy-**) to force to an action. *Ka.* **dūḍu** to push, thrust, shove away or aside, throw out of, as out of a village, caste; **dūḍisu** to cause to push, etc., cause oneself to be pushed, etc. *Koḍ.* **du·ḍ-** (**du·ḍi-**) to push away. *Tu.* **dūḍuni** to thrust, push, reject. *Te.* **dūṭu** to butt, push, thrust. *Malt.* **cúṭe** to cast, throw; **cuṭare** to spirt. ? Cf. 3379 Ta. **tūṇṭil**. DED 2782.

3381 *Ka.* **dūṇṭu, dūṭu** to walk on one leg, hop, rock; **duṇṭu** having uneven legs, rocking, unevenness. *Te.* (K.) **dūṭu** to jump over, run away. DED 2783.

3382 *Konḍa* (K., p. 123) **muḍi tuttad** turned the backside to. *Pe.* **tūt-** (**-t-**) to crouch down; **hendru tūt-** to lower the buttocks. *Kui* **tūspa** (**tūst-**) to bend down and turn the back upon a person. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **tūt-** (**-h-**) to stoop, bend down. DEDS 532.

3383 *Ko.* **du·dy** silk-cotton tree. *Ka.* **dūdi** cotton after being cleaned; silk of the silk-cotton tree used as tinder. *Te.* **dūdi** cotton. *Go.* (Ko.) **dudli** down (of birds) (*Voc.* 1875); (ASu.) **ludī** silk-cotton tree. DEDS(N) 533.

3384 *Ta.* **tūtu, tūtu-valai, tūtuṇi, tūtuṇai** climbing brinjal, *Solanum trilobatum*. *Ma.* **tūtavaḷam** id. ? Cf. Tu. **kudaṇè, kudanè** the fruit of *S. pubescens*. DED(N) 2784.

3385 *Ta.* **tūtai** small vessel made of earth, a small measure of capacity. *Ma.* **tūta** milkpot, cup. *Te.* **dutta** small earthen pot. *Kol.* (SR.) **duttā** earthen pot. DED 2785.

3386 *Konḍa* **tūpi** rat-trap. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **tūpi** trap for fish, rats, etc.

3387 *Tu.* **dūpè** food laid out for the dead. *Konḍa* **dūba** spirit of the dead. *Pe.* **duben** a sacrifice for the ancestors (**akor duben**). DEN 45.

3388 *Konḍa* **tūb-** (**-it-**) to blow with the mouth, puff, blow out (lamp). *Pe.* **tūb-** (**tūpt-**) to blow with the mouth. DEDS 534.

3389 *Ta.* **tūmpu** tube, tubularity, sluice, outlet, vent in sluice, channel for irrigation, bamboo, bamboo tube, bamboo flute, a measure of capacity for grain, leathern bucket for baling water, gateway, doorway, path, way, narrow or difficult path, defile, pass; **tūm** a dry measure of capacity (< Te.). *Ma.* **tūmpu** sluice, floodgate, drain, spout, perforation. *Ir.* **tumba** measure (of paddy). *Ka.* **tūbu** nave of a wheel, sluice, etc., of a tank, hole or eye of an axe, hoe, etc., into which the handle goes, tube of an ear-orna-

ment; **tumbu** a bore, tube, nave of the wheel through which the axle passes, outlet, sluice, watercourse; **tūmbu** (Hav.) outlet for a tank, (Gowda) sluice. *Tu.* **tūmbara** eye of a spade; **tūmbarụ** big hole, sluice, gutter; **tūbè** hole; **tūmbu, tūmbè, sūmbu, sumbu** sluice, gutter; **sumbè** small hole in a wall. *Te.* **tūparamu** hole; **tūmu** a measure varying in capacity for different localities; a sluice, floodgate, drain, watercourse, outlet, bore, hole. *Pa.* **tum botta, tum bukka** hollow trunk of tree used for draining water off fields (Halbi **tum**); **tūmu** a measure. *Go.* (Mu.) **tum** hollowed trunk of tree for draining water (*Voc.* 1747). *Konḍa* **tūm** a measure of grain equal to four seers. *Malt.* **tumbṛa** tube, tunnel; **tombra** tube. / Cf. Mar. **tūb** the nave of a wheel (Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 5869), whence this meaning in Ka. DED (S) 2786.

3390 *Ta.* **tūr** (**-v-, -nt-**) to be filled up, be closed, choked up; (**-pp-, -tt-**) to fill up, close up as a well, choke up as a pit, hide, cover; *n.* rubbish at the bottom of a well, dregs, mud; **tūrvu** filling up, closing up as of a well with rubbish; **tūrvai** accumulation of rubbish in a well, loosened earth from digging or ploughing, rubbish such as dry sticks, straws, dry leaves, etc.; **tūral** filling up. *Ma.* **tūruka** to be filled up as a well; **tūrkka** to fill up; **tuvaruka** to be filled up as wells, etc. *Kur.* **cūrnā** to get obstructed, blocked up as a rat-hole, pipe, etc.; **cūrta'ānā** to obstruct, block up. DED 2787.

3391 *Pe.* **tūr-** (**-t-**) to shake down (mangoes). *Manḍ.* **dūr-** id. ? *Go.* (ASu.) **tūr-** to fall down. DEDS(N) 535.

3392 *Ka.* **dūle** itching, lust. *Te.* **dūla** itching, itch. *Pa.* **dulkaṟñid, duladāma** cow-itch (**kaṟñid** a kind of creeper). *Go.* (LuS.) **doorwa** Indian cowhage. *Konḍa* **dūla** itch. DED(S) 2789.

3393 *Ta.* **tūval** feather, feather of an arrow, quill pen, painter's brush of cat's or squirrel's hair, sprout, shoot; **tūvi** feather or down of birds, peacock's tail, swan's down, swan, quill pen; **tū** feather, plumage; **tuy** cotton. *Ma.* **tūval** feather, pen, quill, an arrow's feather, a painter's brush; **toppa** wool, animal's hair; **toppal** feather. *To.* **tu·fy** feather, bird's tail. *Ka.* **tippuṟ** a bird's wing or feather; **tuppaṟa** the plumage on some pigeons' legs; **tuppuṟ** a feather, the soft plumage or down of birds; the fine soft hair of rabbits; **tuppaṟu** wool, fine soft hair as of cats; **tuppaṭa, tubaṭa** wool. *Koḍ.* **toppïṭa** feather. *Tu.* **tuyi**, (B-K. also) **suyi** feather, quill, the plume of birds; (Bhattacharya) **sūvi** feather. *Kor.* (M.) **cippuḍu** id. *Te.* **tūnīga, tūnīga** dragon-fly; (*SAN*) **truppuḍu** feather, hair, down. *Go.* (Ma.) **tōṛ(i)** (*pl.* **tōhku**) large feather (*Voc.* 1823); (Mu.) **tokenj**, (Ma.) **tokonji** feather (*Voc.* 1797). *Manḍ.* **tūku** id. / Cf. Skt. **tūla-** cotton; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 5904. DED(S, N) 2790.

3394 *Ta.* **tūvu** (**tūvi-**) to sprinkle, strew, scatter, spread out as grain for fowls, shower forth as arrows, put loosely in a measure as flour while measuring, strew or offer flowers in worship, rain; **tūval** sprinkling, spilling, drizzling, little drops of water, raindrops, rain, drizzle; **tūvāṉam** drizzle, rain driven in or scattered about in fine drops by the wind, place where a cascade falls, as the place of spray. *Ma.* **tūkuka** to strew, spill, shower; **tūvuka** to be spilled; scatter (*tr.*); **tūvānam** rain driven by the wind; **tūkkuka** to spill, scatter. *To.* **tu·f-** (**tu·fy-**) to spread (grain in sun to dry, husks for buffalo to eat). *Tu.* **dūsuni** to sprinkle. DED 2791.

3395 *Ka.* **tūḷ** to go, move or proceed off, drive away, pursue; **tūḷu** to go off or away, rush forward, attack, chase, recoil; **tūḷḍu** to drive away, remove, scatter; **tūḷisu** to cause to proceed, spur on. *Te.* (K.) **tūlu** to be scattered as army in battle, be chased, run away; (K.) **tūl(u)cu** to chase. *Kol.* **tu·l-** (**tu·ṭ-**) to run; **tu·lp-** (**tu·lupt-**) to make to run. *Nk.* **tūl-** (**tūṭ-**) to run, flow. *Nk. (Ch.)* **tū-** (**ṭūṭ-**) to run; **tū-** to drive away. *Pa.* **tūl-** to run, run away. ? *Go.* **tūṛ-** (Ch.) to fly away, (Y. G.) rise (dust, etc.), (Mu.) arise, be scattered (sparks); **tūrānā** (Tr.) to fly away, of dust, clothes, in the wind, (Ph.) fly up; *caus.* (Ch.) **tūṛuh-** to frighten away (birds); (Mu.) **tūṛh-/tūṛih-** to separate dirt from grain with the help of wind; (W.) **turehtānā** to winnow; (Ph.) **tūrahtānā** to cause to fly up, squander (*Voc.* 1771). DED(S) 2792.

3396 *Ta.* **tūr** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to sweep; **tūṟṟi** a sweeper. *Ma.* **tūkkuka** (**tūṟṟ-**) to sweep; (Tiyya) **tūppu** sweeping. *To.* **twa·nf-** (**twa·nt-**) to sweep. DED(S, N) 2788.

3397 *Ta.* **tūṟu** (**tūṟi-**) to traduce, slander; *n.* calumny, slander, ill-report; **tūṟal** slander, abuse; **tūṟṟu** (**tūṟṟi-**) to publish abroad evil reports, slander, defame; **tūṟṟi** tale-bearer. *Ma.* **tūṟṟuka** to abuse, blame; **dūṟu** blame, slander. ? *To.* **tuḍy-** (**tuḍc-**) to tell a lie. *Ka.* **dūṟu** to bear tales, report evil of others, blame, reproach, abuse, revile, calumniate, slander, asperse; *n.* aspersion, blame, slander, calumny; **dūṟisu** to cause to abuse. *Koḍ.* **du·rï** information laid against a person. *Tu.* **dūruni** to accuse, complain, blame, reproach, censure; **dūrāṭa, dūru** aspersion, blame, reproach; **dūrunāye, dūrele** an accuser, censurer, complainant; **tūpuni** to blame, abuse. *Te.* **dūṟu** to reproach, blame, censure, abuse; *n.* reproach, blame, censure, abuse. *Kui* **dohpa** (**doht-**) to mention the name of a person, cite, accuse, blame; praise, honour; *n.* citation, accusation, praise. Cf. 403 Ta. **āṟātūṟu**. DED(S) 2793.

3398 *Ta.* **tūṟu** (**tūṟi-**) to drizzle; **tūṟal, tūṟṟal** drizzling; **tuvaṟṟu** (**tuvaṟṟi-**) to scatter drops, sprinkle; **tuvaṟal** raining, drizzling, sprinkling; **tuval** (**tuvalv-, tuvanr-**) to drip as water, sprinkle, drizzle; **tuvalai** water particle, drop, spray, drizzle; **tivalai** small drop, spray,

raindrop, rain; ? **tumi** (-pp-, -tt-) to drizzle, sprinkle; *n.* raindrops, light drizzling rain, drop of water, spray; **tumitam** raindrops. *Ma.* **tūṟṟal** drizzling rain. *Ka.* **tūṟu** to fall in fine particles, drizzle, cause to drizzle or drop; *n.* falling in fine particles, drizzling; **tūṟalu** to drizzle; **tuntuṟ, tuntuṟi** drizzling, spray, a drop; **tūpaṟu** to drizzle; **jūpaṟa, jūpaṟu** thin, drizzling rain, spray. *Kor.* (T.) **durmbu** to drizzle. *Te.* **tūru** id.; **tūra, tuvvara** raindrop, drizzling rain; **tuppara** drop of water, thin or drizzling rain, drizzle; **tumpara** a particle or drop of water, etc., a particle of spray, esp. spittle accidentally ejected from the mouth in speaking; **tumpiḷḷu** thin or drizzling rain, drizzle, spray, rain driven by wind. *Koṇḍa* **tūl-** (**tūR-**) (water, etc.) to be splashed, scatter away in particles. *Kuwi* (S.) **tūth'nai** to speckle, intersperse, powder. DED(S, N) 2794.

3399 (*a*) *Ta.* (Devanesan, N. Arcot dial.) **tūr** (-v-, -nt-) to enter. *Ka.* **tūṟu** to enter, enter a hole as a mouse, go through a hole or eye as a thread, etc., penetrate, pierce; *n.* penetrating, etc.; **tūṟisu** to cause to enter, make go through as a thread through the eye of a needle. *Te.* **tūru** to enter, penetrate; **tūrucu, tūrcu** to insert, put in, thrust, introduce, push in; **dūru** to enter, penetrate, pierce, force a way, rush in; ? **tūr(u)pu** east (< **tūru** to enter; K. Mahadeva Sastri, p. 368); ? **ḍūyu, dūyu, ḍuyyu, duyyu** to enter, penetrate, pierce, pass through as an arrow or bullet; (K.) **tū-konu** to enter, etc. *Go.* (Ko.) **turs-** to prod, poke (fire); **turrv-** to thrust into; (SR.) **dursānā** to push; **duriyānā** to press; **dursānā** (W.) to stir, (Ph.) to thrust in; (Ph.) **durrānā** id.; (Mu.) **durs-** to push; (Ph.) **dorrānā** to penetrate (*Voc.* 1757). *Kuwi* (Isr.) **dūh-** (**dūst-**) to pierce, go right through. *Kur.* **turdnā** to pass through any narrow aperture, slip through a narrow passage of any form, fall through a hole, ooze out; **turda'ānā** to pass (a thread, string, etc.) through a hole, let pass an animal, help or allow someone to pass through any narrow aperture. *Malt.* **tuthr-kaṭe** to pass through a place, pass through (as an arrow). Cf. 3367 Ta. **tuṟu**.

(*b*) *Ta.* **tuṉ** hole, cavity; **eli-ttuṉ** rat-hole. *Ka.* **tūtu, tūntu** hole; **tūntu** to make to enter. *Te.* **tūṭu** hole; **tūṭāḍu** to bore, make holes. *Kuwi* (F.) **tūthali** to bore. *Malt.* **túthro** hole. *Br.* **dūn** well-shaft, well, pit. (Ta. and Br. communicated by Kamaleswaran.) DED (S, N) 2795.

3400 *Ta.* **tūṟu** (**tūṟi-**) to go to stool. *Ma.* **tūṟuka** id. *Ko.* **tu·ṭ-** (**tu·yt-**) to void (excrement); ? **torl pi·** ordinary loose excrement. *Ka.* (Hav.) **tūru** to have a loose motion. *Koḍ.* **tu·r-** (**tu·ri-**) to defecate. *Tu.* (B-K.) **tūru** to purge. / Cf. Skt. (*lex.*) **dūrya-** faeces. DED (S, N) 2796.

3401 *Ta.* **tūṟu** bushes, shrubbery, thick underwood, low jungle; *vb.* (**tūṟi-**) to become bushy, sprout forth, become shaggy and rough; **tūṟṟu-kkāṭu** jungle, thicket. *Ko.* **tu·r** bushy bunch of leaves of tree. *To.* **tu·ṟ** (*obl.* **tu·ṭ-**) branch with leaves, leafy part of tree; (in song) bushes. *Koṇḍa* **tōṟu** thicket, bush. DED(S) 2797.

3402 *Ta.* **tūṟṟu** (**tūṟṟi-**) to scatter, winnow, throw up (as dust in the air); *n.* winnowing. *Ma.* **tūṟṟuka** to winnow, (wind) scatters. *Ka.* **tūṟu** to winnow, drive off chaff from grain by means of the wind. *Tu.* **tūpuni** to winnow, fan; **tūpu** winnowing as grain. *Te.* **tūru** husks of grain; **tūr(u)peṭṭu**, (K.) **tūran-eṭṭu**, (B.) **tūru-paṭṭu** to winnow; **tūrpiḍi** winnowing. *Kol.* **tūrpet-** (**tūrpett-**) to winnow. *Go.* **tūr-ānā** to fly away in the wind (as dust, clothes); (W) **turehtánā** to winnow. *Pe.* **ṭūṭ-** (-t-) to winnow with wind. *Manḍ.* **ṭūṭ-** to sprinkle (e.g. salt on food). *Kuwi* (Isr.) **ṭūṭ-** (-h-) id. / ? Cf. Skt. **śūrpa-** winnowing basket. DED (S, N) 2798.

3403 *Pa.* **tūn-** to be suitable. *Go.* **tūnānā** (Tr.) to be possible, esp. of a girl to be lawful as a bride, (W. Ph.) to be done, be managed; (L.) **tunvā** bad, evil (*Voc.* 1768). DED(S) 2799.

3404 *Ka.* **tegaṟ** to rebuke, blame, abuse; *n.* blame, etc.; **tegaṟisu** to cause to rebuke. *Tu.* **teguni** to abuse, revile; **tegelè** abusing, reviling. *Te.* **tegaḍu, tevaḍu** to be disregarded or neglected; disregard, slight, neglect, scorn, contemn, revile, censure, blame; *n.* censure, blame; **tegaḍika** censure, blame. ? *Ta.* **tev, tevvu** enmity, hostility, war, enemy; **tevvam** enmity; **tevvaṉ** enemy; **teviṭṭu** (**teviṭṭi-**) to loathe, dislike. DED 2800.

3405 *Ta.* **tekuḷ** (**tekuḷv-, tekuṇṭ-**), **teviḷ** (**teviḷv-, teviṇṭ-**), **tevuḷ** (**tevuḷv-, tevuṇṭ-**) to be full, increase, overflow; **tekiṟ** (-v-, -nt-) to be full; **tekuḷam** fullness, abundance; **tekuṭṭu** (**tekuṭṭi-**) to cloy, glut; **tekiṭṭu** surfeit; **teviṭṭu** (**teviṭṭi-**) to become full, be sated, glutted, cloyed; *n.* loathing (as of food from satiety); **tevvu** (**tevvi-**) to fill; **tikai** (-v-, -nt-) to complete (*intr.*), come to an end. *Ma.* **tikayuka** to become full, complete, be fulfilled, finished; **tika** fullness; **tikaccal, tikavu** completion, satiety; **tikekka** to complete, fill up, fulfil; **tiviṟṟuka** to force into a vessel, cram. *Ka.* **tīvu** to become full, abound, spread; fill (*tr.*). *Te.* (K.) **tegu** (work) to be finished, ended; (Śaṅk. K.) **tegudala** end, termination, completion. DED(S) 2801.

3406 *Ka.* **tege, tegi, tegu** to put out or extinguish. *Tu.* **tekkuni** to be extinguished; (B-K.) **tekkāvu, tokkāvu, tokkōvu** to extinguish, as fire. *Kor.* (O. T.) **tekki** to be extinguished; (M.) **tekḍi** to extinguish. *Te.* **tegu** to die; **tegulu, tevulu** disease, sickness; **tega-ṭāru** to die, perish, come to an end. *Kol.* **tik-** (**tikt-**) to die. *Nk.* **tikk-** id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **tik-** to die. *Go.* (Mu.) **deg-** to break off, come to an end; (M.) **deg-** to burst (*intr.*); **dehānā** to break (*tr.*); (Ko.) **deg-** to break (*intr.*); (L.) **deganā** id.; **dekhanā** to tear, rend (*Voc.* 1886).

Koṇḍa **tegis-** (-t-) to abandon (as one's life) in recklessness, put an end to. DED(S) 2802.

3407 *Ta.* **tekku** (**tekki-**) to receive, take; **tevvu** (**tevvi-**) to get, take, obtain, seize, grasp; steal; **tev, tevvu, tevu** seizing, taking; **tē** acquiring. *Ko.* **tev-** (**tevd-**) (river) subsides; (woman) thins walls of pot in preparation for closing the bottom; (**tevt-**) to pull along or out of, (woman) makes clay rise in cylinder in throwing pot. *Ka.* **tege, tegu, tegi** to pull, draw towards oneself, take, take away, remove; be taken away, be removed, become less or diminish, disappear; **tege** taking, etc. *Tu.* **teguni** to take; ? **deppuni** to take, receive. *Te.* **tigiyu, tigucu, tiviyu, tivucu**, (K. also) **tivvu, tivu, tiyyu** to pull, draw, drag, attract, take; **tīyu**, (K. also) **tiyyu** to take, remove, draw, pull, draw or pull out, take away, subtract; withdraw, diminish, be reduced, grow lean or thin, (K. also) subside as a tide. *Kol.* **tiv-** (**tivt-**) to pull; **tivva** force of a stream. *Nk.* **tivv-** to pull, draw. *Kur.* (Hahn) **tigaba'ānā** to draw, drag, conduct. DED(S) 2804.

3408 *Ta.* **teṅku, teṅkam, teṉ, teṉṉai** coconut tree; **tēṅkāy** coconut. *Ma.* **teṅṅu** coconut tree; **teṅṅaṅ-kāyi, tēṅṅa, tēṅṅā** coconut. *Ko.* **ten ka·y** coconut; **tegy** coconut shell used as ladle. *To.* **tö(g) go·y** coconut; **tög nö·ṇ** coir rope; **tegy** half coconut shell used as ladle. *Ka.* **teṅgu, ṭeṅgu** coconut palm, *Cocos nucifera* Lin.; **teṅgāy** coconut. *Koḍ.* **teŋgï mara** coconut tree; **teŋge** coconut. *Tu.* **teṅgu** coconut tree. *Te.* **teṅkāya, ṭeṅkāya** coconut; **tē-jeṭṭu, tē-mrānu** coconut tree. DED 2806.

3409 *Kur.* **teŋgnā** (**tiŋgyas**) to tell, narrate, explain; **teŋgrnā** to confess, profess; **tiŋgāba'ānā** to moralize, preach, impress upon, inculcate; *refl.-pass.* **tiŋgārnā**. *Malt.* **teŋge** to tell, point out, relate. DED 2807.

3410 *Ta.* **tecci** scarlet jungle geranium. *Ma.* **tecci** *Chrysanthemum indicum*. DED 2808.

3411 *Te.* **t(r)eḍḍu** wooden ladle or spoon, oar or paddle. *Kol.* (Kin.) **teḍḍ** ladle. *Nk.* **ṭeḍḍ** id. *Manḍ.* **ṭāḍge** gourd spoon. *Malt.* **ṭaḍu** a wooden spoon. / Cf. Skt. **tardū-** wooden ladle, Pkt. **taḍḍu-** id.; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 5723. DED(S) 2809.

3412 *Ta.* **teṇṭu** (**teṇṭi-**) to beg; **teṇṭi** beggar. *Ma.* **teṇṭuka** to wander about as for alms; **teṇṭal** going about as for begging or obtaining something; **teṇṭi** beggar. DED 2810.

3413 *Ka.* **tetti, tatti**, (Hav.) **ketti** egg. *Tu.* **tetti**, (B-K. also) **ketti** id. DED(N) 2811.

3414 *Ta.* **teppam, teppal** raft, float; **tēppai** raft. *Ka.* **teppa** raft, float. *Tu.* **teppa** id. *Te.* **teppa, tēpa** id., catamaran. *Go.* (Ko.) **tepe** float (of rod and line) (*Voc.* 1774). / Cf. Skt. **tarpa-, talpa-** raft, float; Pkt. **tappa-** id.; Periplus τράππαγα; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 5726. DED(S) 2812.

3415 *Kui* (Mah. p.71) **tepesa** thatched roof. *Kuwi* (Mah.) **tepori, temberi** id. DEDS 536.

3416 *Ta.* **tempu, teṉpu** physical strength, daring, bravery, arrogance, energy. *Te.* **tempu** boldness, daring, enterprise; **tempi** daring, boldness; **tempari** a brave, etc., man; **tegu, tegā-baḍu, tegincu** to dare, venture; **teguva** daring, boldness; **tēkuva** courage. DED(S) 2813.

3417 *Ta.* **temmāṭi, temmāṇṭi** senseless person, fool, incompetent person. *Ma.* **temmāṭi** vagabond, debauchee. DEDS 537.

3418 *Kur.* **tainā** (**taïyyas**), **tēynā** (**tēyyas**) to send, carry newly married girl out of village. *Malt.* **teye** to send. For possible relationship with 3098 Ta. **taru**, see K., p. 389, *BDCG*, chap. 3, esp. §3.21, and Pfeiffer, p. 18. DED 2814.

3419 *Ta.* **teri** (-v-, -nt-) to be seen, perceived, ascertained, become evident, be understood, intelligible, clear, possess the power of sight, be conscious (as of one's guilt); investigate, test, ascertain, inquire, know, understand, select, choose, learn through listening, sift; (-pp-, -tt-) to make evident, bring to view, tell, declare, inform, explain specifically, write, inscribe, sift, choose, select, divide; **terikkal** narration in detail; **terippu** informing, acquainting, communicating, investigation, saying, mentioning, writing, inscription, sifting, dividing; **teriyal** selection; **terivi** (-pp-, -tt-) to explain, point out, show, teach, bring to light, manifest, reveal, display; **terivu** knowledge, understanding, choosing, picking, selecting, anything selected or chosen, appearance, visibility, that which is known or ascertained; **teruḷ** (**teruḷv-, teruṇṭ-**) to know, gain true knowledge, perceive, ascertain, understand clearly, be renowned, be clear, lucid; *n.* knowledge, intelligence, clear perception, comprehension, wisdom; **terucci** knowledge, wisdom, understanding; **teruṭṭu** (**teruṭṭi-**) to inform, make known, convince, persuade, enlighten the mind, confirm, assure, rub and test the tone of a lute-string; *n.* informing, convincing; **teruṭṭal** rubbing a lute-string to test the tone; **tēr** (-v-, -nt-) to examine, investigate, inquire into, understand, know, consider, deliberate, ponder well, elect, seek, ascertain, form a conclusion, doubt, question, be well versed in; **tērcci** examination, investigation, learning, discernment, deliberation, experience; **tērvu** examination, search, experience, proficiency. *Ma.* **teriyuka** to understand, know, choose, examine; **terikkuka** to select; **terivu** selection; **tiriyuka** to be distinct, known and to know; **tirivu** distinction, appreciation, knowledge; **tirikka** to make known, distinguish, separate, sort; **tēruka** to know, understand; **tērcca** asserting a claim. *Ko.* **teyr-** (**terc-**) to choose, divide out or off; **tern-** (**ternḍ-**) to leave the company or crowd. *To.* **tïry-** (**tïrs-**) to choose, separate (calves from buffaloes, etc.); (**tïrc-**)

to separate, excommunicate; **tīrc-** (**tīrč-**) to separate. *Koḍ.* **tiri-** (**tiriv-, tiriñj-**) to come to be known. *Tu.* **teriyuni, teripuni** to be known, understood, comprehended; understand (with dative); be able, feel, perceive, conceive; **teripāvuni** to make known, communicate, inform, explain, expose; **terpuni** to separate (esp. outcastes), excommunicate. *Kui* **tiri** clear, shining, bright, pure, holy; **tiri giva** to make clear and pure, refine; **tiri tiri inba** to be clear, shining, pure, holy; **tirna** clearly, brightly, purely, completely. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **tripu ā-** to come to one's senses. *Br.* **cāing** (*dial.* **tā-, tiā-**; *neg.* **tipp-, titt-**, < base ***tir-**) to understand, know, realize, regard. DED 2815.

3420 *Ma.* **terika** pad to put under vessels or for the head to carry burdens. *Tu.* **teriya** circular pad of wicker or straw placed under a vessel to make it steady; (B-K.) **terve** circular ring for carrying loads on the head. DED 2816.

3421 *Ta.* **terivai** woman between 25 and 31 years of age, woman. *Te.* **teṟava** woman. ? *Ka.* **taruvali** boy, girl; **taruvalitana** childishness; (cf. **taraḷa, taruḷa** child, boy, **taraḷe** girl, which are, however, considered to be tatsamas of Skt. **taruṇa-**). DED 2817.

3422 *Ta.* **teru, teruvam, teruvu** street, highway, public road. *Ma.* **teru** street, bazaar street, a weaver village. ? *Ko.* **tervi·** neighbourhood (in: **i tervi·, a tervi·; aḷ tervi·** in various caves). *Bel.* (*LSB* 2.2) **teru** way. *Te.* **teruvu** way, road, path; ? **tennu** id. DED (S, N) 2818.

3423 *Ta.* **terumaru** to be confused in mind; **terumaral** confusion, distress, fear. *Tu.* **tereḍuni** to be confounded, confused. DEDS 538.

3424 *Kurub.* (*LSB* 1.12) **tarkili** wing. *To.* **tergy** id. *Koḍ.* **terake** id. Cf. 2591 Ta. **ciṟai**. DED(N) 2819.

3425 *Koṇḍa* **teṟp-** (**-t-**) to put to sleep, cause to lie down, lay. *Pe.* **trēp-** (**-t-**) to lay down, put (child) to sleep. *Manḍ.* **tēr-** (**-t-**) to lie, lie down; **trēp-** (**-t-**) to lay down. *Kui* **trēppa** (**trēpt-**) to cause to lie down, lay out, stretch out full length. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **trip-** (**-h-**) to lay down, make one sleep. Cf. 3460 Kol. **te·r**. DEDS 539.

3426 *Ta.* **telugu, teluṅku, teluṅkam, teliṅkam** Telugu country, Telugu language; **teluṅkaṉ** Telugu man. *Ma.* **teluṅku** Telugu country, language, and people. *Ka.* **telugu, telagu, teluṅgu** Telugu language; **teluga, telaga, teluṅga** Telugu man. *Tu.* **teluṅgu, telugu** Telugu; **teluṅge** Telugu man. *Te.* **teluṅgu, tenuṅgu** Telugu language. *Kol.* **telgi** Telugu man. / Cf. Mar. **telāgā** Telugu man; *adj.* **talāgī**. DED 2820.

3427 *Te.* (K.) **telucu** to praise, worship, request, pray. *Go.* (Tr.) **talehkānā**, (W.) **talahkáná** to beg, ask for anything, esp. a bride (*Voc.* 1684); (ASu.) **talk-** to ask; (KoyaSu.) **talp-** id., beg. DED(N) 2821.

3428 *Kur.* **tel^{e}gnā** (**telgcas**) to tuck up (e.g. garment before sitting). *Malt.* **téle** to lift (as the corner of a curtain or hem of a dress). ? *Ma.* **teṟukka** to pull up the clothes, as when wading. DED(S) 2822.

3429 *Ka.* **tiḷi** a drinking vessel. *Te.* **teliya, tele** plate or dish. *Go.* (Mu.) **tellay** a frying-pan (*Voc.* 1787). DEDS 542.

3430 *Kui* **tlēpka** (< **tlēk-p-; tlēkt-**) to put out the tongue, thrust forth from a cavity. *Kuwi* (F.) **tekh-**, in; **vendōri tekhmū** put out your tongue! DEDS 540.

3431 *Ka.* **tevalu, tevulu** an itching desire, an inordinate addiction. *Tu.* **tevaḷu** desire, wish, attachment. *Te.* **tivuru** to desire; **tivuṭa** desire. DED(S) 2823.

3431A *Ta.* **tevvu** (**tevvi-**) to beg hard, importune. *Ma.* **tēra** beggar. *Te.* **dēvurincu** to beg humbly, importune. *Kur.* **tembnā** to beg for alms; **temb^{a}rus** mendicant, beggar. DEDS 541.

3432 *Ta.* **teṟi** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to drive or control by shouting, bluster, cause to sound (as a drum); resound, roar; *n.* sound, noise; **teṟippu** sound, noise, noisy rage. *Ma.* **teḷikka** to drive cattle with shouts. DED 2824.

3433 *Ta.* **teḷ** (**teṭp-, teṭṭ-**) to become clear, clear-minded; **teṭṭa** clear, plain; **teṭṭavar** clear-sighted persons; **teṭpam** clearness, ripe wisdom; **teṇmai** clearness, lucidity, clearness of intellect; **teḷku** (**teḷki-**) to become clear; **teḷḷu** (**teḷḷi-**) to be clear, lucid, refined (as language), shine clearly, gleam, be mature in knowledge or experience; **teḷḷimai** clearness, obviousness, intelligence, penetration, cleverness; **teḷḷiyar** the learned, the wise; **teḷi** (**-v-, -nt-**) to become clear, limpid (as water by the settling of sediment), become serene (as the mind), be bright (as the countenance), become white, disappear (as famine, epidemic), become obvious, evident; consider, investigate, know, understand; (**-pp-, -tt-**) to clear, free (as from turbid matter), clarify, make known, pacify, reveal, dispel (as fear, sorrow); *n.* clearness, essence, light; **teḷiñaṉ** learned, wise man; **teḷiccal** healthy appearance; **teḷippu** clearing, refinement, purification, straining off; **teḷiya** clearly, evidently; **teḷir** (**-v-, -nt-**) to shine, sparkle; **teḷivu** clarity, brightness, perspicuity, essence, water strained from cooked rice, knowledge, waking state, placidity, serenity; **taḷi** (**-v- -nt-**) to comprehend clearly. *Ma.* **teḷi** clearness, brightness; **teḷiyuka** to become clear, brighten up, please, (matter) is decided; **teḷivu** clearness, brightness, perspicuity, proof; **teḷiyikka** to clear, clarify, make bright, clear away (as jungle), exhilarate, explain, prove; **teḷiyippikka** to filter, clarify, make bright, joyful. *Ko.* **teyḷ-/teḷc-** (**teḷc-**) to make to cease (**mak** state of unconsciousness). *To.* **tüḷy** clear; **tüḷy-** (**tüḷs-**) to become clear, calm,

come to senses after a swoon; **tüḷc-** (**tüḷč-**) to calm (*tr.*), bring to senses after a swoon; ? **tībak ary-** (**ars-**) to remember, (neg.) forget (cf. Ka. **tiḷivaḷike**). *Ka.* **tiḷi, taḷi** to become clear, pellucid, pure, become bright, brighten up, be exhilarated or pleased, be calmed, cease (as sleep, a swoon), come to light, be or become plain or known, know, perceive, learn; *n.* clearness, pureness, brightness, knowingness, knowledge, clear serum-like substance; **tiḷipu, tiḷihu, tiḷupu, tiḷuhu** to cause oneself to brighten up, become calm, soothed, pleased; calm, appease, cause to cheer up; make clear or known, cause to know, inform; **tiḷivaḷike, tiḷavaḷike, tiḷuvaḷike, tibbaḷi** knowledge, intellect; **tiḷivu, tiḷuhu** calmness, friendliness, knowledge; **tiḷisu** to make clear or known, cause to know, inform; **tiḷisuvike** making clear or known, etc. *Koḍ.* **tēḷi-** (**tēḷiv-, tēḷiñj-**) (sleep) leaves one; **tēḷip-** (**tēḷipi-**) to cause (sleep) to leave one. *Tu.* **tiḷi** transparent, clear, distilled; **tiḷuvaḷikè, tiḷuvaḷigè** understanding, intellect, knowledge; **teli, seli** clear, pure, filtered; **teli**, (B-K. also) **teḷi** gruel, rice-water; **teliyuni, seliyuni, selliyuni** to become clear, pure; **selipuni** to filter, cleanse. *Te.* **teli** white, pure; **teliyu** to be known, understood, perceived, intelligible, clear, or plain, be seen, discovered, or found; know, understand, perceive; (K. also) regain consciousness after swoon, wake up from sleep; **telivi** understanding, intelligence, wisdom, consciousness, liveliness, cheerfulness; **teliviḍi** understanding, information; **telisi konu** to understand, know, learn; (K.) **telucu** to pacify, console; **telupu, telpu** white, whiteness; *vb.* to communicate, make known, inform; **telupuḍu** knowledge, information; **tella** white, pale, plain, clear; **tellana** whiteness, white; **tellani** white; **tellami, tellamu** plainness, clearness. *Kol.* **telmi** white; (Kin.) **teloṛi** id. *Nk.* **tevoṛi** id. *Ga.* (S.^{3}) **tellan** id. *Go.* (ASu.) **teṟ-** to become conscious, get up from sleep; **taṟī-** to think, occur to the mind. *Koṇḍa* **teli-** (**-t-**) to be known; **teli** consciousness, wakefulness; **telani** white; **telaŋ** whitishly. *Kuwi* (F.) **ṭellali** to awaken (*intr.*); **telli kiali** id. (*tr.*); (S.) **telhinai** to know; **telpinai** to interpret; (Isr.) **telh-** (**-it-**) to understand; interpret, explain; **teʔl-** (**-it-**) to wake up (*intr.*); **teʔli ki-** to awaken. *Kur.* (Hahn) **telgnā** to disclose, uncover. DED (S, N) 2825.

3434 *Ka.* **teḷ, teḷu** thinness, fineness, delicateness, smallness; **teḷupu, teḷpu, teḷuvu** thinness, delicateness, fineness, diluted, watery state; **teḷulu** fineness; **teḷḷage, teḷḷane, teḷḷanna, teḷḷāna, teḷḷāne** thin, delicate, etc.; thinly, etc.; thinness, diluted state; **teḷḷitu, teḷḷittu** that is thin; **teḷḷida** thin or delicate man. *Koḍ.* **tēḷḷane** thin (of a person or thing). *Tu.* **telpu** thinness; thin, lean; few, a little; **tellavu, tellāvu** thin flat cake; **tellena** thinnish; **teḷuṇṭuni, teluṇṭuni, teḷuṇṭuni** to contract, shrivel, wither, grow thin. ? *Kol.* (SR.) **ṭeṭṭe** thin (Kamaleswaran). / Cf. Skt. **talina-** thin, fine, slender, meagre; Pkt. **taliṇa-** small, slender, weak; **taḍiṇa- = virala-**. DED(S, N) 2826.

3435 *Ta.* **teḷi** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to strew, scatter, sprinkle, sow as seed, cast up in sifting, winnow; *n.* sowing as of seeds in a field; **teḷippu** winnowing, sprinkling, scattering, sowing; **teḷḷu** (**teḷḷi-**) to winnow, waft (as the sea), cast upon the shore; **taḷi** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to drip (as rain); sprinkle (*tr.*); *n.* drop of water, raindrop, first shower of rain. *Ma.* **teḷḷuka** to sift or winnow by casting up gently in a fan; **teḷḷal** winnowing; **teḷḷi** sifted powder; **taḷi** sprinkling water; **taḷikka** to sprinkle. *Ko.* **teḷ-** (**teyḷ-**) to winnow (flour) gently; **teyḷ-/teḷc-** (**teḷc-**) to sprinkle (*tr.*). *Ka.* **taḷi** to spread by scattering, strew, sprinkle; be scattered about; *n.* scattering, sprinkling; **taḷisu** to sprinkle, cause to sprinkle; **teṇṭu** to winnow corn. *Koḍ.* **taḷi-** (**taḷip-, taḷic-**) to sprinkle (liquid). *Tu.* **taḷipu** sprinkling; **taḷipuni**, (B-K. also) **taḷipu** to sprinkle; **telluni** to winnow, sift. *Kor.* (O.) **talpi** to sprinkle. *Go.* (A. Y. Ch.) **tehc-**, (Ph.) **tahcānā, tahcītānā** to winnow; (Tr.) **tehcānā** to sift in a **sūpā** with a tossing motion, not sidewise (*Voc.* 1788); (Tr.) **tiṛpānā** to sift earth from grain in a **sūpā**; (Ph.) **tīrpānā** to sift (*Voc.* 1733). *Kur.* **telnā** to winnow flour so as to separate it from stones or unground grain. *Malt.* **téle** to sift. DED(S, N) 2827.

3436 *Koḍ.* **tēḷi-** (**tēḷip-, tēḷic-**), (Mercara dialect) **toḷi-** (**toḷip-, toḷic-**) to laugh; **tēḷi**, (Mercara dialect) **toḷi** laughter; (Shanmugam) **toḷip** id. *Tu.* **telipuni, telpuni** to laugh, smile, deride; **telipāvuni** to make laugh; **telikè** a laugh, smile, ridicule. *Kor.* (T.) **teli**, (O.) **telli** to laugh. DED(N) 2828.

3437 *Ta.* **teṟi** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to burst asunder, snap in twain as a rope, split; break (*tr.*), cut. *Ma.* **teṟikka** to cut off. *Ka.* **tiṟi** to cut, cut off; *n.* cutting. *Te.* **t(r)egu, treyyu** to be cut, divided, or severed, snap (as a rope), be breached (as a dike); **trevvu** to be cut, (K. also) be snapped (as a rope); **t(r)encu** to snap, break, tear, cut, divide, sever (as a thread or string, etc.); **t(r)empu** id.; *n.* state of being cut, divided, etc., discontinuity, pause. *Go.* (ASu.) **tivv-** to be broken or snapped (as a rope). *Koṇḍa* **tev-** (**-it-**) to be broken or snapped (as thread), be disjointed; **tep-** (**-t-**) to break, snap, nip off (as flowers), finish, redeem (a vow), discharge (a religious obligation). *Pe.* **trēz-** (**trēst-**) to cut (e.g. crops). *Manḍ.* **trey-** to cut (paddy). Cf. 3140 Ta. **taṟi**. DED(S, N) 2829.

3438 *Ta.* **teṟi** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to strike and fly off, start as the eyes, splash as water, fly off as sparks, be scattered as an army, spring, leap, bound, give throbbing pain, twang as bowstring with finger and thumb, thrum as the strings of a lute; *n.* spattering, splashing; **teṟṟu** (**teṟi-**) to be scattered, split to pieces, stray away as from a group. *Ma.* **teṟi** snappish, dashing, clashing; **teṟikka** to rebound, recoil, fly in pieces, make to fly off, splash, sputter; **teṟippikka** to make to bounce or splash;

teṟṟu throwing stones, filliping marbles; **teṟṟuka** to shoot with a crossbow; **teṟṟikka** to shoot or throw with a bow. *Ko.* **teṭ-** (**teṭy-**) (cattle) stray from a herd. ? *To.* **teṣ** gun (or with 3245 Ta. **tiraḷ**). *Ka.* **tiṟi** throwing off a thing by quick motion, tossing. DED 2830.

3439 *Ta.* **teṟu** (**teṟuv-, teṟṟ-**) to tarry. *Ko.* **teṭ-** (**teṭy-**) opportunity or time is, be possible (with dative of person); **tepn** well, in good circumstances, not widowed (said of the priest). *To.* **teṭ-** (**teṭy-**) leisure is; **teṟn** opportunity, right moment. *Ka.* **teṟapu, teṟahu, terpu** leisure, opportunity; **teṟavu** leisure; **teppage, teppane** at leisure, at ease, comfortable, well. *Te.* **tēpa** a time (e.g. **reṇḍu tēpalu** twice). *Kui* **tepka** (< **tek-p-; tekt-**) to have time for, overtake. DED(S) 2831.

3440 *Ta.* **teṟu** (**teṟuv-, teṟṟ-**) to burn, scorch, be angry, sting (as wasp), punish, destroy; **teṟal** anger, heat, affliction; **tēṟu** sting (as of a wasp). *Nk. (Ch.)* **tirup** sun's ray. *Pa.* **ted-** (**tett-**), (NE.) **ṭeḍ-** (**ṭeṭṭ-**) to be fierce (of sun's heat). *Go.* (A. Y.) **ter-** to be fierce (heat of the sun); (Tr.) **tarītānā** to be hot (of sun); **tarīstānā** to heat bread over a flame after it has been cooked on the iron; (Ph.) **tarrānā**, (Ma.) **taṟ-**, (Ko.) **tar-** to be fierce (of sun); (Mu.) **tars-/taris-** to heat (*Voc.* 1778); (Ma.) **teṟk-** to warm oneself by fire, (?) recover from illness (*Voc.* 1783). *Koṇḍa* (BB) **teṟ-** to be fierce (heat of sun); **teṟvel** sunshine; (K.; Sova dial.) **teṟveli** id. / Cf. Mar. **tirīp** gleam of sunshine, hot blaze. DED(S, N) 2832.

3441 *Ta.* **teṟu-poruḷ** indemnity, tribute; **tiṟai** tribute; (inscr.) **tiṟappu** assessed lands. *Ma.* **tiṟa** tribute, taxes; an offering, an inferior feast. *Ko.* **ter-** (**teṭ-**) to pay (debt). *To.* **teł-** (**teṭ-**) to pay (fine, debt); **teṟ** a fine, compensation paid in buffaloes to man whose wife is taken by another. *Ka.* **teṟu** (**tett-**) to pay; **teṟuvike** paying; **teṟisu, tettisu** to cause to pay (as taxes, fines, etc.); **teṟe, teṟage, teṟige, teṟege** tribute, tax; **tiṟ(u)** to exchange, barter, pay, offer, present, give; **teṟa** price paid for a wife; **teṟavu** id., (PBh.) tribute, tax; **teranṭu** to make a gift of raiment to the bride and bridegroom at a wedding. *Koḍ.* **ter-** (**teruv-, tett-**) to pay (penalty). *Tu.* **terigè** taxes; **tirmuru** exchange. *Te.* (inscr.) **teṟe** a kind of tax. *Go.* (Pat.) **terānā** to repay (*Voc.* 1779). *Kui* **tehpa** (**teht-**) to repay, return, make restitution; *n.* restitution, repaying. DED(S) 2833.

3442 *Go.* (A.) **ter-** to extract (teeth), pluck (feathers) (*Voc.* 1777); (Tr.) **tarrānā** to root up; (Ch. Mu.) **tarr-** to dig up; (Ma.) **taṟ-** to uproot, weed (*Voc.* 1672); (Mu.) **teh-** to pull out (plant from ground); (Ph.) **tahkānā** to uproot; (G. Ma.) **teʔk-** to pull out (e.g. hair), pluck (feathers); (Ma.) **taʔ-** to pluck (feathers); **taʔk-** to pull; (Ko.) **tahk-** to pull out (hair); (Y.) **tah-** to pick (fruit) (*Voc.* 1693); (ASu.) **ter-** to uproot a tree. *Koṇḍa* **teṟ-** (**teRt-**) to pluck out. DEDS(N) 543.

3443 *Kui* **ḍehpa** (**ḍeht-**) to be firm, stiff, hard, tough; *n.* stiffness, hardness, toughness. *Kuwi* (F.) **de'ni** hard; **decali** (**det-**) to become hardened; (S.) **tē'-** to be strong; **de'ne** hard; **dee** is not strong; **deppi kīnai** to stiffen; **depi kīnai** to harden. DEDS 544.

3444 *Ta.* **teṟṟi** raised veranda. *Koḍ.* **tetti** narrow walk built on all round house. DED 2834.

3445 *Ta.* **teṟṟu** (**teṟṟi-**) to stumble, be obstructed, hindered, mistake, commit a fault, do wrong; stammer, stutter; *n.* tripping, mistake, wrong. *Ma.* **teṟṟu** slip, stumble, mistake, something aside or out of order; **teṟṟuka** to slip, fail, mistake, err, be asunder or aside; **teṟṟa** aside, not in array; **teṟṟal** slippery place, mistake, etc.; **teṟṟikka** to make to slip, err. *Koḍ.* **teri-** (**terip-, teric-**) to totter about (as a child or through weakness). ? *Ka.* **daṭṭu** stumbling, tripping. ? *Tu.* **danṭuni, śenṭuni** to stumble. *Kor.* (O.) **danṭi** id. DED (S) 2835.

3446 *Ta.* **teṟṟu** (**teṟṟi-**), **tettu** (**tetti-**) to become intertwined; braid, plait, entwine, weave, string up, tie together, tighten; *n.* entwining, denseness. ? *To.* **te·ṭ-** (**te·ṭy-**) to fold (leaf for drinking-cup). *Ka.* **tettu** to intertwine, interweave, twist, be twisted, be connected or befriended; **tettiga** man who is entwined or closely bound to, a servant, connexion, friend; **tettisu** to bring into close connexion, cause to enter (as nails), insert, etc. *Kur.* **tessnā** (**tissyas**) to plait, intertwine so as to form a long narrow strip, (Hahn) tie a knot (Pfeiffer). DED(S, N) 2836.

3447 *Ta.* **teṟṟu** hedge of thorns protecting a passage; **tettu** hedge of bamboo or thorns. *Ka.* **tadalu, tadlu** a frame of thorns, etc., used as a gate in a hedge. *Te.* **teṭṭu** hedge round a city or fort; (*VPK*) **teṭṭe** fencing; **teṭṭe-gōḍa** a wall fence. DED(S) 2837.

3448 *Ta.* **teṟṟu-ppal** snagged tooth, supernumerary tooth. *Ma.* **tēṟṟa** tusk of a boar or young elephant. DED 2838.

3449 *Ta.* **teṉ** south, southern region; right side; **teṉṟal, teṉṉal** south wind, balmy breeze from the south, south-west monsoon; **teṉṟi, teṉṟal** south; **teṉṉar** south; people of the south; **teṉṉaṉ, teṉṉavaṉ** southerner; **teṉātu** that which is in the south; **teṟku, tekku** south. *Ma.* **ten** south; **tennal** southern breeze, zephyr; **tekku** south; **tekkan** southern. *Ka.* **teṅ-gāli** south wind; **teṅka, teṅkal, teṅku, tembu, ṭeṅkalu, ṭeṅku** the south. *Koḍ.* **tekkï, tëkkï** south; **tekkië** southern. *Tu.* **tenụkāyi, tenkāyi, teṅkāyi** the south, southern. ? *Go.* (ASu.) **telṅāṟ** south. DED(N) 2839.

3450 *Ta.* **teṉṉu** (**teṉṉi-**) to rise, (Tinn.) lift with a lever. *Pa.* (S.) **tend-** to rise, be raised; **tetip-** (**tetit-**) to raise. *Ga.* (Oll.) **ṭeṭp-** (**ṭeṭṭ-**) to raise, lift; (S.[3]) **tēṭp-** (**tēṭup-**) to lift.

Go. (most dialects) **tēd-**, (Tr.) **tēḍānā** to rise (*Voc.* 1789); (Tr.) **tehtānā** to cause to rise, build a house; (Mu. S.) **tēh-** to lift, rouse; (Ko.) **tē(h)-** to make to rise; (L.) **tehānā**, (SR.) **tāhānā** to lift (*Voc.* 1796); (ASu.) **teh-** to rouse from sleep, revive to life. *Kur.* **tētnā** (**tētcas/tettas**) to assist a woman in raising a load to her head. DED(S, N) 2840.

3451 (*a*) *Ta.* **tēkkam** eructation; **tēkku** (**tēkki-**) to belch; *n.* belching, eructation; **tēkk-iṭu, tēkk-eṟi** to belch; **tekiṭṭu** vomiting sensation; **teviṭṭu** (**teviṭṭi-**) to chew the cud. *Ma.* **tēkkuka** to belch; **tēkkam** nausea, unsubdued anger; **tēṅṅuka** to feel nausea, sob; **tekiṭṭu** belching; **tikaṭṭuka** to belch, feel nausea; **tēṭṭuka** to belch, ruminate. *Ko.* **te·kl** a belch. *To.* **tö·k-** (**tö·ky-**) to belch. *Ka.* **tēgu, tēku** id.; *n.* a belch; **tēguvike** belching; (Bell.; U.P.U.) **ḍēgu**, (Gulb.; U.P.U.) **ḍēku** to belch. *Koḍ.* **të·kïlï** a belch. *Tu.* **tēgụ** id.; **tēguni** to belch. *Te.* (K.) **dēvu** (nausea) to be caused in stomach. *Nk.* **ḍēkur** a belch. *Koṇḍa* **dēk-** (**-t-**) to belch; **dēkuṇ** a belch. *Kui* **tēpka** (< **tēk-p-; tēkt-**) to vomit; *n.* vomiting.

(*b*) *Ta.* **tēmpu** (**tēmpi-**) to sob violently. *Ka.* (Rabakavi, *LSB* 5.19) **dəriki** a belch. *Te.* **t(r)ĕ̄cu, trēn(u)cu, tēncu** to belch, eructate; **t(r)ĕ̄pu, trēn(u)pu, tēnpu** belching, a belch. *Kol.* (Kin.) **ḍērg, ḍērk**, (SR.) **ḍerkā** id. *Go.* (Tr.) **dēr** a belch due to indigestion; (Ph.) **dēr** (*pl.* **ḍērk**; *sic*), (A.) **ḍerka** a belch (*Voc.* 1586). *Koṇḍa* (BB) **ḍērk-** to belch. *Pe.* **ḍreb in-** id. *Kuwi* (F.) **drebali**, (Isr.) **ḍreb-** (**-it-**) id. DED(S, N) 2841.

3452 *Ta.* **tēkku** teak, *Tectona grandis*. *Ma.* **tēkku** id. *Ka.* **tēgu, tēga, tēṅgu** id. *Tu.* (B-K.) **tekku** teak wood. *Te.* **tĕ̄ku, ṭĕ̄ku** teak tree. *Kol.* (SR.) **ṭek** teak timber. *Pa.* **ṭēk meri** teak tree. *Go.* (Tr.) **tēkā maṟā**, (W.) **ṭēkā**, (Ph.) **tēkā**, (Mu. Ma. etc.) **ṭēka** id. (*Voc.* 1516). *Kuwi* (Su.) **ṭēk** teak. DED(S) 2842.

3453 *Ta.* **tēṅku** (**tēṅki-**) to fill, become full, rise to the brim, be crowded, abundant, copious; stagnate; **tēkku** (**tēkki-**) to drink to the fill, be full, copious, abundant, replete, be sated, glutted; stop the flow as of water, dam up; *n.* fullness, repletion, satiety; **tēkkam** being brimful, fullness, satiety; obstruction of the flow of water; **tēkkar** abundance. *Ka.* **tēṅki** mass, multitude. *Tu.* **tēkè** brimful, up to the brim only. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **tēkla** (*masc.*), **tēkli** (*fem.*) fastidious person. *Kur.* (Hahn) **tēkl tēkhrnā** to have an overfilled stomach; **tĕ̄kh tĕ̄khrnā** to suffer from a heavy dinner, feel puffed up; (Grignard) **tekhtekhrnā, textexrnā** to grow short of breath (as child with overfilled stomach) (or this item with 3208). DED(S) 2843.

3454 *Ta.* **tēṅku** (**tēṅki-**) to be puzzled, be in trepidation; **tiyaṅku** (**tiyanki-**) to be confounded, deluded; **tiyakku** (**tiyakki-**) to cause confusion, confound; **tiyakkam** bewilderment, delusion. *Te.* (K.) **tĕ̄gu** to be afraid, shake, tremble. *Kui* **tēgali āva** to be confused, confounded. DEDS 545.

3455 *Kur.* (Hahn) **tēsnā** to drive in by surrounding when hunting or fishing. *Malt.* **tése** id. DEDS 546.

3456 *Ta.* **tēṭu** (**tēṭi-**), **tēṇṭu** (**tēṇṭi-**) to seek, search for, inquire after, acquire, earn, procure, take care of, cherish, provide for, seek, try (as to do a thing); **tēṭṭam, tēṭṭu** acquiring, earning, accumulation, seeking, search, pursuit, acquisition, that which is earned or hoarded, anxiety, solicitude, earnest desire, appetite, longing. *Ma.* **tēṭuka** to seek, pray, acquire; **tēṭikka** to cause to search or hunt; **tēṭṭam** pursuing of game, importunity, coveting. *To.* **töṟk-** (**töṟky-**) to search for. *Koḍ.* **tē·ḍ-** (**tē·ḍi-**) id. DED 2844.

3457 *Ta.* **tēmpu** (**tēmpi-**) to fade, wither, droop, be tired, faint, grow thin, be emaciated, be in trouble, suffer, perish; **tēmpal** fading, being faded, reduced or diminished state, difficulty, faded flower. *Ma.* **tēmpuka** to waste, grow thin. DED 2845.

3458 *Ta.* **tēy** (**-v-, -nt-**) to wear away by friction, be rubbed, wane as the moon, waste away as oil in a lamp, be emaciated, grow thin, become weakened, pass away (time), be effaced, erased, obliterated, destroyed, die; (**-pp-, -tt-**) to rub, rub away, waste by rubbing, reduce, destroy, scrub, scour, polish, efface, erase, obliterate, pare, shave, rub in (ointment); **tēy-māṉam** loss by wear and tear; **tēyvu** wearing away, lessening, abrasion, diminution, emaciation, decay, decline; **tēyvai** fragrant unguent made by trituration. *Ma.* **tēyuka** to be rubbed off, be worn out, waste; **tēkkuka** (**tēcc-**) to rub, smear, clean, polish, sharpen; *caus.* **tēppikka**; **tēccal** waste from rubbing; **tēppu** rubbing, scratch, polishing; **tēmānam** waste from rubbing. *Ko.* **te·y-** (**te·c-**) to become worn down, lean; rub, wear down (*tr.*); **te·v** leanness; **te·vn** *n.pr.* man; *fem.* **te·vy**. *Ka.* **tē, tēy(u)** to grind, triturate or macerate in water on a slab, waste by use, wear away as a metal vessel, be chafed or galled as the foot; **tēmāna** waste from rubbing, esp. metals; **tege** to grind one substance on another, as sandalwood on stone. *Koḍ.* **te·y-** (**te·yuv-, te·ñj-**) to wear off (*intr.*); (**te·p-, te·c-**) id. (*tr.*), smear, whitewash. *Tu.* **tēpuni** to rub, polish; **tēpu** rubbing, whetting, polishing as a precious stone; **tēpa-kallu** a polishing stone, whetstone; **tēpanè** rubbing, polishing as a precious stone; **tēmăna** loss in assaying metals, waste by polishing; **tēduni** to grind, macerate; **sējuni** to sharpen, whet, polish. *Kor.* (M.) **tēdi** to rub. *Te.* **tēgaḍa** worn out, wasted; **tēyu** to be worn or wasted; wear by use, handling or rubbing. *Kuwi* (T.) **dē-**, (F.) **jejali**, (S.) **jēnai** to wipe. DED(S) 2846.

3459 *Ta.* **tēr** car, chariot, vehicle. *Ma.* **tēr** chariot, temple car. *Ko.* **de·r** god, possession of a diviner by a god; **te·r** possession of a

diviner by a god; **te·rka·rn** diviner; **te·rka·rc** wife of diviner. *To.* **tö·r o·ḍ-** (**o·ḍy-**) (shaman) is dancing and divining. *Ka.* **tēr(u)** chariot, idol-car. *Tu.* **tēru̥** idol-car, the car festival. *Te.* **tēru** car, chariot. DED 2847.

3460 *Kol.* **te·r** (*pl.* **te·ḍl**) cot. *Nk.* **tēr** id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **tēr** id. Cf. 3425 Konḍa **terp-**. DED (S) 2848.

3461 *Ta.* **tēri** sandhill. *Ma.* **tēri** hillock, swelling on the ground. DED 2849.

3462 *Ta.* **tērai** frog, toad. *Ma.* **tēra** a lean frog. DED 2850.

3463 *Kur.* **tēlā** ebony tree. *Malt.* **télo** a sort of ebony tree and its fruit (*Diospyros glutinosa*). DED 2851.

3464 *Ta.* **tēlu** (**tēli-**) to get rid of, escape danger (as a ship); **tēlikkai** lightness. *Ka.* **tēl(u)** to be afloat, float; slip, slide or glide off, go backwards or away, become loose, sink into a fainting fit, faint; **tēlisu** to make float, open the eyes wide and stare upwards, as at the point of death, cause to fail as a promise; **tēku** to float; **tekku** to cause to float; faint; **teṅku** to be afloat, swim, float; (PBh.) **tēṅku** to float. *Koḍ.* (Kar.) **te·l-** (**-i-**) id. *Tu.* **tēluni** id. *Te.* **tēlu** to float, swim, (K. also) stare upwards (as at death); **tēlucu** to cause to float; **tēlagillu** to float, turn up; **tēlāḍu** to float; **tēlika** lightness, levity, easiness; light, easy. *Kol.* (Pat., p. 151) **tēleng** to float. *Pa.* **tēl-** id. *Ga.* **tēl-ēr-** id.; (S.³) **tēlupp-**, **tēlsap-** to float something. *Go.* **tēl-** (S.) to float, (Ko.) (dust) to rise (*Voc.* 1794). *Konḍa* **dēl-** (**-it-**) to float on water. ? *Kui* **tlēpa** (**tlēt-**) (liquid) to stand in a depression. *Kuwi* (F.) **tēlali** to float; (Isr.) **tēl-** (**-it-**) id., overflow. DED(S, N) 2852.

3465 *Pa.* **tēl-** (spot, rash, etc.) to appear on skin. *Ga.* (P.) **tel-** (ringworm, etc.) to appear, break out on skin. DEDS 547.

3466 *Konḍa* **tēl-** (**-it-**) to wipe off (as tears). *Manḍ.* **dēlka-** to wipe (*intens.*). DEDS 548.

3467 *Ta.* **tēvāṅku** lemur, Indian sloth, *Loris gracilis*. *Ma.* **tēvāṅkam, tēvāṅku** sloth, bradypus. DEDS 549.

3468 *Ma.* **tēvuka, tēkuka** to draw water, empty a well, bale out for irrigation; spatter. *Tu.* **tēpuni** to throw water with a bucket or trough, irrigate; **tēpalè** a kind of trough or bucket used for watering trees, etc.; (Bhattacharya; brahmin dial.) **sēpuni** to bale out. *Te.* **dēvu** to search or grope for anything in water, take anything out of water with the hand. DED(S) 2853.

3469 *Ta.* **tēvai** affairs, business, compelling need or necessity. *Ma.* **tēva** need. DED 2854.

3470 *Ta.* **tēḷ** scorpion; **tēḷi** scorpion-fish; ? **tēṭ-kuṭicci** a black bee; **tēṭ-koṭṭāṉ** a green insect whose touch produces the same sensation as a scorpion-sting (for **kuṭicci** and **koṭṭāṉ**, cf. 2064 Ta. **koṭṭu** to sting as a scorpion, wasp). *Ma.* **tēḷ** scorpion. *Ka.* **cēḻ(u)**, **tēḻ** id. *Koḍ.* **të·ḷï** black insect with poisonous bite. *Tu.* **cēḷu̥, tēḷu̥, tēlu̥** scorpion; **cēlgonḍi** sting of a scorpion (**konḍi** sting). *Te.* **tēlu** scorpion. *Malt.* **téle** scorpion. *Br.* **tēḻh** id. DED(S) 2855.

3471 *Ta.* **tēṟu** (**tēṟi-**) to be accepted as true, be clarified, made clear as water, be strengthened, recover from swooning or intoxication, be thorough, accomplished, mature (as the mind), reach perfection, thrive as vegetation, be comforted, consoled, cheer up, be successful in examination, prove, result, amount to (as profit), trust, confide, believe in, decide; *n.* clearness, certainty; **tēṟunar** the learned, trustworthy persons; **tēṟa** thoroughly; **tēṟal** clearness, pure, clarified toddy, honey, clarified juice; **tēṟiṉar** tested or tried friends; **tēṟiṉavaṉ** person of experience, one well-versed in an art, an adept; **tēṟṟu** (**tēṟṟi-**) to make clear, convince, assure, relieve from doubt, know, understand, swear, take an oath, clear, clarify, refine, comfort, console, cure, give relief, communicate strength, nourish, cherish, invigorate, encourage; *n.* making clear, becoming clear; **tēṟṟam** certainty, assurance, determination, clearness, presence of mind, comfort, consolation, thriving, luxuriant growth; **tēṟṟaṉ** person of true knowledge; **tēṟṟā, tēṟṟu, tēṟu** clearing-nut tree; **tēṟṟāṅkoṭṭai** clearing nut; **teṟṟal** clear-sighted person; **teṟṟ-eṉa** clearly; **teṟṟ-eṉavu** certainty, clearness; **tēṭṭai** clearness, transparency, clear water. *Ma.* **tēṟuka** to be strengthened, thrive, mend, recover, believe; **tēṟal** clearness, thriving, certainty, thought, nectar; **tēṟṟam** firmness, faith, trust; **tēṟṟuka** to make strong; **tēṟṟāmaram** *Strychnos potatorum*. *Ko.* **te·r-** (**te·ry-**) to be found satisfactory in one's actions; dawn (with subject **na·ṛ**; country becomes clear); **te·rc-** (**te·rc-**) to make (day) dawn. *To.* **tö·ṛ-** (**tö·ṛy-**) to improve (in health, wealth); **tö·ṭ-** (**tö·ṭy-**) to make improve (in health, wealth); **te·l-** (**te·ḍ-**) to recover (**ü·r** life) slowly after swoon; do work; **no·ṭy θe·l-** (**θe·ḍ-**) to perform the sweeping ceremony (for **no·ṭy**, see 3587 and *TGT*, text 56). *Ka.* **tēṭa, tēṭe** clearness, purity (as that of water, etc.); **tēru** to reach as the end; (the object) to be reached, be successful as in an examination; **tērgaḍe, tērugaḍe** success (in an examination); **terpaṟ, teppaṟ** to become conscious, recover one's senses, recover from fainting; animate; **tepparisu, ṭepparisu** to recover one's senses, become conscious, start up, awake. *Koḍ.* **të·r-** (**të·ruv-, të·nd-**) (man) becomes full-grown. *Tu.* **tēṭu̥** pure, clear; **tērgaḍè** settlement, conclusion, acquittal, passing (an examination). *Te.* **tēṭa** clearness, purity, transparency, any clear liquid, the thin and clear upper stratum of a liquid, brightness, liveliness, cheerfulness; clear, pure, bright, lively, cheerful, plain, simple, clear, evident, manifest; **tēṟu, tēru** to become clear or free from suspended

matter, clarify, settle; recover from an illness, injury, shock, etc., convalesce; **tēṟi cūcu** to look steadily or earnestly, gaze; **tēṟucu, tērcu** to make clear, clarify, settle; **tēṟugaḍa** settlement, conclusion, completion, end; **tēlu** to be the outcome or result, be settled or decided, terminate, succeed, be successful; **teppiṟil(l)u, teppiṟu** to recover from an illness, injury, misfortune, shock, etc., convalesce or be convalescent. *Ga.* (S.³) **tērsap-** to clear (as a liquid). *Go.* (Ko.) **tēr-** to be finished; **tērsp-** to finish (*tr.*) (*Voc.* 1791); (KoyaT.) **tērs-** to filter. *Kui* **tija** (**tiji-**) to wake up (*intr.*); *n.* act of awakening; **tispa** (**tist-**) to awaken (*tr.*); *n.* act of waking someone. DED(S) 2856.

3472 *Ma.* **tēruka** to attack, pursue. *Koḍ.* **do·t-** (**do·ti-**), (Mercara dialect) **de·t-** (**de·ti-**), **dë·t-** (**dë·ti-**) to drive away (cattle, persons). *Tu.* **dēruni** to drive, drive away. DED(S) 2857.

3473 *Ta.* **tai** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to sew, stitch, nail, fasten beams with nails, spikes, or pegs, pin, plait or stitch as leaves into a plate, join, pierce, penetrate, prick as a thorn or arrow, tie, weave as a wreath, string as beads, adorn, decorate, set, enchase, wear, put on, paint; *n.* sewing, decoration, embellishment; **taiyal** sewing, stitching, needlework, embroidery, lace, that which is adorned or decorated. *Ma.* **taikka** to sew, seam; **taital** split bamboos joined for doors, mats, ceilings; **taiyal** sewing; **taippu** needlework. *Ka.* **tēpe, tyāpe** a patch. *Kuwi* (F.) **tacali**, (S.) **tācinai**, (Su.) **cāc-** (**-it-**), (Isr.) **cāc-/tāc-** (**-it-**) to sew. DED(S) 2858.

3474 *Ta.* **tai** young plant or tree. *Ma.* **tai** shoot, any young tree. *Ka.* **sasi** a young plant; (Gowda) **deyi** plant. *Tu.* **dai** a plant, young tree; **sasi** a young plant. *Te.* **tēga** the tender palmyra shoot. DED(S) 2859.

3475 *Ta.* **taiyal** beauty, woman; **tayal** woman. *Ma.* **taiyal** a beautiful woman. *Te.* **toyyali, tōyali** woman. DED(S) 2860.

3476 *Ta.* **toku** (**tokuv-, tokk-**) to assemble, collect, accumulate, form as a whole or lump, aggregate, be summed up, totalled; (**-pp-, -tt-**) to cause to assemble, bring together, gather, sum up, total, add, summarize; **tokuti** assembly, collection, aggregation, society, company, association, class, flock, herd, aggregate, total; **tokuppu** sum total, multitude, crowd; **tokai** assembly, collection, association, flock, herd, swarm, school, bunch, sum, total, addition, summary; **tuku** (**tukuv-, tukk-**) to be gathered in a mass, as the hair; (**-pp-, -tt-**) to bring together, gather in a mass as hair. *Ma.* **tuka** sum, whole amount, assembly, collection; **tokuka** to join. *Te.* **tokkulāḍu** a crowd together, throng; (Inscr.) **toga** party. ? *Go.* (many dialects) **tōy-**, (Tr.) **toiānā**, (W.) **toiyānā** to swell (*Voc.* 1819). DED(N) 2861.

3477 *Ta.* **tokku, tokaiyal, tuvaiyal** chutney. *Ka.* **tokku** leaves or fruits bruised or pounded with a small portion of water and mixed with salt, chillies, etc. *Te.* **tokku** a kind of chutney or pickle. DED 2862.

3478 *Ta.* **toṅku** (**toṅki-**) to hang, be suspended, hang down, dangle, be dependent, servile; **toṅkal** hanging, anything pendent, hangings, pendent part of an ornament, ear-ornament, end of a garment hanging down, decorative hangings as of cloth, festoons, garland, peacock's tail. *Ma.* **toṅkuka** to hang, be pendent, depend on; **toṅṅal** hangings, drapery, tassel. *Ko.* **toŋg-** (**toŋgy-**) to hang (*intr.*), hang oneself; **toŋgc-** (**toŋgc-**) to hang (*tr.*). *Ka.* **toṅgu** to hang, be pendent, hang down, swing, stoop; **toṅgal, toṅge** a cluster, bundle, bunch, tassel, tuft, mass; **toṅku** to stoop. *Tu.* **toṅgè, toṅgelu̥** cluster of blossoms, bunch of fruit. *Te.* **toṅgu** to lie down, recline, bend, incline, sleep; **toṅguṇḍu** to sleep, lie down, recline; **toṅgi cūcu** to peep; (Inscr.) **toṅgoḍlu** (*pl.*) bundle, bunch. *Kui* **ḍongu** suspended, dangling, dependent from, hanging; **ḍongu inba** to be suspended. *Kur.* **ṭaŋgnā** to suspend, hang; *refl.-pass.* **ṭaŋgrnā**. *Malt.* **tonqe** to bend, bend the knees slightly while dancing; **tonqro** bent. Cf. 3376(*a*) Ta. **tūṅku**. / Cf. Mar. **tōgal** a head or ear of corn, pendent portion of an ear-ornament. DED(S) 2863.

3479 *Kur.* **toŋkhnā** to break any part of a plant with the fingers, cull or pluck a leaf or flower, prune a tree. *Malt.* **toqe** to nip off (as herbs), cut off (as bamboos); end, finish (as a narrative); **toqre** to be at an end, be finished, be cut off, die; **toqro** broken, ending. DED 2864.

3480 *Ta.* **toṭu** (**toṭuv-, toṭṭ-**) to touch, come in contact with, be connected, united with or joined to, feel, handle, take hold of, use, have illicit intercourse (as with another's wife); (**-pp-, -tt-**) to connect, join, bind, fasten, fix (as arrow on bow), enchain, tie, surround; **toṭṭal** touching, tying, binding; **toṭṭu** touching, concerning, in reference to; **toṭakku** (**toṭakki-**), **tuṭakku** (**tuṭakki-**) to catch hold of, tie; get entangled, obstructed; *n.* tying, binding, entanglement, bondage, connexion; **tuṭaṅku** shackles; **toṭuppu** continuity, fastening, linking, tie, chain, illicit connexion, paramour, concubine; **toṭuvai** that which is joined or appended, man and woman living in concubinage; **toṭai** fastening, tying, series, succession, joints of the body, surrounding wall; **tīn-toṭai** string of a lute, lute (for **tīn-**, see 3269); **toṭaiyal** succession, fastening, tying, garland; **toṭar** (**-v-, -nt-**) to follow uninterruptedly, be linked, pursue, persist in with energy, tie, bind, attack; *n.* following, succession, chain, fetters, friendship, connexion; **toṭarcci, toṭarpu, toṭarvu** pursuit, connexion, touch, relationship, friendship, series, chain; **toṭarntōr** friends; **toṭal, tuṭar** chain; **tuṭar** (**-v-, -nt-**) to follow one after another; **tōṭu** collection, assemblage. *Ma.* **toṭuka** to touch, feel, handle, come into contact; **toṭal** touching, being close, a chain; **toṭuvikka** to make to touch;

toṭṭu concerning, about; toṭukka to bring into contact, put together, put the arrow on the bow; tuṭa connexion (as of an arrow with a bow); tuṭaruka to be linked, continue, pursue; tuṭar, tuṭal chain, string, woman's waistchain; tuṭarcca continuation, friendship; tuṭara unremittingly. Ko. toṭ handle (of pot or basket); toṛv- (toṛd-) to put arms around. To. twaḍ- (twaḍθ-) to be polluted; twaḍf- (twaḍt-) to pollute; twïṛf- (twïṛt-) to entangle (tr.); twïṭ handle (made of loop of cane) of bamboo milking-vessel, loops of cane that tie thatch; twïṛk hook, link of chain; ? to·ṭ- (to·ṭy-) to bring up (child), take (woman of the other moiety) as concubine; to·ṭyfoy mox concubine. Ka. tuḍu/toḍu (toṭṭ-) to join, put to or on, put (arrow) on (bow); n. putting on, etc.; tuḍuku, tuḍiku, tuḍuṅku to touch, touch with some force, grasp quickly, snatch; tuḍuku grasping quickly, etc.; tuḍukisu to cause to seize, etc.; toḍaku, toḍaṅku to get entangled, caught; entangle, involve; n. (also toḍagu, toḍaka) entangling, impediment, hindrance, perplexity; toḍakisu to cause to join, bring in contact, involve; toḍacu to put on (as arrows on the bow); toḍisu id., to cause to put to or on; tōḍu joining, putting (as arrow to the bow), pair, equal; tōṭi hand-to-hand conflict, fight; toḍar, toḍru, toṇḍar to be linked to, connected with or tied to, join, enter, meet, be bound, arrested, entangled, caught, wind oneself round; n. joining, connexion, a tie, chain, impediment; toḍarcu to tie, link, fasten, insert; toḍambe cluster, bundle, bunch; toḍarpu (K.[2]) entanglement, connection, (PBh.) impediment, obstacle. Koḍ. toḍ- (toḍuv-, toṭṭ-) to touch. Tu. toṭṭuni, toṭṭoṇuni to embrace, hug, hold fast; toḍarụ, toḍaru entanglement, obstacle; toḍụmbè a cluster of flowers. Kor. (O.) toṭṭu to carry a child. Te. toṭṭu to touch, (K.) be joined, come in contact with; (K.) toḍu, toḍ(u)gu, toḍ(u)vu to put arrow on bow; (K.) toḍuku to hold, grasp; (K.) toḍikilu to seize, hold tightly, snatch; toḍaru to follow, accompany; happen, occur; endeavour, attempt; (K. also) reach, obtain, hold, copulate with, attack; toḍarika following, accompanying; toḍaruvu endeavour, attempt; toḍusu business, affair, connection. Pa. ṭoḍ- (ṭoṭ-) to touch; ṭoḍip- (ṭoḍit-) to make to touch; ṭoḍu rope. Ga. (Oll.) toru id.; (S.) torru string, rope. ? Go. (Tr.) tōṛhānā to sleep with, have intercourse with (only in marriage song); (Voc. 1827); (Koya Su.) turs- to gather, collect. Kur. tors[o]gnā (tursgyas) to touch slightly with the foot. Malt. tóṛe to string the bow. Br. tōning (tōr-, tō-) to hold, keep, maintain, keep back, fend off, restrain. Cf. 3536 Go. dohtānā. / Cf. Pkt. toḍara- a kind of garland. DED(S) 2865.

3481 Ta. toṭu (toṭuv-, toṭṭ-) to begin (tr.), occur, happen, come into being; (-pp-, -tt-) to commence, undertake; toṭṭu beginning with, from, since; toṭakku (toṭakki-), tuṭakku (tuṭakki-) to begin; toṭakkam, tuṭakkam beginning, origin; toṭaṅku (toṭaṅki-), tuṭaṅku (tuṭaṅki-) to begin, originate, undertake, engage in; toṭaṅkal beginning, first creation, attempt; toṭuppu commencement. Ma. toṭuka to commence; toṭukka to commence a work; toṭṭu beginning from; tuṭaṅṅuka to begin, commence, undertake, do; tuṭaṅṅikka to cause to commence or undertake; tuṭakkam beginning; tuṭaruka to commence, undertake, do. Ko. toṭl te·l first menses. Ka. toḍaku, toḍaṅku, toḍagu to engage (as in work), begin, commence, undertake; toḍagisu to cause to commence or undertake; toḍaguha beginning, undertaking; toḍavu the beginning, the bottom; (K.[2]) toḍu to begin, start with. Tu. toḍaguni to begin, commence, undertake; toḍagelụ beginning. Te. toṭṭu to commence; toḍāgu, (K. also) toṇāgu to begin, commence; (K.) toḍaru to undertake. Kui ṭōṇḍa (ṭōṇḍi-) to begin, initiate, attempt; n. beginning, attempt; pl. action ṭōṭka (ṭōṭki-). Malt. toṛge to be in readiness for action. Br. durring, durrēnging to dare, venture. DED 2866.

3482 Ta. toṭu (toṭuv-, toṭṭ-) to put on (as a ring, clothes), wear (as shoes); (-pp-, -tt-) to wear (as clothes); toṭṭatu shoes; toṭakku (toṭakki-) to wear, put on; toṭuppu sandals; toṭi bracelet; (PR) toṭalai leaf-garment; jewelled girdle. Ka. tuḍu/toḍu (toṭṭ-) to put on (as ornaments or clothes adapted to the body); tuḍisu, tuḍiyisu, toḍasu, toḍisu to put on another; tuḍige, tuḍage, tuḍuge, toḍage, toḍige, toḍuge, toḍa, toḍavu, tōḍa certain clothing or dress, an ornament. Tu. toḍigè clothes, dress, ornaments. Te. toḍ(u)gu, toḍ(u)vu to clothe, invest; toḍugu konu to put on, wear; toḍigincu to cause to wear or put on; toḍavu ornament, jewel; toḍupu armour; (K.) toṭṭu to put on; (K.) toḍu id., wear. Kol. toḍ- (toṭṭ-) to put on (shirt); (Kin.) toṛ- to put on (shoes, etc.); (W.) toḍa anklet; (Pat., p. 71) toṛdyal anklet. Nk. toṛ- (toṭṭ-) to wear (bodice or shirt). Ga. (S.) toḍg- to wear (clothes); tuṭṭ- to wear, put on. Konḍa toR- (-t-) to wear, put on (as saree); toRay ā- to get dressed. Pe. tuz- (tust-) to wear, put on. Manḍ. tuy- to wear. Kui tubga (< tug-b-; tugd-) to fasten a necklace; n. act of fastening. Kuwi (Su.) tur- (-h-) to put on, wear (shoes); (Isr.) turh-/ truh- (-it-) id. (shoes, clothing, etc.); (S.) turh'nai to wear. Cf. 3545 Ta. tōṭu. / Cf. Jaina Skt. (JL 20.193) toḍaka- an anklet. DED(S, N) 2867.

3483 Ka. tuḍugu, tuḍi theft; tuḍuga thief; (K.[2]) toṇḍa id. Go. (Ko.) tohk- to steal (Voc. 1812). Kui (K.) toṛkenji thief; (Letchmajee, p. 39) torka id. From DED(S) 2417, 2658.

3484 Ta. toṭṭi water-trough, tub, cistern, reservoir, manger, crib, refuse bin. Ma. toṭṭi trough of stone or wood, manger, font. Ka. toṭṭi trough, font, tub. Koḍ. (Shanmugam) toṭṭi bucket. Tu. toṭṭi bucket, trough, tub. Te. toṭṭi tub, trough, manger. DED 2868.

3485 Ta. toṭṭi fence, yard, pound, enclosure for selling timber or firewood, small village. Ma. toṭṭi long narrow garden, loft in a house; doṭṭi cattle-pound. ? To. twïḍy pair-word with twï·ṭm (see 3549). Ka. toṭṭi building with a square open court at the centre, the court itself; doḍḍi, daḍḍi cow-pen, cattle-pound, fold, stable. Koḍ. toḍia small garden adjoining a house. Tu. (DCV) duḍḍi cattle-pound. Te. doḍḍi backyard, stable for cattle. Go. (F-H.) ḍoḍi, (Grigson) ḍoḍī cow-pen (Voc. 1609). Konḍa ḍoḍi backyard of house (for plants, etc. to grow). Kuwi (Isr.) ḍoḍi backyard of house, used for kitchen garden. Cf. 3526 Ta. toṛu. DED(S, N) 2869.

3486 Ta. toṭṭil cradle, cot for an infant. Ma. toṭṭil, toṭṭi cradle. Ka. toṭṭil, toṭṭalu, toṭla, toṭlu id. Koḍ. toṭṭi id. Tu. toṭṭilụ cradle, cot. Te. toṭla, toṭliya, toṭle cradle. DED 2870.

3487 Ma. tottu pedicle of a leaf, bunch of flowers. Ka. toṭṭu, toḍambe foot-stalk of a fruit, flower or leaf. Tu. toṭṭu stem or stalk of a leaf or fruit. Kor. (M.) coṭṭa stem of the jackfruit. Te. toḍima footstalk of a leaf, fruit or flower; (Merolu) toḍka stalk. Pa. (S.) ḍoḍoma handle of a vessel. Go. (Mu.) ṭoḍḍoma, (Ma.) toṛma, (Ko.) ṭoṛme stalk of leaf (Voc. 1526). DED(S) 2871.

3488 Ma. tottu nipple. Ka. toṭṭu id., point. Tu. toṭṭu nipple of a breast. DED 2872.

3489 Ka. toṭṭe basket made of coconut leaves. Tu. toṭṭè id. Go. (Ma.) ḍoṭi a kind of basket (Voc. 1608). DED(N) 2873.

3490 Ta. tīn-toṭai beehive (for tīn-, see 3268(b)); toṭaiyal honeycomb. To. toṭ wax in honeycomb. Ka. toṭṭe a bee's empty cell. Tu. toṭṭè, taṭṭi honeycomb; toḍḍuvè beehive, honeycomb, a large bee; toḍḍè a large kind of bee; its hive; toḍḍelu a large bee. Te. teṭṭiya, teṭṭe beehive. Kol. (Kin.) taṭṭa id. Go. (Pat.) teṭṭe, (S.) ṭeṭṭe honeycomb (Voc. 1513). Konḍa tēne-ṭaṭa beehive. Kuwi (Su.) ṭaṭṭi, (P.) ṭaṭṭo honeycomb; (F.) tatti wasps' nest; (S.) tati beehive. DED(S) 2874.

3491 Ta. toṭṭa big. Ma. tuṭam stoutness, plumpness. Ko. doḍ big, great; doḍ- (doḍy-) to grow big. Ka. doḍḍa big, large, stout, thick, great, extensive, spacious, respectable, eminent, important, chief, principal, loud; doḍḍatana greatness, etc.; doḍḍitu, doḍḍittu that is large, etc. Tu. doḍḍa big; doḍḍastigè greatness, loftiness, riches, power, ostentation, pride. Te. doḍḍa, doḍḍu big. Kol. doo big, great, elder; dood big thing; (SR.) doḍānd big. Nk. doṛa big, elder; dohon big. Pa. ḍōṛa big, stout (in: ḍōṛa poṭṭeta pregnant [poṭṭa belly]). Ga. (S.[3]) ṭoṭo vande thumb, big toe. Go. (SR.) ḍhoḍḍhal, (Tr.) dhōḍal, (L-H.) dhōḍāl stout; (Tr.) dōḍrāl uṟūm the very largest cattle tick (Voc. 1636). Kui ḍoḍori distended, swollen, pregnant. Kuwi (T.) ḍoṭa vanju thumb. Kur. (Hahn) ḍonḍā poṭṭā large-bellied. Malt. ḍuḍo id. DED(S) 2875.

3492 Ta. toṭṭi-kkāl bowleg. Te. doḍḍikāḷḷu bandy legs. DEDS 551.

3493 Ka. doḍli a large shrub or small tree, Atalantia monophylla. Tu. doḍḍalè, doḍlè wild orange [lime], A. m. DEDS 552.

3494 Ta. toṇatoṇa (-pp-, -tt-) to vex with ceaseless talk; toṇatoṇappu, toṇutoṇuppu chattering, babbling; toṇuppu (toṇuppi-) to chatter, babble; toṇuppaṉ vain talker; toḷatoḷa (-pp-, -tt-) to babble, rattle away. Ka. toṇḍu to chatter. DED 2876.

3495 Ta. (STD) toṇasi a fly on dogs. Ka. toṇaci, toṇace, tonaci, tonace, tonase a gadfly, a dog-fly, a horse fly.

3496 Ta. toṇṭu block of wood suspended from the neck of an animal to prevent it passing through hedges. Ma. toṇṭu log of wood. Kuwi (F.) toṛpa wooden log (tied to the necks of refractory cattle). DED(S) 2877.

3497 Ta. toṇṭu gap, narrow passage. Ma. toṇṭu passage between two mud-walls. DED 2878.

3498 Ta. toṇṭai throat, gullet, windpipe, larynx, voice, singing voice; (STD) doṇṭe throat. Ma. toṇṭa windpipe, throat, gullet. Ko. toḍ throat (inside and outside). Ka. (Gowda) dɔṇḍE, (Bark.) dɔṇḍe throat. Koḍ. toṇḍe id. Tu. doṇḍè id. ? Go. (Ma.) tōṛsa, tōsa, (G. Mu.) tōsa, (L.) tosu, (Mu.) sōsa id. (Voc. 1830). Malt. tóṇṛe id. Cf. 2984 Go. ṭodra. DED(S, N) 2879.

3499 Ta. toṇṭai a common creeper of the hedges (= kōvai Bryonia epigaea). Ma. toṇṭi B. grandis. Ka. toṇḍe, toṇḍi, doṇḍe, koṇḍe the gourd Momordica monadelpha Roxb. or B. grandis Lin. Te. doṇḍa Coccinia indica, (B.) Bryonia, M. monadelpha, etc. Pa. ṭunḍa creeper. Go. (D. Mu. Ko.) ṭonḍa id. (Voc. 1529); (SR.) ṭonḍri tondla vegetable (Voc. 1531); (Tr.) ṭōnḍōrī Coccinia indica (Voc. 1538). Konḍa ḍonḍa C. indica. Kui ḍōnḍi pumpkin. / Cf. Skt. tuṇḍikā-, tuṇḍikerī-, tuṇḍikeśi- M. monadelpha; Mar. tōḍlī id.; Turner, CDIAL, no. 5854. Also Skt. tuṇḍī- a kind of gourd. [Cephalandra indica Naud. = M. monadelpha Roxb. = B. grandis Lin. = Coccinia indica W. & A.] DED(S) 2880.

3500 Ta. toṇṭai thorny caper (Capparis horrida); āṭoṇṭai id.; Ceylon caper, C. zeylanica. Te. ārudoṇḍa, (B. also) āredoṇḍa, ādoṇḍa, (VPK) āradoṇḍa C. horrida, (B. also) C. zeylanica; (B.) doṇḍa Capparis. [C. horrida Linn. = C. zeylanica Roxb.] DED(S) 2881.

3501 Ka. toṇḍe, toṇṇe, ḍoṇṇe chameleon. Te. toṇḍa id.; blood-sucker. Konḍa ṭonḍo chameleon. DED(S) 2882.

3502 Ko. doṇ big club. Ka. doṇṇe, ḍoṇṇe, ḍōṇi cudgel, club. Koḍ. doṇṇe club. Tu. doṇṇe, ḍoṇṇe cudgel, club; doṇelụ club. DED 2883.

3503 *Ka.* **todal(u), todaḷ, toduḷ, toval** faltering, stammering, speaking inarticulately or indistinctly, lisping; untruth; **dodde** indistinct or inarticulate speech connected with stuttering. *Tu.* **todale** stammerer; **todaḷè** stammering, indistinct pronunciation, untruth; **doddè** lisping, stammering; **dojjuni** to stammer; **dojje** stammerer. *Pa.* **totr-** to stammer. *Kuwi* (F.) **tothali** to mumble, stammer; (S.) **toth'nai** to stammer. *Malt.* **todlo** stammerer; **todlqoṭe** to stammer, lisp. /Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 5965, *tōtta-. DED(S) 2884.

3504 *Ko.* **ton** Toda man (< *tod-n); **tody** Toda woman. *To.* **toẓ-mox** Toda woman. *Ka.* **toda, todava** a Toda. (*Ta.* **tuṭavar, tōṭar** Todas of the Nilgiris; the words are made on the basis of English pronunciation). DED 2885.

3505 *Ka.* **dondaḍi, dondaṇa, dondaṇi, donduḷi** mass, crowd, throng, squeeze, tumult, fray; **dodde** mass, heap, crowd. *Te.* **dondaḍi** crowd, throng; **dontara, donti** pile, heap. DED(S) 2886.

3506 *Ta.* **tontaravu, tontarai** trouble, vexation, difficulty; **tontari** (-pp-, -tt-) to trouble, vex, annoy. *Ma.* **tontaram** intricacy, vexation. *Ko.* **tondarv** (*obl.* **tondart-**) act of troubling or disturbing a person; **tonda·rm** (*obl.* **tonda·rt-**) persistent trouble or pressure put upon a person. *Ka.* **tondare, tondaru, tondre** intricacy, embarrassment, entanglement, difficulty, trouble, vexation, molestation, impediment, drawback. *Koḍ.* (Shanmugam) **tondare** trouble. *Tu.* **tondarè** entanglement, confusion, perplexity, annoyance, trouble, vexation, misfortune, distress. *Te.* **tondara** trouble, annoyance, vexation, haste, hurry, confusion, perplexity, embarrassment. DED 2887.

3507 *Ta.* **tonti** large belly, abdomen, fold or collop of fat, obesity; (CTD, STD) **dondi** big belly. *Ma.* **tonti** pot-belly. *Tu.* **tondè** big, distended; **tondè bañji** a big belly. *Te.* **doddu** one who is pot-bellied. /Cf. Skt. **tunda-, tundila-**; Turner, *CDIAL*, nos. 5858, 5862. DED(S) 2888.

3508 *Ka.* **dondi, donde** bundle of sticks, grass, rags, etc., used as a torch. *Tu.* **dondi** small torch made of a rag. DED 2889.

3509 *Ma.* **toppan** much, plenty; ? **tōna** much, greatly. *Ka.* **toppane** greatly, much, thoroughly; (HavS.) **tōlu** much, plenty. *Kor.* (T.) **tappena** much. Cf. 3331 Ta. **tumpai**. DED(S) 2890.

3510 *Ka.* **dombi, dombe, ḍombi, ḍombu** crowd, mob, disorderly, riotous mob, fray, quarrel; **dombigāra** man that belongs to a riotous mob, rioter. *Tu.* **dombi, ḍombi, ḍombe** mob, rabble, riot, uproar; **dombigāre** rioter, turbulent man. *Te.* **dommi** mingled or confused noise, crowd, throng, mob, rabble, mêlée, affray; **dommul-āḍu** to squabble, scuffle. DED 2892.

3511 *Ta.* **tompai, tommai** grain bin, high wicker basket used as a receptacle for grain; (RS, p. 157, item 360) **tōmpu** a tub. *Ka.* **tombe** large high bamboo basket kept for storing grain. *Go.* (LuS.) **toposhee** a basket-work receptacle for grain. DED(N) 2893.

3512 *Ta.* **toy** (-v-, -nt-) to breathe short and hard (as while suffering from asthma); **toyvu** difficulty of breathing, asthma. *To.* **tüy-** (**tüs-**) to breathe heavily; **tüy** breathing (esp. hard), breath inside, life. *Koḍ.* **tuyⁿ-** (**tuyⁿmp-, tuyⁿñc-**) (snake) hisses, (bull) snorts in anger; **tuyⁿ** hiss of a snake. Cf. 2680 Ko. **si·l**, Ka. **suy**. DED 2894.

3513 *Ta.* **toy** (-v-, -nt-) to languish, pine, grow weak, be weary, fatigued, fail in energy, droop, faint, flag, become slack, be loose, supple, yielding, bend through weakness or want of support; **toyyal** fainting, languishing, despondency, affliction; **toyvu** laxity, looseness as of a rope, faintness; **tuyaṅku** (**tuyaṅki-**) to be exhausted, faint; **tuyakku** (**tuyakki-**) to slacken, relax; *n.* fatigue, loss of strength or courage, misconception, confusion, sorrow, distraction; **tuyakkam** fatigue, loss of strength or courage; **tuyavu** mental distraction, perturbation; **tuyar** (-v-, -nt-) to grieve, sorrow, lament; *n.* affliction, grief, sorrow; **tuyaraṭi** fatigue, fainting, drooping, grief; **tuyaram** sorrow, grief, calamity, trouble, pity. *Ma.* **tuyaram, tuyar** calamity, grief, pity; **tuyaṟuka** to grieve; **tuyarkka** to afflict. *Te.* **dosāgu, dosavu** calamity. *Br.* **tusing, tusēnging** to faint, become unconscious. DED(S) 2895.

3514 *Tu.* **dōguni** to crawl on hands and knees, or in a sitting position; **dōga** crawling; **dogguni** to kneel. *Te.* **dor(a)lu** to roll (*intr.*), turn over; **dor(a)lincu,** (K. also) **doral(u)cu** id. (*tr.*); **ḍōgu, dōgu, dōgāḍu** to crawl or move on the hands and knees, go on all fours as an infant. *Go.* (Ma.) **dorg-**, (Mu.) **dorg-** (buffalo) to wallow (*Voc.* 1898). *Kui* **tronga** (**trongi-**) to roll, (child) crawls; *n.* rolling, crawling; **tropka** (< **trok-p-**; **trokt-**) to cause to roll, roll something over and over; **torga** (**torgi-**) to writhe; *n.* writhing. *Kuwi* (Su. P.) **torg-** to fall; (S.) **torginai** to fall down; (Isr.) **torg-/trog-** (**-it-**) to fall; **trok-** (**-h-**) to drop, demolish, fell. DED(S) 2422, and from DED(S) 2211.

3515 *Ka.* (Nanj.) **domme** lungs of cow. *Koḍ.* (Shanmugam) **tombe** lungs. ? *Te.* **dobba** piece of flesh, clot of blood. *Kol.* (Kin.) **dobba** lung. *Pa.* **dorba** (*pl.* **dorbel**) id. *Ga.* (S.²) **dobba** (*pl.* **-l**) id. *Go.* (G. Ma. Ko.) **dorba** id. (*Voc.* 1900); (ASu.) **dobbā** id. *Konḍa* **dobo** id. DED(S, N) 2898.

3516 *Ta.* **tol** old, ancient; **tollai, toḷḷai** antiquity, ancientness; **tonṟu** oldness, antiquity; old, ancient; **tonmai** oldness, antiquity; **tonṭu** antiquity, old times. *Ma.* **tonṭan** old man; **tonṭi** old woman. *Ko.* **tol vi·r** first pregnancy. *Ka.* **coc-**, in: **coccal** first pregnancy (for **-cal** < **-cūl**, see 2733). *Tu.* **toṭe** old man; **toṭi** old woman; (B-K.) **tonḍé** old man; **tonḍi** old woman. *Te.* **toli** beginning, commencement; first, former, previous, old, ancient; formerly, previously; **tolukāru** the rainy season; **tolakari** the beginning of the rainy season, the rainy season; **tolakarincu** to rain for the first time in the season (for items **tolukāru** to **tolakarincu**, 'first/commencing + [rainy] season', see 1278(*c*) **kāru** season; communicated by K.; or in 3361); **tonṭi** former, earlier, previous; ancient, old. *Kol.* **tolli** tomorrow; (Kin.) early in the morning. *Nk.* **tolli** tomorrow. *Pa.* **tolli** id. *Ga.* (Oll.) **tonḍuṅ, tonḍunuṅ**, (S.) **tonḍun** id. *Go.* (SR.) **tolle** first (*Voc.* 1808); (ASu.) **tottāy** old; **tottūr** ancestors; **tollē** previous, in ancient times. *Kuwi* (S.) **tolli, tollie,** (Su.) **toli** before, formerly. DED(S, N) 2899.

3517 *Konḍa* **dolu** a creeper plant, shrub, plant of shoot height. *Pe.* **dol** plant; stem, trunk. *Manḍ.* **dul** plant; sapling. *Kui* (Mah. p. 96) **kūḍi-ḍoḍu** rice plant; (p. 102) **ḍoḍu** tree. *Kuwi* (Mah.) **kūli-dolu** rice plant; (Isr.) **dulomi** plant. DEDS 553.

3518 *Pe.* **dol** ground, floor. *Kuwi* (S.) **dojjo** floor; **tojjo** ground; (T. Isr.) **tojo**, (F.) **chōjjō** floor; (the Kuwi forms are originally locatives of *tol).

3519 *Ta.* **tolai** (-v-, -nt-) to become extinct, perish, die, be exhausted, terminated, liquidated, end (as a way), expire (as time), be over, finished, be weary, be defeated, fail, be lost, leave, depart; (-pp-, -tt-) to destroy, kill, exterminate, spend, pass (as time), remove, wipe off, bring to an end, settle, lose, surpass, defeat; *n.* ruin, distance, great distance; **tolaiccu** (**tolaicci-**) to kill, destroy, exhaust, pay, discharge (a debt); **tolaipu** perishing, destruction; **tolaivu** completion, end, extinction, destruction, defeat, failure, fatigue, weariness, dwindling, decrease, distance; **tulai** (-v-, -nt-) to perish; *caus.* (-pp-, -tt-). *Ma.* **tulayuka** to be at an end, die; **tulaccal** end, difficulty; **tulekka** to consume, finish. *Ko.* **tolg-** (**tolgy-**) to be released from debt; **tolk-** (**tolky-**) to release from debt; ? **telg-** (**telgy-**) (hair, bushes) are divided; **telk-** (**telky-**) to divide (hair, cloak, bushes) so as to examine or go through. *To.* **twal-** (**twalθ-**) to be settled and finished with; **twalf-** (**twalt-**) to settle (debt); **twalx-** (**twalxy-**) (plank) is out of plumb, (coagulant agent) is polluted; **twalk-** (**twalky-**) to make to be out of plumb. *Ka.* **tolagu, tolaṅgu** to go away, depart, go aside or out of the way, retire, separate (*intr.*), be separated, be excluded, fail; **tolagisu** to cause to go away, etc.; (Hav.) **tole** to stand away; get rid of. *Tu.* **tolaguni** to depart, move away, leave, forsake, desert; **telavuni, telāvuni** to go aside, make way, avoid, shun. *Te.* **tolāgu** (K., imper. stem **tola-** is used alternatively) to move, step aside, get out of the way, go off, be removed, recede, vanish, disappear, terminate, cease, end; **tolāgincu** to remove, free one from; **tolācu** to remove. DED(S) 2900.

3520 *Ma.* **tokku** armpit. *Kur.* **tolᵒkh** side of the body, flank; (Hahn) **tolokh** armpit. DEDS 550.

3521 *Ta.* **tollai** trouble, perplexity, difficulty, work. *Ma.* **tolla** trouble, vexation, danger. DED 2901.

3522 *Ma.* **toṟikka** to beat the breast from grief, kick, whip with twigs, cudgel; **toṟiyuka** to droop, (leaves, fruits) to fall, patter. *Ko.* **toḷ-** (**toḷy-**) to disparage a man's good qualities. *Ka.* **tuḷi** to tread, tread on, trample, tread down, crush to pieces with the feet, tread out, annoy, harass, pain, be trodden down, become poor, be trodden under foot, be abject or cast out; *n.* treading, trampling, that which has been trodden; **tuḷisu** to cause to tread; **tuḷiha** treading, etc.; **tuḷikal** that is faded or withered; **toṟtuḷi, tottaṟa** state of being perfectly trodden down, poor, miserable, dejected or faded; (Hav.) **toḷi** to kick. *Tu.* **torpuni** to kick, tread; **torpu** a kick; **doṅkuni** to tread, trample; (B-K.) **toripu, toḷipu, corpu** to kick. *Kor.* (M.) **toḷi**, (T.) **tori** id. *Te.* **trokku** to tread, trample, tread or trample upon, press or crush under the foot; tread, place the foot; **trokkuḍu** treading, trampling, stamp of the foot. ? *Kui* **ḍuḍa** (**ḍuḍi-**) to tread, trample, step upon; *n.* tread, step. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **turb-** (**-it-**) to trample, tread out grain; ? (S.) **tulpinai** to tramp. DED(S, N) 2902, DEDS 527.

3523 *Ta.* **toṟi** (-v-, -nt-) to be spilt. *Tu.* **doriyuni** to flow, etc. (or with 2883 Ta. **cōr**). *Go.* (Tr.) **tōṟā** blood which precedes the birth of a child (*Voc.* 1825); (ASu.) **tōṟg-** (water) to be spilt. *Kui* **tōṟa** (**tōṟi-**) to be liquid, flow, trickle. DEN 46.

3524 *Ta.* **toḻil** act, action, deed, work, office, calling, profession, order, command, workmanship, verb; **toḻii** working woman, maidservant, female slave; **toḻukkan** slave; **toḻuttai** slave-woman, immoral woman, maidservant; **toḻumpan** slave, base person; **toḻumpi** slave-woman; **toḻumpu** slavery, servitude, servile work, drudgery, devotion to the service of god; **toḻuvar** servants, agriculturalists, ploughmen; **toḻuṇi** servant woman; **tonṭu** slavery, devoted service, slave, devoted servant; **tottaṉ** slave; **tottu** slave, dependent, menial, concubine. *Ma.* **toḻil** business, occupation. *Ka.* **tuḻil** work, servitude, slavery; **toṟtu, tottu** (a male, but esp. also a female) servant, a strumpet. *Tu.* **toḻiḻu** trade, business; **tonduni, dunduni** to work hard; **tottu** maid servant; **sonduni** to exert, labour, work hard; **sondu** exertion, effort. *Te.* **tottu** female servant or slave, wench, prostitute, mistress or concubine. ? Cf. 3295 Ta. **tuṭiyaṉ**. DED (S) 2903.

3525 *Ta.* **toḻu** (-v-, -t-) to worship, adore, pay homage to; **toḻukai** worshipping, adoration, prayer; **toḻuvu** worshipping, adoration.

Ma. **toṟuka** to salute by joining the hands, acknowledge superiority. *Ka.* **tuṟil** salutation, obeisance, bow. *Koḍ.* to- (**topp-, tott-**) to salute. *Tu.* **turli** obeisance; **solma, solmè** salutation. *Go.* (Mu.) **doṟī-** to bow (*Voc.* 1902). *Pe.* **ṭoḍ-** (**ṭoṭt-**) id. *Manḍ.* **ṭuḍ-** to bow head. ? *Koṇḍa* **tuRpa-** to invoke gods, fulfil a religious vow, adore, worship, DED(S, N) 2904.

3526 *Ta.* **toṟu** cattle-stall, manger, pound, stocks, married life, cage for wild animals; **toṟuti** multitude, crowd, herd, flock of birds; **toṟuvam, toṟuku** cattle-stall, manger; **tōṟ, tōṟam** cattle-stall; **toṇṭu** cattle pound. *Ma.* **toṟu** stable; **toṟuttu** stable, sheepfold, pen for goats. *Ko.* **to·y** buffalo pen. *To.* **twï·** corral, pen; **tu· fo·ṣ** entrance of pen. *Pa.* **-tol** in: **cakur-tol** cattle-shed (for **cakur,** see 2267). Cf. 3485 Ta. **toṭṭi.** DED(S) 2905.

3527 *Ta.* **toṟu, toṟu-nōy, toṟuṉai** a kind of leprosy. *Ka.* **toṇṇu, tonnu** leprosy, white leprosy, vitiligo. DED 2906.

3528 *Ta.* **toḷ** (**toṭp-, toṭṭ-**) to perforate, bore with an instrument; **toḷkal** perforating; **toḷku** excavation, pit; **toḷḷal** hole; **toḷḷai** hole, perforation, pit, anything tubular, fault, defect; **toḷai** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to perforate, bore; *n.* hole; **tuḷai** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to make a hole, bore, drill, punch, pierce as with an arrow; *n.* hole, orifice, aperture, perforation, hollow as of a tube, bamboo, gateway, passage, flaw in a diamond; **tuḷavai** hole; **tōḷ** (**tōṭp-, tōṭṭ-**) to perforate, bore through, dig out, scoop; *n.* hole; **toṇṭi** hole. *Ma.* **toḷḷa** hole, cavity; **tuḷa** hole, bored hole; **tuḷayuka** to be perforated; **tuḷekka** to perforate, pierce, bore. *Ko.* **toyḷ-** (**toḷc-**) to pierce; **toyḷ** hole in pen-post; **toḷ** hole, vagina; **teḷi·(g)** hole in wall between two houses (for handing through fire, etc.). *To.* **tüḷy** gate-post of pen with holes for bars; **tüḷy-** (**tüḷc-**) to make hole in stone or tree. *Ka.* **toḷe** hole, bored hole; **toḷḷe** hollow, hole, cavity, deficit, debt; **ṭoḷḷe** hollow, cavity; **ṭoḷḷu, toḷḷu** state of being hollow, void, or empty within; **toli** hole, socket. *Tu.* **toluvè** hole; **tolpuni, doḷpuni** to prick; **toḷu** hole; empty; **ḍoḷḷu, ṭoḷḷu, toḷḷè** void, hollow. *Te.* **toli, tolika** hole; **tol(u)cu** to bore, perforate, hollow, dig, scoop, carve; **doṇḍi** hole; (K.) **dol(u)cu** to make a hole; **ḍolla** hollow, concave. *Go.* (Tr.) **tullānā** to be bored, pierced; *caus.* **tulhuttānā**; (Mu.) **tullih-** to scrape out or bore out the pulp of a gourd (*Voc.* 1762); (A. Y.) **ḍoḍḍo** pit (ASu. **ḍhoḍḍō**); (Tr.) **ḍhōḍhur** hole in a tree (*Voc.* 1611); (Tr.) **ṭōṭī** the hole-entrance to the nest of the bee called **mas-phukī** (*Voc.* 1536). *Kui* **doḍa** a pitted surface, pitted sore. ? Cf. 3532 Ta. **toḷḷ-āyiram.** DED(S, N) 2907.

3529 *Ta.* **toḷukku** (**toḷukki-**) to tie loosely, wear or attach loosely (as clothes); **toḷukku-kkoṇṭai** loosened coil of a woman's hair. *Tu.* **dolaṅkuni** to relax, loosen; **doḷuṅkuni** to be loose, lax; **doḷaṅkụ, doḷuṅku** loose, lax; looseness. DEDS 554.

3530 *Ta.* **tuḷai** (**-v-, -nt-**) to disport in water, dive, be immersed; **tuḷaiyam** disporting in water. *Ka.* **toḷe, toḷi** to wash, remove by washing; **toḷasu, toḷayisu** to cause to wash, get washed, have washed. *Tu.* **torapuni** to wash superficially. *Te.* **tolācu** to wash. *Go.* (Tr.) **tuṟūpstānā** to rinse out a cup or vessel which has some food at the bottom; (Ko.) **toṟp-** to rinse (mouth) (*Voc.* 1759). DED(S) 2908.

3531 *Ta.* **toḷku** net for trapping. *Ma.* **toḷḷa** snare, trap. DED 2909.

3532 *Ta.* **toḷḷ-āyiram** 900; **toṉ-ṉūṟu** ninety; **toṇṭu** nine. *Ma.* **toḷḷ-āyiram** 900; **toṉ-ṉūṟu** ninety. *Ko.* **tombat** ninety. *Ka.* **tom-battu, tom-bhattu** ninety. *Koḍ.* **tom-badï** id. *Tu.* **soṇpa** id. *Te.* **tommidi** nine; **tommaṇḍu-guru, tommaṇḍru** nine persons; **tombadi, tombhai** ninety; **tombaṇḍru** ninety persons; **tommanūṟu, tommannūru** 900. *Kol.* (SR.) **tomdī,** (Kin.) **tomdi** nine; (SR) **tomāter** nine persons. *Go.* (Pat.) **tomidi,** (L.) **tumīdī** nine; (Pat.) **tombai** ninety. Cf. 1025 Ta. **oṉpatu** and ? cf. 3528 Ta. **toḷ.** DED 2910.

3533 *Ka.* **toṟalu, toṟaḷe** hole; **toṟe, ḍoṟe** hollow, hole. *Te.* **toṟa, toṟaṭa, toṟṟa** hole, cavity in a tree. *Go.* (Ko.) **dora** hole in tree (*Voc.* 1894). DED(S) 2911.

3534 *Ta.* **toṟu, toṟuvu** herd of cows, cattle-stall, shepherd caste, crowd, multitude, host; **toṟuvaṉ** shepherd; *fem.* **toṟuvi, toṟutti.** *Ka.* **tuṟu** cow, kine; **toṟu, tuṟupu, turuhu** = **tuṟu** (Gai, *Historical Grammar of Old Kannada*, index); **tuṟukāṟa** cowherd, owner of cows; **tuṟuvaḷa, tuṟuvāḷa** cowherd; *fem.* **tuṟuvaḷṭi.** *Te.* **toṟṟu** cow. DED 2912.

3535 *Ka.* **doraku, dore** to come or draw near, be equal to, resemble, suit, fit, come about, appear, be obtained, gained or found, accrue; **dorakisu** to cause to obtain, acquire for oneself, obtain; **dore** coming near, resemblance, similarity, likeness, equality, adequacy, propriety. *Tu.* **dorakuni, doraṅkuni** to be got, obtained, procured, found; **dorakāvuni** to cause to obtain, procure. *Kor.* (T.) **darki** to obtain. *Te.* **doraku** to be found, got, procured, obtained, gained; **dorayu** to occur, happen, be an equal or match, resemble; **doṟayu** to obtain; (K.) **doralu** to occur, happen, accrue, join with; **toralu** to happen, occur, arise, (K.) meet, join, meet in battle. *Go.* (Ko.) **dork-** to be found (*Voc.* 1896); (Maṟiā of Bastar; *LSI* 4.535) **doroktōr** he was found (also in other Go. dialects in *LSI*). *Koṇḍa* **doRk-** to be got or acquired, be available, be caught or defeated; **doRkis-** to make available, bring out. DED(S) 2896.

3536 *Go.* (Tr.) **dohtānā** to bind, tie, build a house, weave a fish-trap; (M.) **tohtānā,** (Ma.) **toʔ-, doʔ-, doh-,** (Ko.) **toh-,** (A. Y. Ch. G. Mu. S.) **doh-** to tie (*Voc.* 1811). *Koṇḍa* **toR-** (**-t-**) to tie, bind, build. *Kui* **tohpa** (**toht-**) to tie, bind, fasten; *n.* act of tying, binding. *Kuwi* (F.) **dōssali,** (S.) **dŏh'nai** to bind, tie; (Isr.) **doh-** (**-t-**) to tie, build. Cf. 3480 Ta. **toṭu.** DED(S) 2914.

3537 *Pa.* **tōy** *Ficus glomerata. Ga.* (P.) **tōy marin** id. *Go.* (Tr.) **toiā,** (many dialects) **tōya** id. (*Voc.* 1820). *Koṇḍa* **tōga** id. *Pe.* **tōga mar** id. *Manḍ.* **tūge** id. *Kui* **tōga** fig, fig-tree. *Kuwi* (S.) **tōya** fig. DED(S) 2915.

3538 *Ta.* **tōkai** tail, tail of peacock, front end of cloth, plaited folds of a woman's cloth, sheath of a sugar-cane, plantain stem, anything hanging down as a flag, streamer. *Ma.* **tōka** anything that hangs down, tail, as of a peacock. *Ka.* **tōke** anything that hangs down, tail. *Tu.* **tōkè, tōkelụ** slope, declivity. *Te.* **tŏka** tail. *Kol.* **to·ke** id. *Nk.* **tōka** id. *Pa.* **tōka** id. *Go.* (Tr. W. Ph.) **tōkār,** (A.) **tōkor,** (Ch. G. Mu.) **tōkar,** (Ma.) **tōkaṟ(i)** (*pl.* **tōkaḥku**), (M. Ko.) **tōka** tail, (Mu. also) portion of men's cloth dangling behind (*Voc.* 1813). *Koṇḍa* **tōka** tail. Cf. 2875 Ka. **sōge.** DED 2916.

3539 *Ta.* **tukai** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to tread down, trample on, bruise or destroy by treading, pound in a mortar, mash, vex; roam about, walk; **tuvai** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to tread down, pound as in a mortar; *n.* treading, pounding. ? *Ko.* **to·t-** (**to·ty-**) to beat slightly. *Ka.* **tōku** to beat, strike. *Tu.* **toipuni** id.; **tōku** collision. *Pe.* **tog-** (**tokt-**) to tread, step on. *Manḍ.* **tug-** (**tukt-**) to trample. *Kui* **tōga** (**tōgi-**) to kick; *n.* a kick. *Kuwi* (F.) **toiyali,** (Su.) **toy-** to kick; (S.) **toyinai** to spurn; **doy-** (**-it-**) (D.) to tread on, trample; (Isr.) to kick, step on. *Kur.* **tōknā** to stamp violently with one foot or with both feet (as in jatra dance). DED(S) 2917.

3540 *Go.* (Tr.) **tōcānā** to put (a load) on one's head; (L.) **tocanā** to bear, carry; (A. Mu. Ma.) **tōc-,** (Ko.) **tōs-** to carry on the head (*Voc.* 1815). *Koṇḍa* **dōs-** (**-t-**) to carry (a load on the head); *caus.* **dōsis-** to cause somebody to carry on head. *Pe.* **jōc-** (**jōcc-**) to carry on the head. *Kui* **ḍūsa** (**ḍūsi-**) id. *Kuwi* (Su.) **jucc-** (**-it-**), (P.) **ducc-** (**-it-**), (F.) **jūcali,** (S.) **jūcinai,** (Isr.) **jūc-** (**-it-**) id. ? *Ka.* (Hav.) **tōm-paṭa** carrying on the head (or with 2677 Ta. **cuma**). DED(S) 2918.

3541 *Ka.* **dōcu** to plunder, rob. *Te.* **dŏguru** theft; **dŏcu** to plunder, pillage, sack, rob, loot; **dŏpari** thief, robber, plunderer; **dŏpiḍi** plunder, pillage, sack; **dŏpu** to plunder, pillage, sack, loot. *Koṇḍa* **ḍōs-** (**-t-**) to pillage, plunder. Cf. 2982 Ta. **toṅkaṉ.** DED(S) 2919.

3542 *Ta.* **tōcai** a kind of rice-cake. *Ma.* **dōśa** a cake baked on an iron plate. *Ka.* **dōse** a holed, i.e. spongy, cake of rice-flour, uddu, etc., baked on a potsherd or iron plate. *Koḍ.* **do·se** a flat rice-cake. *Tu.* **dōsè** a cake of rice-flour. *Te.* **dōse** a kind of cake. / Cf. Skt. **dhosaka-, dośā-** id. (P.K. Gode, *Indian Linguistics* 16. 226–31). DED 2920.

3543 *Ma.* **tōṭu** water-course, natural and artificial. *Ka.* **tōḍu** water-course; (Hav.) **cōḍi** rivulet. *Koḍ.* **to·ḍï** small stream, drain in paddy fields. *Tu.* **tōḍu** drain, sewer, gutter, brook, canal. *Kor.* (M.) **tōḍa** stream. *Go.* (Tr. Ch.) **ḍhōḍā,** (Ph.) **ḍoṟā,** (D. G. Mu. Ma.) **ḍōḍa,** (Mu.) **ḍhorgi** river, nullah (*Voc.* 1638); (LuS.) **dora** running brook. DED(S) 2921.

3544 *Ta.* **tōṭu** shell of a fruit, as of a wood-apple; sheath of grain. *Ma.* **tōṭu** shell (of various fruits), husk, pomegranate rind. *Ka.* **togaṭu, togaṭe, tōṭe** bark, rind, peel, pod. *Go.* (Tr.) **tōtā** outer skin of the mahua fruit (*Voc.* 1817); (Koya Su.) **toṭṭe** peel. Cf. 3559 Ta. **tōl.** DED(S, N) 2922.

3545 *Ta.* **tōṭu** ear-jewel. *Ma.* **tōṭa** ear-ring of women. Cf. 3482 Ta. **toṭu.** DED 2923.

3546 *Ta.* **tōṭṭi** menial servant of a village, scavenger; *fem.* **tōṭṭicci; tōṭṭimai** occupation of village messenger or scavenger. *Ma.* **tōṭṭi** sweeper; *fem.* **tōṭṭicci.** *Ka.* **tōṭi** an inferior village servant, esp. one who performs the lowest offices, a sweeper, scavenger. *Koḍ.* (Shanmugam) **to·ṭi** scavenger; *fem.* **to·ṭici.** *Tu.* **tōṭi** scavenger, sweeper. *Te.* **tōṭi** a pariah. *Pa.* **ṭōṭal, tōṭa** labourer. DED 2924.

3547 *Ta.* **tōṭṭi** elephant hook or goad, hook, clasp, sharp weapon planted in the ground to keep off enemies. *Ma.* **tōṭṭi** hook for driving an elephant, hook for plucking fruit; **tōṭṭuka** to pluck fruit with a tōṭṭi. *Ka.* **dōṭi, lōṭi** pole with a hook for plucking fruit, gathering flowers. *Tu.* **dōṇṭi** long pole with hook to pluck fruit. *Te.* **dŏṭi** long pole with hook for cutting off fruit from high trees. *Pa.* **ṭōṭal** bamboo rake. *Kur.* **ṭōṛnā** to hook in; **ṭōṛō** a pole with an iron hook or branch curved down at one extremity; **tūṛsī** a variety of the native rake or **ṭōṛō**; (Bleses) **ṭōṛō** a long stick with an iron hook. Cf. 3366 Ta. **turaṭṭi.** DED(S) 2925.

3548 *Ta.* **tōṇṭāṉ** wolf. *Ka.* **tōḷa** id. *Tu.* **tōḷụ,** (B–K) **tōḷe** id. *Te.* **tōḍēlu** id. *Br.* **tōla** jackal. DED 2926.

3549 *Ta.* **tōṇṭu** (**tōṇṭi-**) to dig, hollow, excavate, scoop out, bore, draw or fetch water from a well, draw out details of, unload (as a ship); **tōṇṭi** pot of earth or metal used for drawing water; **tōṭṭam** garden, orchard, plantation; **tōṭṭakkāraṉ** gardener, husbandman, owner of plantation; **toṭu** (**toṭuv- toṭṭ-**) to dig, scoop out, excavate, pierce through; *n.* field, garden; **tūṭavai** garden, cultivated field. *Ma.* **tōṇṭuka** to burrow, scoop out, remove (ear-wax), clean out (a well), dig; **tōṇṭi** small earthen vessel for drawing water, **tōṭṭam** garden; **tōṭṭak-kāran** gardener; **toṭi** garden. *Ko.* **to·ḍ-** (**to·j-**) to dig a deep hole; **to·ṭm** (*obl.* **to·ṭt-**) fenced field. *To.* **twï·ṟ-** (**twï·ṟy-**) to dig with fingers; **twï·ṭm** (**twï·ḍt-**) garden; **to·ṭ** = **twï·ṭm** (in song unit: **to·ṭïṣ θo·ṟ** man on an estate, i.e. European). *Ka.* **tōḍu** to take water out of a

large vessel with a small one, bail out water, put rice from one vessel into another one or another place, wind thread from one spool upon another one, remove as ear-wax, etc., dig, excavate a hole, burrow, bury (as an arrow in a victim), penetrate (as the breast); **tōṭa, tōṇṭa** garden; **tōṭagāra, tōṭiga, tōṇṭiga** gardener. *Koḍ.* **to·ḍ- (to·ḍi-)** to dig (a well); **to·ṭa** garden. *Tu.* **tōḍuni** to dig, burrow, mine; **tōḍaṅgeḷu** scooped, burrowed; **tuḍa** bored, scooped out; **tōṭa** garden, orchard, plantation; **tōṭige** a class of brahmans working in plantations. *Te.* **tōḍu** to draw up, scoop or scoop out, ladle out, dip out; **tōṭa** garden, grove, tope; **tōṭavāḍu, tōṭīḍu** gardener. *Pa.* (S.) **ṭōḍ-** to draw water from well. *Ga.* (S.) **tōnḍ-** to bale out (water); (P.) **tōnḍ-** to draw water; (S.) **tōnṭa** garden. *Go.* (Mu.) **tōr-** to draw water from well (*Voc.* 1821); (Koya Su.) **tōr-** id. *Konḍa* **ṭōnṭa** garden, grove. *Pe.* **ṭoṭa** mango grove. *Kui* **ṭuṭa** garden. *Kuwi* (F.) **tonta** grove; **tōṭa** (Mah. Ṭ.) garden, (Isr.) grove. / Cf. Or. **toṭā** pleasure-garden, mango-tope. DED(S, N) 2927.

3550 *Ta.* **tōtu** device, means. *Ko.* **to·d** trick. *To.* **twï·θ** cunning, trickery. *Ka.* **tōdu** an expedient. DED 2928.

3551 *Ta.* **tōppu** clump of trees, tope. *Ma.* **tōppu** grove, clump of trees. *Ka.* **tōpu** id., wood. *Tu.* **tōpu** id. *Te.* **tōpu** garden, grove, tope. DED 2929.

3552 *Te.* **tōmu** to rub, clean. *Ga.* (S) **dōm-** to wash and clean by rubbing. DED 2930.

3553 *Ta.* **tōmpu** redness, red dye. *Tu.* **tōpu** red; a red-coloured cloth. *Te.* **tōpu** id. *Kui* **ṭōperi** red, rosy. Cf. 3284 Ta. **tukir.** DED 2931.

3554 *Te.* **dōpu** to put or thrust in, insert, introduce; (K.) **dōgu** to enter into, make a passage in the wall. *Kui* **dōpa (dōt-)** to put within, insert, introduce, plunge into. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **doʔ- (-t-)** to put hand into something (water, etc.). ? Cf. 2868 Pe. **jō-**. DED(S) 2932.

3555 *Ta.* **tōy (-v-, -nt-)** to bathe, commonly in cold water, become wet, soaked, temper by dipping in water (as heated metal); **(-pp-, -tt-)** to dip, soak, temper as iron, dye, tinge, stain, imbue, wash, cleanse; **tōyccal, tōyppu** tempering heated metal; **toyyil** cultivated moist land; **toyyal** mud. *Ma.* **tōyuka** to dip, soak; **tōykka** to temper metal. *Ko.* **to·y-/to·ṭ- (to·c-)** to wash clean (cloth). *To.* **twï·y- (twï·c-)** to wash (clothes). *Ka.* **tuy, toy, toyyu** to be or become wet or moist; **toyisu, toyyisu, tōyisu** to cause to become wet, steep in water; **toyyuvike** becoming wet; **tō, tōyu** to become wet or moist, be dipped in; wet, moisten, dip, soak, steep; **tōkuḷi** act of dipping, steeping. *Tu.* **toyaḷi, toyili** washerwoman; **toipuni, toyipuni, tōyipuni** to wash (as clothes). *Te.* **tōgu,** (B. also) **dōgu,** (K. also) **dōgu** to become wet or moist, (K. also) bathe, sink in water; (K.) **tōcu** to sink (*tr.*), bathe, dip in. *Go.* (Mu.) **tōnj-** to dive, submerge head under water while bathing (*Voc.* 1816). ? Cf. 3355 Ta. **tuvai.** / Cf. Skt. **toya-** water; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 5974. DED(S) 2933.

3556 *Ta.* **tōy (-v-, -nt-)** to come in contact with, reach, unite, embrace, associate with, resemble; **tōyntār** friends. *Ma.* **tōyuka** to unite. DED 2934.

3557 *Ka.* **tōra** bigness, largeness, plumpness, stoutness, greatness, dignity, a stout man, a great man; **tōritu** that which is big; **tōrida** a big man. *Tu.* **tōra** stoutness, thickness; thick, stout, large. *Te.* **tōramu** thick, stout, large. *Kui* **trōja (trōji-)** to grow in body, become mature and well-developed; *pl. action* **trōska (trōski-).** DED(N) 2935.

3558 *Ta.* **tōl (tōṟp-, tōṟṟ-), tōr (-pp-, -tt-)** to be defeated, discomfited, vanquished (as in battle, game, dispute, etc.), fail in comparison, yield, flinch, give way voluntarily, lose; *n.* defeat, discomfiture, misfortune, ill-luck, loss; **tōlvi, tōlvu, tōṟṟal, tōṟpu** discomfiture, loss, defeat; **tōrvai** defeat. *Ma.* **tōlka** to be defeated, lose a game, battle, or suit, be cheated in a bargain; **tōli** defeat, loss; **tōlpikka** to defeat, beat, baffle, excel. *Ko.* **co·l- (co·t-)** to be defeated, be inferior, fail; **co·v- (co·t-)** to be defeated. *To.* **twï·l- (twï·ṭ-)** to be defeated, become old; **twï·lc- (twï·lč-)** to defeat; **swï·l- (swï·t-)** to be defeated (< Badaga). *Ka.* **sōl(u)** to be defeated or overcome, not to win; **sōlisu** to defeat, overcome, vanquish; **sōla, sōlu** defeat, loss; **sōluvike, sōluve, sōlme** id., losing. *Koḍ.* **co·l- (co·p-, co·t-)** to be defeated. *Tu.* **tōlpuni, sōpuni, sōluni** to lose at a game, be defeated, overcome; **sōpāvuni, sōlāvuni** to make one lose at a game, defeat, overcome; **sōpu, sōlpu** defeat, discomfiture; defeated, overcome; **sōla** defeat, failure, disappointment. *Kor.* (T.) **sōtu, sōti** to be defeated. DED 2936.

3559 *Ta.* **tōl** skin, hide; **toli (-pp-, -tt-)** to strip off (bark), flay, husk, hull; *n.* skin, rind, husk; **tokku** skin, bark, rind. *Ma.* **tōl** skin, hide; **tolikka** to skin, peel; **toli** skin, bark, peel, rind; **tukal** skin as of fruit; **tokku** skin. *Ko.* **to·l** skin, hide; **to·krl** small peg used in pegging down hide to dry (**to·l + karl** [see 1389]). *To.* **twï·ṣ** skin, hide. *Ka.* **tōl(u), togal, toval** id., leather, skin of fruit. *Koḍ.* **to·li** skin, hide; **toli- (tolip-, tolic-)** to peel, hatch; (Shanmugam) **tolip** peeling. *Tu.* **tugaḷu, tolikè** skin, bark, rind. *Kor.* (M.) **tōru** skin. *Te.* **tokka** skin, bark, rind; **tōlu** skin, hide, leather. *Kol.* (Kin., Haig, Hislop) **tōl** skin, hide. *Nk.* **tōl** skin. *Nk. (Ch.)* **tōl** id. *Pa.* **tōl** skin, bark. *Ga.* (Oll.) **tōl** id.; (S.) **tōl** skin; **tokkā** rind of fruit; (S.[2]) **tokka** bark. *Go.* (Tr. A. Y. Mu. W. Ph.) **tōl** skin, hide; (D. G. M.) **tōla** skin, bark of tree; (S.) **tōl(u)** (*pl.* **tōlku**), (Ko.) **tolka** id., skin of fruit (*Voc.* 1828); (Koya Su.) **tōlu** skin. *Konḍa* (BB) **tōl,** (K.) **tōlu** skin (of animals); (K.) **toko** bark, rind. *Pe.* **tōl** skin. *Kui* **ṭōḍu** (*pl.* **ṭōṭka**) buffalo hide (from which bellows or shields are made). *Kuwi* (F.) **tōlū,** (S.) **tōlu,** (Su. P. Isr.) **tōlu** (*pl.* **tōlka**) skin, hide. Cf. 3544 Ta. **tōṭu.** DED(S) 2937.

3560 *Kui* **ṭōla** lump, excrescence, egg. *Kuwi* (P. Ṭ. Ḍ.) **tōla** egg. *Br.* **-tōl** in: **zartōl** tortoise egg (**zar-** < **Ar. zahr**). DEDS 557.

3561 *Pa.* **tōla** seed of mahua. *Pe.* **ṭōṛa** fruit of mahua. / Cf. Pkt. (*DNM*) **ṭolaṁba-** mahua tree, **ḍola-** fruit of mahua tree. DEDS (N) 558.

3562 *Ka.* **tōve, tovve, tove, toge, toye** a dish prepared of boiled split pulse. *Tu.* **tōve** boiled pigeon peas. DED 2938.

3563 *Ta.* **tōḻaṉ** friend; **tōḻi, tōḻicci** heroine's confidante, maidservant; **tōḻamai** friendship. *Ma.* **tōḻan** companion, friend; **tōḻi** confidante, bridesmaid; **tōḻam, tōḻama** friendship. *Te.* **tōḍa, tōḍi,** (inscr.) **tōṛa** with; **tōḍu** help, aid, assistance; companion, associate; **tōḍupaḍu** to assist; **tōḍivāḍu** companion. *Kol.* **to·ren** (*pl.* **to·renl**) younger brother; **to·rndal** (*pl.* **to·rndasil**) younger sister. *Nk.* **tōren** (*pl.* **tōrenśil**) brother; **tōrndal** (*pl.* **tōrndaśil, tōrndaśikul**) sister. *Nk. (Ch.)* **tōlen** brother, mother's sister's son; **tōnd** sister, mother's sister's daughter. *Pa.* **toleḍ** (*pl.* **toler, tolenkul**), (NE.) **toleḍ** brother, younger brother. *Ga.* (Oll.) **toṛon** (*pl.* **toṛonkul**) younger brother; **tōnḍ** kinsman; (S.) **tōnḍōnḍ** brother; **tōnḍud** sister; (S.[3]) **tōnek** a relative. *Go.* (M.) **toṛ,** (L.) **tor,** (ASu.) **tōṛō** with, (L. also) help; (L.) **toratā mānaval** partner, fellow. *Konḍa* **ṭōnḍa** intimate, friend; wife's brother; friendship; **tōṛu** help, company, assistance; **toṛan** (Sembay dial.) brother (younger or elder), (BB) younger brother. *Pe.* **ṭonḍen** brother; **toṛndel** sister. *Kui* **tōṛe** friend, friendship; **tōṛu** friendship; **tōṛenja, tōṛenju** male friend; *fem.* **tōṛeli, tōṛali.** *Kuwi* (F.) **toṅesi** friend (amongst men); (Isr.) **tōṇe, tōṇeʔesi, tōṇesi** friend; **tōṛu** companion; **tōṛa ā-** to accompany. ? Cf. 3308 Ta. **tuṇai.** DED(S, N) 2939.

3564 *Ta.* **tōḷ** shoulder, arm. *Ma.* **tōḷ** shoulder. *Ko.* **to·ḷ** upper arm, elbow to shoulder. *To.* **twï·ḷfody** bangle worn on upper arm by women. *Ka.* **tōḷ(u)** the arm. *Tu.* **tōḷu** id.; **tōḷaṅgu** shaking of the arm. DED 2940.

3565 *Ta.* **tōṉri, tōṭṭi, toṇṭi** Malabar glory lily, *Gloriosa superba. Ma.* **mēttōnni** id. *Ka.* **toṭil** id. DED 2941.

3566 *Ta.* **tōṉṟu (tōṉṟi-)** to be visible, come to mind, appear, seem, spring up, come into existence, be born, exist; **tōṟṟu (tōṟṟi-)** id.; cause to appear, show, produce, create; *n.* appearance; **tōṉṟal** appearance, splendour, superiority, great person, chief; **tōṟṟam** appearance, vision, sight, conspicuousness, prominence, splendour, brightness, origin, birth, creation, fame; **tōṟṟal** appearance; **tōṟṟaravu** appearance, coming into existence, conspicuousness, incarnation; **tōṟum** each, every, whenever (i.e. as much as appears). *Ma.* **tōnnuka** to spring up, occur, appear to the sight, come into the mind, please; **tōnnal** imagination, suggestion, instinct; **tōnnikka** to produce an appearance, reveal, inspire; **tōṟṟuka** to produce, restore to life; **tōṟṟam** appearance, rise (of the sun), show, spectacle, festivity; **tōṟum** all, each. *Ko.* **to·r- (to·ry-)** to be visible; **to·g- (to·yg-)** intuition comes (to person). *To.* **twï·l- (twï·ḍ-), twï·ṭ- (twï·ṭy-)** to be foreseen; **twï·ṛ- (twï·ṛy-)** id., be visible; **ne·ṭwï·ṛ- (ne·ṭwï·ṛy-)** to be reflected (lit. to be visible as a reflection; for **ne·ṣ,** see 3679). *Ka.* **tōṛ (tōṛd-), tōṛu (tōṛi-)** to appear, be visible, seem, be conspicuous, come into existence, occur, show, exhibit, evince; **tōṛisu** to make appear, show, evince, cause oneself to appear, appear, occur; **tōṛike** appearance, sight, seeming, conjecture, exhibiting, exhibition; **tōṛisuvike** showing, etc.; **tōṛu** appearing, showing; **tōṛuvike, tōrke, tōrpu, tōrpe** appearing; **tōcu** to appear, seem, occur to the mind; **dōvil, dōhil** making publicly known, disclosure. *Koḍ.* (Kar.) ***to·nd-** (only **to·ndïci** it came in a flash, as a sudden idea). *Tu.* **tōjuni, sōjuni** to appear, seem, be seen, think; **tōjāvuni** to show, point out; **tōrikè, tōrigè, sōrikè** appearance, show, exhibition. *Kor.* (M.) **cō-** to appear. *Te.* **tōcu** to occur to the mind, seem, appear; **tōpika** that which strikes the mind, a thought; **tōpu** id., (K. also) manifestation, appearance. *Kol.* **to·t-** (neg. paradigm only), **tott-** (past tense paradigm only, with past neg. meaning) to be not, not to be in a place; **to·d, to· to· to·** no! *Nk.* **tōt-** neg. vb.; **tōdi, tōyi** not. *Nk. (Ch.)* **tōted** it is not; (*pl.*) **tōte.** *Pa.* **tōnd-** to appear, be got; (? NE.) **ṭōṭip- (ṭōṭit-)** to show (cf. also 2658 Ta. **cuṭṭu**). *Ga.* (Oll.) **tōnḍ-** to appear, be got; **tōṭp- (tōṭt-)** to show; (S.[3]) **tōn-** to appear; **tōḍp- (tōḍup-)** to show. *Go.* (L. SR.) **tohānā,** (A. Y. Mu. Ko.) **tōh-,** (Ma.) **tōʔ-** to show (*Voc.* 1831); (Koya T.) **tōp-** to appear; **tōht-** to make to appear; (Koya Su.) **tōp-** to be seen; **tawwānā** (Tr.) to be seen; to see; (W.) to comprehend; (Ph.) **tavvānā** to be visible, be understood (*Voc.* 1692). *Konḍa* **tōṛ- (-it-)** to appear, be seen; **tōṛis-** to show; (K.) **toʔ-,** (BB) **to-** (only negative; negative base of 2735 **suṛ-** to see) not to see. *Pe.* **cōnj- (cōnc-)/tōnj- (tōnc-)** to appear; **cōc- (cōcc-)/tōc- (tōcc-)** to show. *Manḍ.* **hūnj-** to appear; **tūc-** to show. *Kui* **tōnja (tōnji-), tōmba (tōmbi-)** to appear, seem; *n.* appearance; **tōspa (tōst-)** to cause to appear, show, expose; *n.* demonstration, revelation. *Kuwi* (F.) **tonja-aiyali** to appear; **tōssali** to show; (S.) **tōnjinai** to seem; **tuh'nai** to manifest; (Su.) **cōnj- (-it-)** to appear; **tōh- (tōst-)** to show; (Isr.) **tōnj- (-it-)** to appear; **tōh- (-t-)** to show. DED(S, N) 2942.

3567 *Kui* **tlōmba miḍa** a Kond boy through whom the offering is made to the earth god at the meriah sacrifice. *Kuwi* (F.) **thromba** priest; (S.) **trōmba, trombeesi** id.; *fem.* **trombēni**; (Isr.) **tromba** priest of the village. DEDS 556.

N

3568 *Ta.* **nakar** house, abode, mansion, temple, palace, town, city. *Ma.* **nakar** town, city. *Tu.* **nagarụ** id. *Te.* **nagaru** palace; (Inscr.) **nakaramu** temple; **nagari-adhikāri** temple manager; **navaru** temple. / Cf. Skt. **nagara-** town, city. DED 2943.

3569 *Ta.* **naku (nakuv-, nakk-)** to laugh, smile, rejoice, bloom as a flower, open, expand, shine, glitter; **nakkal** laughing, mockery, brightness, splendour; **nakal** smiling, laughing, rejoicing, gladness, friendship, ridicule, brilliance; **nakāar** tooth, as appearing in laughter; **nakāal** laughter; **nakai** laughter, smile, cheerfulness, delight, joy, contemptuous laughter, sneer, derision, grinning, pleasantry, friendship, pleasant word, play, sport, flower, blossoming of flowers, brightness, splendour, teeth, pearl; (-pp-, -tt-) to laugh, smile; **naṅku (naṅki-)** to deride, mock at; *n.* derision, mockery. *Ma.* **nakekka** to laugh. *Ka.* **nagu (nakk-), nage** to laugh, smile, laugh at, deride, open, blossom; *n.* a laugh, smile, laughter, derision, blooming, blossoming; **nagegāṟa** a man who causes to laugh, a ridiculer, joker. *Tu.* **nakali** ridicule, satire, caricature, imitation; **nakeruni** to titter, giggle. *Te.* **nagavu** a laugh, smile; **nagu** to laugh, smile; *n.* a laugh, smile; **nagūbāṭu** ridicule, derision, mockery; **navvu** to laugh, smile, joke, ridicule; *n.* laughter, smile, jest, joke, fun, ridicule, derision; **navvincu** to cause to laugh, excite mirth in, amuse. *Pa.* **nav-** to laugh; **nava jeri** joke, joking; **navip- (navit-)** to cause to laugh. *Ga.* (Oll.) **nag-**, (S.) **nagg-**, (S.[3]) **nag- (nak-)** to laugh. DED 2944.

3570 *Ta.* **nakku (nakki-)** to lick, lap; *n.* licking; **nakkal** food taken by licking; **nakki** a destitute person, as one who licks scrapings. *Ma.* **nakkuka** to lick; **nakki** a licker, a beggar. *Ko.* **nak- (naky-)** to lick. *To.* **nok- (noky-)** id. *Ka.* **nakku, nekku** id.; **nekkisu** to cause to lick. *Koḍ.* **nakk- (nakki-)** to lick; (Shanmugam) **nakk** licking. *Tu.* **nakkuni**, (B-K. also) **nekkuni** to lick, lap; **nakkāvuni** to cause to lick; **nakkele** a man who licks, esp. the plate in which food has been served; a greedy man; *fem.* **nakkeldi**. *Te.* **nāku** to lick. *Kol.* **na·k- (na·kt-)** id. *Nk.* **nāk-** id. *Pa.* **nēk-** id. *Ga.* (Oll. S.) **nāk-** id. *Go.* (Tr. Ph.) **nākānā**, (W.) **nākīnā**, (Mu. Ma. S. Ko.) **nāk-** id. (*Voc.* 1952). *Koṇḍa* **nāk- (nākt-)** id. *Pe.* **nāk- (-t-)**, (B.) **nāŋ(g)- (nāŋt-)** id. *Manḍ.* **nēk-** id.; *intens.* **nēbga-**. *Kui* **nāka (nāki-)** to lick, lap. *Kuwi* (F.) **nākali**, (Su. Isr.) **nāk- (-it-)** to lick, (Isr. also) lap. DED(S) 2945.

3571 *Kur.* **nakhrnā (nakkhras)** aux. vb. with idea of reciprocity, dispersion or severance. *Malt.* **naqe** to act or be one to another. DED 2946.

3572 *Ma.* **naṅku** a fish. *Tu.* **naṅgụ** a kind of fish. DED 2947.

3573 *Ta.* **naṅkai** species of milkwort, *Polygala glabra*; large milkwort, *P. telephoides*. *Ma.* **naññā** a herb, *Polygala*. DED 2948.

3574 *Ta.* **naci (-v-, -nt-)** to be crushed, bruised, mashed, crumpled; (-pp-, -tt-) to crush, bruise, mash, press, squeeze, demolish, destroy; **naciyal** anything crushed or mashed; **nacivu** bruise, contusion, destruction, loss, injury; **nacukku (nacukki-)** to press, squeeze, crush, subdue; *n.* bruise; **nacuṅku (nacuṅki-)** to be mashed, crushed; **nai (-v-, -nt-)** to be crushed, destroyed, perish; (-pp-, -tt-) to crush, destroy. ? *Ko.* **nacak in- (iḍ-)** to make noise in cutting through flesh. *Ka.* **najugu** to squash, crush, bruise (as dry ginger); be squashed or bruised; **najju** a squashed state. *Tu.* **nasiyuni** to submit, subdue; **nesipuni** to press down, make tight. *Te.* **najju** crushed, cut up into small bits, minced; a bit, fragment. *Kui* **nasa (nasi-)** to press, crush; *n.* act of crushing; **nahi, nahiki** destroyed, ruined, demolished; (K.) **nacc-** to press. DED(S, N) 2949.

3575 *Ta.* **naci (-v-, -nt-)** to be worn, frayed (as cloth), be reduced in circumstances; **nai (-v-, -nt-)** to waste away, be frayed (as cloth); (Koll.) **nacey** disease. *Ma.* **naital** decay. *Ka.* **nasi, nasiku** to wear out, wear away, waste away, wither, wane, decay, spoil, be faint, become poor or poorly; *n.* wasting, waning, faint twilight (of the morning); **nasu** minuteness, smallness, fineness, a little, a trifle. *Tu.* **naskụ** twilight, dawn, early morning; **neyiluni** to fade, as a bunch of coconuts. *Kur.* **nasnā** to cause men or cattle to sicken, languish, or die; **nasrnā** to be ill or pine away. DED(S) 2950.

3576 *Ta.* **naccu (nacci-)** to desire, long for, like, love; *n.* desire, hankering, liking; **nacai** desire, eagerness, avarice, love, affection, hope, expectation; (-v-, -nt-) to love, desire; **nattu (natti-)** to desire, long for, hanker after, love. *Ko.* **nac- (nac-)** to have great liking for (with dat.), feel desire; **nacl** desire for a person. *Ka.* **naccu, narcu, neccu** to confide, trust, confide in, rely on, believe, desire, love; *n.* confidence, trust, faith, belief, reliance, longing, desire, love. *Te.* **naccu** to trust, (K. also) be agreeable, be lovable, be trusted, like, be attached to; **naccika, nacciga** trust, faith, belief; **neccili** a friend. Cf. 3600 Ta. **nampu** and 3602 Ta. **naya**. DED 2951.

3577 *Ta.* **naccu (nacci-)** to tease, vex, trouble, harass; *n.* trouble, worry; **nacuval** one who is always teasing. *Te.* (K.) **naccu** to tease, trouble; *n.* troubling; (Śaṅk.) **naccu-peṭṭu** to annoy, tease, fret. DED 2952.

3578 *Ta.* **naccu** delay, procrastination. *Te.* **naccu** delay, slowness; wearisome, tiresome; **naccukāḍu** one who is slow or dilatory. DED 2953.

3579 *Ta.* **naccu (nacci-)** to babble, prate; *n.* babble. ? *Ka.* **nakta** a saying or proverb of the country. *Te.* **nasuku**, (K.) **nasugu** to murmur, utter indistinctly; *n.* murmuring. DED 2954.

3580 *Ta.* **nañcu** (*in cpds.* **naccu-**) poison, venom, that which is malignant, baneful, pernicious, fatal; afterbirth, placenta; **nañcam** poison, venom; **nañcaṉ** venomous person. *Ma.* **nañcu** (*in cpds.* **naccu-**), **naññu** poison, esp. stupefying vegetable poison; **naññan** a malicious man. *To.* **noẓ** poison, afterbirth (of human beings), gall-bladder. *Ka.* **nañju** poison, impurity of the blood, blemish, sin, paralysis of the brain. *Tu.* **nañji, nañju** poison, puerperal convulsions, impurity in the blood, scrofulous tendency, afterbirth, envy, jealousy; poisonous, impure, unwholesome. *Pa.* **neñj** poison; **neñj benḍa** toad (**benḍa** frog). *Go.* (Tr. Ph.) **nas pannē**, (SR.) **nas panne** toad; (Tr. Ph.) **nas vēlī** a creeper used to poison fish (**vēlī** < IA) (*Voc.* 1951). ? *Kur.* **māñj** any vegetal poison used for intoxicating and catching fish. ? *Malt.* **manjraha** benumbed; **manjrare** to be benumbed, be sickly. (For Kur. Malt., Pfeiffer, p. 114; he also compares Mundari **najom** 'prepared poison; to poison', which he takes to be a loanword from Dr.). DED (S) 2955.

3581 *Ko.* **nanjṛk** a small amount of food which will blunt the pangs of hunger. *Ka.* **nañju, nañcu** to take a little lick, eat a little of anything like pickles and as a relish to the principal food. *Tu.* **nesarụ, nesaḷụ** seasoning. *Te.* **nanju**, (K. also) **nancu** to eat in small bits or quantities, eat as a relish to the principal food, (K. also) take a lick; **nanjūḍu** flesh; (K.) **nanjuḍu** relish, pickle. *Kol.* **nenjeŋ** meat, vegetable; (SR.) **nānjūḍ**, (Haig) **nāndzul** flesh. *Nk.* **nenjuṛ** (j = dz) id.; **nenjeŋ** broth. ? *Kur.* **meñjan** tidbit (meat, fish, etc.) cooked together with meal to impart relish or flavour to it. DED(S) 2956.

3582 *Ta.* **naṭa (-pp-, -nt-)** to walk, go, pass, proceed, happen; **naṭakkai** walking, proceeding, conduct, behaviour; **naṭattu (naṭatti-)** to cause to walk as a child, lead, transact, administer; **naṭattai** walking, conduct, behaviour; **naṭappu** going and coming, conduct, behaviour; **naṭamāṭu** to go, move about, circulate as report, frequent, haunt; **naṭamāṭṭam** going about dancing; **naṭavu (naṭavi-)** to cause to go, drive; manage, administer, direct; **naṭavai** path, road, way; **naṭavaṭikkai** conduct, deed; **naṭai** walk, walking, motion, journey, way, route, conduct, behaviour. *Ma.* **naṭakka** to walk, proceed, behave, be carried out, succeed; **naṭatta** walk, custom; **naṭattuka** to drive, direct, arrange, manage; **naṭappu** walking, demeanour; **naṭa** walk, pace, procession, deportment; **naṭamāṭu** to dance, skip; **naṭuka** to walk. *Ko.* **naṛv- (naṛd-)** to walk, proceed, happen; **naṛt- (naṛty-)** to teach to walk, make to proceed, manage affair; **naṛk** gait, course of movement; **naṛty** behaviour; **naṛvaṛky** conduct, happenings. *To.* **naṛ- (naṛθ-)** to walk, happen; **naṛt- (naṛty-)** to make to walk, string beads; **naṛ** step, style of walking; **wïnaṛ** at the same time, together (< **wïḍ naṛ** one step); **wïḍinaṛ** at once, immediately (< **wïḍi· naṛ** one step only; cf. 990(*d*)); **naḍ- (naḍθ-)** to happen; **naḍt- (naḍty-)** to conduct, organize; **naḍc- (naḍč-)** to organize, conduct (feast, ceremony). *Ka.* **naḍe (naḍad-)** to walk, march, proceed, pass, be current; *n.* walk, course, pace, deportment; **naḍi** = **naḍe** *vb.*; **naḍage** walking, pace, walk; **naḍate** walk, course, conduct, deportment, behaviour; **naḍapu** to cause to walk, manage; *n.* walking; **naḍayisu, naḍasu** to cause to walk, manage; **naḍapaḍike** conduct, custom, proceedings; **naḍave** the floor in a house opposite the entrance-door. *Koḍ.* **naḍa- (naḍap-, naḍand-)** to walk; **naḍat- (naḍati-)** to make to walk, make ceremony to be performed; **naḍate** behaviour and character; (Shanmugam) **naḍap** walking, celebration; **naḍe** limb, part of body; **naḍea** passage to shrine of temple. *Tu.* **naḍapuni** to walk, proceed, behave; **naḍapāvuni** to cause to walk, direct, lead; **naḍè** walk, conduct; **naḍakè** walking, pace, gait; **naḍatè** behaviour, conduct; **naḍatoṇuni** to behave, conduct oneself; **naḍapāṭa** walking, behaviour, conduct; **naḍuvaḍi** conduct. *Te.* **naḍa, naḍaka** walking, stepping, movement, conduct, behaviour; **naḍacu, naḍucu** to walk, move, go, etc.; **naḍapu, naḍupu** to cause to walk, conduct; **naḍata, naḍavaḍi** conduct, behaviour; **naḍayāḍu** to walk or move about; **naḍava** the first passage at the entrance of a house, a way. *Kol.* **aḍg- (aḍakt-)** to walk. *Nk.* **aṛg-** id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **aṛg-** id. *Koṇḍa* **naṛi- (-t-)** id.; **naṛp-** to cause to walk, drive, let someone walk; **naṛpis-** to cause to run, drive a cart, etc. DED(S, N) 2957.

3583 *Ta.* **naṭu (naṭuv-, naṭṭ-)** to set up (as a pillar, pole, mast), plant, set, place, establish (as fame); **naṭal** planting; **naṭukal** memorial stone (for eminent person); **naṭavu, naṭavai** transplantation of seedlings; **nāṭṭu (nāṭṭi-)** to set up, fix, plant, place in the ground (as a pole), erect, insert, establish (as laws, etc.), establish one in life, create, write (with style on palm leaf); *n.* position, posture; **nāṭṭam** establishing. *Ma.* **naṭuka** to fix, be fixed, plant, enter, pierce; **naṭuvikka, naṭiyikka** to get planted or transplanted; **naṭu, naṭuval, naṭal** planting, transplanting; **naṭiccal, naṭīl** transplanting; **naṭṭi** a planted bed; **nāṭṭuka** to fix in the ground, plant; **nāṭṭa, nāṭṭi** post. *Ko.* **naṛ- (naṭ-)** to fix upright in ground, transplant; **na·ṭy** young paddy and ragi plants ready for transplanting. *Ka.* **naḍu (naṭṭ-), neḍu (neṭṭ-)** to fix firmly, stick or fix in the ground, plant, enter, pierce; **naḍisu, neḍisu** to cause to fix in the ground, plant, etc., cause to enter, plant, implant; **naḍe** fixedly, firmly; **neḍige** a post or pillar fixed in the ground; **neḍe** to be fixed or planted; **nāṭu, nāṇṭu** to get within, enter, be pierced or stuck into (as a thorn), fix in the ground, plant, pierce into; **nāṭu**

planting; depth; **nāṭisu** to cause to enter, make plant; **nāṭi, naṭṭi** young plants fit for transplanting. *Koḍ.* **naḍï- (naḍïp-, naṭṭ-)** to plant (post, seeds); **na·ṭi** act of transplanting. *Tu.* **naḍiyuni** to be planted or transplanted; **naḍpini, neḍpuni, neḍipini, neḍipuni** to plant; **naṭṭi,** (B-K.) **neṭṭi** planting, transplanting; **nāṭa** a pole used for a hedge, a pole used for supporting a plantain tree, etc.; ? **nāṭuni** to affect, impress, move, act upon (as medicine). *Te.* **naṭṭu-konu** to be settled; **neṭṭu-konu** to become firm; **naṭṭu** residence, a place; **nāṭu,** (K. also) **nā̃ṭu** to enter, penetrate, pierce; plant, fix, insert, thrust; *n.* transplanting; **nāṭu-konu** to become fixed; **nāṭnamu** transplantation; **nāḍu** to enter, penetrate (as an arrow); *tr.* **nār(u)cu**; (K.) **āḍu** to pierce (as arrows), be fixed, planted. *Konḍa* **naṭ- (-t-)** to tuck in, fix in. *Pe.* **aḍ- (aṭt-/aṛt-)** to pierce, penetrate (e.g. thorn). DED(S, N) 2958.

3584 *Ta.* **naṭu, naṭuvu** middle, centre, waist, equity; **naṭuvaṉ** in the centre; **naṭuvaṉ** judge, arbiter, Yama; **naṭṭa-naṭu** the very middle. *Ma.* **naṭu** middle, centre, waist, equity. *Ko.* **naṛv** middle, centre; **naṭa· naṛv** very centre; **naṛy ke·r** the centre one of the three exogamous divisions of the Kota village. *To.* **noṛf** (*obl.* **noṛt-**) middle, centre. *Ka.* **naḍu, naḍuvu, ,naḍa, naḍavu, naḍi** middle, centre, waist; **naṭṭa, naṭṭe** belonging to the middle, central; **naḍuve, naḍave, naḍive** the very middle, the middle, between, an intervening space, difference; **naṭṭa-naḍu** the very middle; **naḍḍi** back of the waist, hollow above the loins. *Koḍ.* **naḍu** middle, centre. *Tu.* **naḍu** id., waist, loins; **naḍutara** middling, moderate; **naḍupulu** waist, loins; **naṭṭa** central, middle. *Te.* **naḍu, naḍumu, naḍi, naḍimi** middle, waist; **naṭṭ-** middle, central; **naṭṭa-naḍumu** the very middle; **naḍḍi** small of the back, back of the waist. *Kol.* (SR.) **naḍum** middle. *Nk.* **naṛum** id.; **naṛmut** in the middle. *Nk. (Ch.)* **aḍḍumta** middle (*adj.*); **aḍmun** in the middle. *Pa.* **naṛub** middle; **naṛbul** in the middle. *Ga.* (S.^{2}) **naṛpi** middle, second (child); (S.^{3}) **naḍum** waist (< Te.). *Go.* (SR.) **naḍum** middle; (Tr. Ch. Ph.) **naḍḍum** id., among; (W.) **naḍum** among; (Mu.) **naḍḍum** middle; **naḍum narka** midnight; (Ma. S.) **naḍum** middle; (M.) **naḍum** id., between; (Ko.) **naṛmita** internal; **naḍ narka** midnight (*Voc.* 1919); (M.) **naṛi-mursūl** waist (cf. 4955 Ta. **mutuku**); **mursul-naṛī** loins; (ASu.) **naṭpē** middle (*adj.*); **naḍḍī** waist; **naḍḍūm** centre, middle. *Konḍa* **naṛmu** waist, middle. Cf. Ta. **naḷ** middle, centre. DED(S, N) 2959.

3585 *Ta.* **naṭuṅku (naṭuṅki-)** to shake, shiver, quiver, tremble through fear, stutter, falter, waver, lose heart, nod one's head as a sign of appreciation; **naṭuṅkal** dread, fear; **naṭuṅkalaṉ** one suffering from shaking palsy; **naṭukku (naṭukki-)** to shiver, tremble; shake, cause to quiver, cause dizziness (as betel, tobacco); *n.* (also **naṭukkal**) trembling, shaking, mental agitation; **naṭukkam** = **naṭukku** *n.*, great fear, distress, dizziness; **naṭunaṭuṅku** to tremble greatly through fear, quiver (as the voice in vocal music); **naṭalai** trembling, shaking. *Ma.* **naṭuṅṅuka** to tremble; *tr.* **naṭukkuka**; **naṭukkam, naṭuṅṅal** tremor. *Ko.* **naṛg- (naṛgy-)** to shake (*intr.*; from old age, cold, fright); **naṛgl, naṛkl** act of shaking (*intr.*). *To.* **noḏx- (noḏxy-)** to tremble. *Ka.* **naḍugu, naḍagu** to tremble, shake, shiver, quake; **naḍugu, naḍuguvike, naḍaka, naḍuka** trembling, shivering, tremor, etc.; **naḍa** tremblingly; **naḍugisu** to cause to tremble, etc.; (Hal.) **neḍugu** to tremble. *Tu.* **naḍuguni** to tremble, shiver, shake, quake, totter. *Te.* **naḍūku** to tremble; (K.) *n.* trembling, fear. *Kuwi* (Mah.) **ḍāk-** to tremble. *Kur.* **naṛī** fever. DED(S, N) 2960.

3586 *Go.* (Ch.) **naṭk-** to cut (wood); **neṭk-** (A.) to cut (firewood), (Y.) to cut by splitting (*Voc.* 2025). *Pe.* **naḍ- (naṭt-)** to be torn, severed; **naṭ- (-t-)** to tear, sever. *Manḍ.* **naḍ-** to be broken, snapped. DEDS 559.

3587 *Ka.* **naṭṭu** the wide-spreading roots of several kinds of grass, and this grass itself. *Te.* (B.) **naṭṭu** the bent grass that infests cornfields (having widely spreading perennial roots or underground stems). ? *To.* **no·ṭy θe·ḏt** the sweeping ceremony (performed with **kakaṛx** grass, *Eragrostis nigra* Nees.; see 1397(*a*), 3471, and *TGT*, text 56). DED 2961.

3588 *Ta.* **naṇṇu (naṇṇi-)** to draw near, approach, reach, be attached to, united with, adhere; **naṇṇunar** friends, adherents; **naṇpu, naṭpu** love, attachment, affection, amity, friendship, relationship; **naṇpaṉ** friend, companion, associate; **naṇmai, naṇi** nearness, proximity; **naṇiyāṉ** one who is near; **naṇuṅku (naṇuṅki-), naṇuku (naṇuki-)** to approach, draw nigh, arrive at, become attached to or united with; **naḷ (naṭp-, naṭṭ-), naḷḷu (naḷḷi-)** to approach, join, associate with, contract friendship, befriend, like, accept; **naḷḷunar** friends, adherents, associates; **naṭṭār, naṭṭōr** friends, relations. *Ma.* **naṇṇuka, neṇṇuka** to remember with love and gratitude. *Ko.* **naṇy** gratitude for help given by another (or perhaps 'friendly help'). *To.* **noṭ** friendship. *Ka.* **naṇṭu, neṇṭu** relationship, friendship; **naṇṭa, neṇṭa** relative, kinsman, friend; **naṇṭa-tana, neṇṭatana, naṇṭartana, naṇṭastike, naṇṭike** relationship; **naṇpu, neṇpu** friendship, affection, love, favour, confidential relationship, familiarity, intimacy, relationship, delightfulness, charm, pleasantness, agreeability. *Tu.* **nàṇṭụ, naṇṭu, naṇṭastigè, neṇṭastigè** kin, relationship; **neṇṭe** a relation. *Te.* **naṇṭu** friendship, a friend; **naṇṭukāḍu** friend, companion; *fem.* **naṇṭukatte**; **nan(u)-pu** amiability, agreeability; (K.) **nanucu** to like, love, be fond of; (K.) **nanuvu** agreeableness. *Ga.* (Oll.) **nan-**, (S.) **nann-** to enter. Cf. 120 Ta. **aṇai**. DED 2962.

3589 *Ta.* **naṇṇu (naṇṇi-)** to do, make. *Kur.* **nannā (nañjas)** to do, prepare, harm; *refl.-pass.* **nan^{a}rnā, nantārnā**; *caus.* **nanta'ānā**; **nal^{a}kh** work, action, labour, carrying out, use, efficiency. *Malt.* **nane (nanya)** to do. DED 2963.

3590 *Ta.* **natu (-pp-, -tt-)** to extinguish, quench, eclipse (as rays), destroy; **nantu (nanti-)** to be extinguished, put out (as a lamp), set, disappear, perish, die, become spoiled, decay, waste; **nutu (-pp-, -tt-)** to put out, quench, extinguish, destroy, remove; **nutuppu** quenching, suppressing; **nūtal** being extinguished; **notu (-pp-, -tt-)** to put out, quench, extinguish; **nontu (nonti-)** to perish; (inscr.) **nuntu (nunti-)** to be extinguished. *Ka.* **nandu** to lose one's splendour, be extinguished, be quenched, go out, be ruined, destroyed, perish, disappear, vanish, destroy; *caus.* **nadipu, nandisu**; **nundu** to be extinguished, go out (as fire); **nundisu** to extinguish; **nondu** to be extinguished, go out, be quenched; extinguish; **nondisu** to extinguish, quench; (Hal.) **nendu** to go out (as light). DED(S, N) 2964.

3591 *Ta.* **nattam, nattu, nantu** snail, conch; **nattai, nantaṉam** snail; **nantam** conch. *Ma.* **natta** an eatable snail, a shellfish. *Tu.* **nartè** a bivalved shellfish, mollusc. *Te.* **natta** snail. *Go.* (Ko.) **netka** id. (*Voc.* 2026). DED (S) 2965.

3592 *Ta.* **nattu** a kind of owl. *Ma.* **nattu** Malabar owlet. *Tu.* **nattiṅge** an owlet. / Cf. Skt. (*Vaijayantī*) **naktaka-** owl. DED 2966.

3593 *Ma.* **nattuka** to stammer. *Ka.* **nattu, nettu** to stutter, stammer. *Tu.* **nattiṅge** a man partially dumb. *Te.* **nattu** to stammer, stutter; **natti** stammering or stammer, stuttering, stutter. DED 2967.

3594 *Ta.* **nama (-pp-, -tt-), namar (-pp-, -tt-), namu (-pp-, -tt-)** to become damp, moist. *Te.* **nemmu** moisture, damp; **nemmu-konu** to become damp. Cf. 3617 Ta. **navu**. DED(S) 2969.

3595 *Ka.* **namalu, nevaru** to chew, masticate, munch, chew the cud, ruminate; **namalu, nemaru** chewing the cud. *Tu.* **nauntuni, naumpuni** to chew; **nauntu** chewing; **mauruni** to masticate, chew; **maurāvuni** to mumble, chew softly. *Te.* **namalu** to chew, masticate; (B.) **navulu, naulu** to chew; **nemaru,** (B.) **nevuru** rumination, chewing the cud, cud; **nemarucu** to chew the cud. *Go.* (Koya Su.) **nalm-** to chew (< Te. **namalu**). *Konḍa* **namli- (-t-)** to munch with noise, ruminate. DED (S, N) 2970.

3596 *Ta.* **namuṭu, namiṭu** lower lip. *Ma.* **ammiṭṭam** id. *Ka.* **avuḍu, avuṇḍu** id., jaw. *Te.* **avuḍu, auḍu** under lip. *Pa.* **navṭoŋ** chin; (S.) **navurka** lip. *Go.* (Ma.) **laonḍa** chin (*Voc.* 3081). *Kur.* **lauṭō** lips, chin. / Cf. Skt. (*lex.*) **narmaṭha-** chin. DED(S) 2971.

3597 *Ta.* **namai (-v-, -nt-; -pp-, -tt-), namuṭṭu (namuṭṭi-)** to itch; **namai, namaippu, namaiccal** itching, itch, irritation; **namaṭṭu coṟi** itch, scabies. *Ka.* **nave** itching, the itch; **nase** itching. *Tu.* **navuṇṭa** itching, irritation in the throat; **nauluni** to itch, be irritated. *Te.* **nava, nasa, nasimiri** itching. *Kol.* (Kin.) **nasam-**, (Pat., p. 135) **nesam tineng** to itch. DED 2972.

3598 *Ta.* **namai (-pp-, -tt-)** to vex, trouble; **navai (-pp-, -tt-)** to kill; *n.* blemish, defect, fault, evil, disgrace, meanness, punishment. *Ka.* **name, nave** to become insignificant in bulk or importance, fall away in flesh, become lean or thin, wear away, become less, become poor; **navasiga** man who harasses, troubles, or torments. *Tu.* **nameyuni** to wear away, become poor; **nappu** injury, degradation. *Te.* **navayu,** (B.) **naviyu** to languish, sink, perish, fall away in flesh; **navāta** languishing, grief, (B.) illness, decline. ? *Malt.* **name** to reproach. Cf. 3648 Ta. **nāmpu**. DED(S) 2973.

3599 *Ta.* **namai, veḷḷai-namai** (also Lush.), **veḷḷai-nākai** button-tree, *Anogeissus latifolia*; **ñemai** a kind of tree (= **namai** *A. l.*, acc. to P.L. Samy, *Proc. Second International Conference Seminar of Tamil Studies*, 2.46). *Ma.* (Lush.) **veḷḷa-nāva** *A. latifolia*. *Pa.* **nammi** (stem **nam(m)-**) id. *Kur.* (Mirdha dial., BB 1958) **nauka** dhaura tree, *A. l.* Cf. 5510 Ta. **veḷḷai-namai**. DED(S) 2974.

3600 *Ta.* **nampu (nampi-)** to long for, desire intensely, trust, confide in, rely on, believe, have faith in, hope, expect, accept; *n.* desire, hope; **nampikkai** hope, trust, faith, vow; **nampal** desire, trusting, believing; **nampakam** confidence, trust; **navvu (navvi-)** to trust unreservedly, expect eagerly. *Ma.* **nampuka** to confide, desire; *verbal n.* **nampikka.** *Ko.* **namb- (namby-)** to believe, trust; **nambyk** belief, trust. *To.* **nob- (noby-)** to believe, trust; **nobky** belief, promise; **noby** promise (in songs). *Ka.* **nambu,** (K.^{2}) **nemmu** to confide, trust, believe; **nambike, nambige, nembuge** confidence. *Koḍ.* **namb- (nambi-)** to trust; (Shanmugam) **nambike** belief. *Tu.* **nambuni, nammuni** to believe, trust, rely on; **nambigè** fidelity. *Te.* **nammu** to believe, trust; **nammakamu, nammika, nammiga** trust, faith, belief, confidence, reliance. *Konḍa* (BB) **nami- (-t-)** to believe. *Kui* (K.) **nam-** id. *Kuwi* (F.) **nāmali** id.; (S.) **nămminai,** (Su.) **nam- (-it-)** id., trust. Cf. 3576 Ta. **naccu** and 3602 Ta. **naya**. DED(S) 2975.

3601 *Ta.* **nampūtiri, nampūri** a class of brahmans in Malabar. *Ma.* **nampūtiri, nampūri** a high class of brahmans. *Ka.* **nambūri** a class of Smārta Brāhmaṇas in the Malayāḷa country. *Tu.* **nambūri** a brahman of Malabar. DED 2976.

3602 *Ta.* **naya (-pp-, -nt-)** to desire greatly, long for, appreciate, respect, esteem, please, beseech, implore, love, woo, show affection for, be glad, rejoice, be sweet, pleasing,

agreeable, be cheap; **nayappi (-pp-, -tt-)** to induce to love or desire, persuade, win one's compliance; **nayappu** affection, love, desire, delight, pleasure, cheapness; **nayam, nayan̲** grace, favour, desire, happiness, joy, gladness, goodness, civility, courtesy, love, affection, tenderness, piety, devotion, cheapness, fineness; **nayavar** lovers, friends; **nē** love, compassion, mercy, grace; **nēcam** love, affection, piety, desire as for learning, suitability; **nēcan̲** friend, ally, votary, devotee; *fem.* **nēci**; **nēci (-pp-, -tt-)** to love; **nēyam** love, affection, piety, devotion, good, benefit; **nimmati** tranquility (< Te.). *Ma.* **nayam** gentleness; cheapness; **nēśan** friend. *Ka.* **naya** softness, smoothness, fineness, mildness, gentleness, pleasantness, cheapness. *Koḍ.* (Shanmugam) **naya**[n] gentle, smooth. *Tu.* **naya** gentleness, meekness, kindness, fineness, polish, softness, delicacy, cheapness; fine, soft, smooth, glossy, gentle, meek, kind, cheap; **naiya** soft; **nasè** soft, gentle; softness; **neyimè** fine; **neyi-muli** soft grass; **neyi-panti** a smooth kind of grass, soft straw; **neyyoḷi** a tender palm-leaf. *Te.* **naya** beauty; **nayamu** softness, smoothness, cheapness, (K.) liking, excellence; **necceli** friend; **nemmadi** tranquility; tranquil; **nemmi** love, affection, attachment, happiness, delight, peace of mind; **nemmika** love, affection; **neyyami, neyyamu** friendship, love, affection, tenderness; **neyyamāḍu** to be kind or loving; **neyyapu-r̤ēḍu** epithet of Cupid; **neyyari, neyyūḍu** friend; *fem.* **neyyurālu**; **nēyamu** friendship, justice; **nēstamu** friendship, love. *Go.* (Ma.) **neyp-** to make smooth (*Voc.* 2032); (M.) **nēm** smooth (*Voc.* 2052). ? *Kur.* **nē'enā** (**nēcas**) to ask for, beg, pray (Pfeiffer). Cf. 3576 Ta. naccu and 3600 Ta. nampu. DED (S, N) 2977.

3603 *Ma.* **naya** a bait for alligators. *Tu.* **naya** id. DED 2978.

3604 *Ta.* **narantai, nattai, nantai** parasitic leafless plant, *Cassytha filiformis*. *Ma.* **naranta** a creeper used medicinally against asthma and obstruction. DED(S) 2979.

3605 *Ta.* **araḷ (araḷv-, aranṭ-), aruḷ (aruḷv-, arunṭ-)** to be terrified; **araṭṭu (araṭṭi-), aruṭṭu (aruṭṭi-)** to terrify, frighten; *n.* fear; **araṭṭi** fear; **aruṭṭi** quaking, trembling, agitation; **araṭci, aruṭci** confusion of mind, bewilderment; **aruku (aruki-), arukku (arukki-)** to be afraid. *Ma.* **araḷuka** to shrink; **araṭṭuka** to frighten, alarm. *Ko.* **arkl** fear because discovery of one's misdeeds is expected, feeling of anxiety about getting a living, sorrow because of bereavement. *Ka.* **araḷ, araḷa, aruḷu, arulu, arlu, aralu** bewilderment, terror, fear; **are, aremare, aremarike** hesitation, doubt. *Tu.* **naraṅguni** to waver, hesitate, be reluctant; **naraguri** a sheepish man, coward; **nareṅguni** to hesitate; **nareṅgele** a dull, tardy, slow, hesitating man. *Te.* **aragali** hesitation, doubt; **aramara, aramarika** id., consciousness of being a stranger; **aravāyi** diffidence, hesitation. *Kol.* **ari** fear; **ars- (arast-)** to fear; **arp- (arapt-)**, **arsip- (arsipt-)**, (Kin.) **arplip-** to terrify. *Nk.* **ari** fear; **ars-** to fear; **artip-** to terrify. *Nk. (Ch.)* **ari** fear; **arus-/ars-** to fear; **arup-/arp-** to frighten. *Pa.* **nar** fear; **narc-** to fear; **narpip- (narpit-)** to frighten. *Ga.* (Oll.) **nar** fear; **nars-** to fear; **narupp- (narupt-)** to terrify; (S.) **nar** fear; **narc-** to fear. *Malt.* **arkare** to be terrified; **arkatre** to terrify. *Br.* **narring** to flee, run away. DED(S) 2980.

3606 *Ta.* **nari** jackal; tiger (cant); **(-pp-, -tt-)** to be foxy; **narippu** fox-like nature; **nariyan̲** crafty person; **nakkan̲** fox (< Te.). *Ma.* **nari** jackal, *Canis aureus* (generally **kuṟu-nari**); tiger, esp. female tiger. *Ko.* **nayr** jackal. *To.* **nary** id. *Ka.* **nari** jackal, fox; **nakke** jackal; wild (when prefixed to names of plants). *Koḍ.* **nari** tiger. *Tu.* **nari** jackal, fox. *Te.* **nakka, nariyāḍu** jackal. *Kol.* (Br.) **nakka** fox. *Go.* (Ma.) **narkal** (*pl.* **narkasku**), (Ko.) **nakka** jackal (*Voc.* 1930); (L.) **darkā** fox (*Voc.* 1842). *Koṇḍa* **naka** jackal, fox. *Kuwi* (Su. P. F. S.) **nakka**, (Isr.) **naka** jackal. DED(S) 2981.

3607 *Ta.* **nariccal** a kind of bat. *Ma.* **nariccil, nariccīr** a bat. DED 2982.

3608 *Ta.* **naruṅku (naruṅki-)** to be deficient in growth, decay, grow lean as a child, fail as a business or harvest; **naruṅkal** stunted growth; **narāṅku (narāṅki-)** to be stunted in growth. *Ka.* **naraṭu** to become deficient or stunted in growth; *n.* state of being stunted in growth. *Tu.* **naggu** stunted, not fully developed; **naraḍu** stuntedness; stunted; **ñakkaṭu, ñagapaṭu** lean, thin, stunted, faded; **naṇḍu** shrunken, shrivelled. *Kur.* **narma'ānā** to soften down, render less acute or vehement, render thinner, reduce in point of stoutness; **narmārnā** to decrease, diminish; abate; (Hahn) **narma'anā** to become less, give way, waste. DED(S) 2983.

3609 *Ta.* **narai** grey hairs, whiteness, a white bull, etc.; **(-pp-, -tt-)** to become grey-haired, grow grey, fade as crops. *Ma.* **nara** greyness, hoary age; **narekka** to grow grey, be whitish; **narappikka** to bring on old age; (Tiyya) **nera** greyness; **nerakkuva** to become grey. *Ko.* **nar** grey hairs. *To.* **nar** grey. *Ka.* **nare** greyness of the hair, grey hair, hoary age; *vb.* **(naret-, narat-)** to become grey (hair); **narati** woman whose hair has become grey; **nere** greyness of the hair; *vb.* to become grey. *Koḍ.* **nere** grey. *Tu.* **narè** greyness, hoariness; grey, hoary; **naraye** grey-haired man, white-spotted ox; grey, white-spotted; **nareti** white-spotted cow; **narevuni** (hair) becomes grey. *Te.* **nara** greyness of the hair, grey hair; **narayu, nariyu** to grow grey (of the hair); **narapu** greyness of the hair; (*VPK*) **neriyu** to become grey. DED(S, N) 2984.

3610 *Ta.* **nal (naṟ-)** good; **nalla** good, fine, excellent, abundant, copious, intense, severe; **nallatu** that which is good; **nallavar** the good, the holy, friends, the learned, women; **nallavai** good things or deeds; **nallār** the good, the great, the learned, women; **nallāḷ** woman of

noble character; **nallōr** the good, women; **nala (-pp-, -nt-)** to result in good, take a favourable turn; **nalappu** goodness, benefit, success, efficacy; **nalam** goodness, virtue, beauty, fairness, profit, advantage, reputation, fame, prosperity, welfare, delight, pleasure; **nalavar** good, virtuous persons; **nalavu** goodness; **nalku (nalki-)** to rejoice; show favour, bestow, grant, give; **naṟku** good; *adv.* well; **naṟpu, naṟṟam** goodness; **naṟṟu** that which is good; **nan̲ku** that which is good, abundance, beauty, health, stability, happiness; *adv.* well; **nan̲pu** goodness, excellence; *adv.* well; **nan̲mai** goodness, excellence, benefit, help, utility, virtue, abundance, superiority, beauty; **nan̲ṟi** goodness, help, benefit, virtue; **nan̲ṟu** that which is good, goodness, excellence, greatness, virtue, benefit, prosperity; **nan̲n̲ar** goodness, that which is good. *Ma.* **nal** good, fine; **nalam, nallam** goodness, beauty; **nalkuka** to bestow, grant; **nalpu, nalma** goodness; **nalla** good, right, fine, handsome, real, true; **nallatu** that which is good; **nallan, nallavan** a good, happy man; **nallār** fine ladies; **nanni** goodness; **nannu** good, advisable; **nanma** goodness, prosperity. *Ko.* **nalva·yn** one whose mouth (**va·y**) smells good, who enjoys food and prosperity; **na pal** teeth that grow straight and regular. *To.* **naṣ, naṣθ** beauty; **naṣo·n** *n.pr.* man. *Ka.* **nal** goodness, fairness, fineness; **nalme** goodness, welfare, prosperity; **nalla** a good, etc., man; goodness, excellence, beauty; **nala, nalavu, nalivu, naluvu, nalvu** pleasure, delight; **nali** to be delighted, rejoice, be pleased with, be fond of; *n.* pleasure; **nanni** truth, love, affection (= Ta. nan̲ṟi, Kitt.). *Koḍ.* **nallë** good. *Tu.* **nalu, nala** good, cheap; **nalmè** goodness, friendship. *Te.* **naluvu** beauty, ability; beautiful. *Go.* (M) **nelā** good (*Voc.* 2035). / Cf. Skt. **Nala-** *n.pr.* of a man. DED 2986, 2989, and from DED(S) 2988.

3611 *Ta.* **nalaṅku (nalaṅki-)** to grow faint, wilt, suffer, pine, lose stiffness, become crumpled, bend as a bow; **nalakku (nalakki-)** to crumple as cloth or paper, soil slightly, sully, tarnish; **nali (-v-, -nt-)** to waste, pine away, suffer, be in distress, yield before a foe, fail, slide, fall down; afflict, distress; **(-pp-, -tt-)** to afflict, cause distress; *n.* suffering, pain, thinness, leanness; **nalivu** trouble, distress, affliction, ruin, destruction; **naluṅku (naluṅki-)** to beome lean, be distressed; **nalkūr (-v-, -nt-)** to suffer, be wearied. *Ka.* **nalagu, nalugu** to become rumpled or ruffled (as cloth or paper), become rumpled or flabby by the heat of the sun, etc., droop as vegetables, etc., grow weakened, faint or feeble from sickness, trouble, grief; **nalagisu, nalugisu** to rumple, etc.; **nalavu, naluvu** weakness. *Tu.* **nalaguni** to fade, wither, be reduced by sickness. *Te.* **nalāgu, nalūgu, naliyu** to be crushed, bruised, broken or reduced to powder, be crumpled or rumpled, (K. also) fade, wither, diminish (as brightness); **nalāguḍu, nalūguḍu** state of being crushed, bruised or troubled; **nalācu** to crush, bruise, rub; **nalākuva, nalukuva** illness, indisposition; **nalata** disease; **nali** illness, indisposition; dust, powder; **nalikamu** smallness, littleness, thinness; **naliguli** greatly crushed or broken; **nal(u)cu, nal(u)pu** to crush, rub; (K.) **nalapu** to crumple (flowers, etc.), harass. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **nalpap-** to squeeze. *Koṇḍa* **nalgi- (-t-)** to be squeezed in handling; **nalp-** to squeeze, crush; **nalgis-** to cause to squeeze. *Kuwi* (Su.) **nalgu** rubbing, massage. *Kur.* **nal**[a]**bnā** to clean by rubbing a little water or a moist cloth on; **nalbrnā** to rub oneself with oil; ? **nil**[i]**bnā** to crease, crumple, crush by rubbing between both hands, rub roughly. DED(S, N) 2987.

3612 *Ko.* **nayḷ- (naḷc-)** to play; **nayḷk** play. *To.* **na·ṣ- (na·ṣy-)** to play (a game); **ne·ṣk** play. *Ka.* (Nanj. Hav.) **nali** to dance; (PBh.) **naliyutt(e)** dancing with delight. *Koḍ.* **nali- (naliv-, naliñj-)** to play (in songs). *Tu.* **nalipuni** to dance, leap; **nalikè** dancing, jumping. *Kur.* **nalnā** to dance, skip or jump about, bound up (as running water amidst boulders); *caus.* **nalta'ānā, nalda'ānā, nal**[a]**dnā**. *Malt.* **lale (laḍa)** to dance; **lalde** to make to dance, lead about. DED(S, N) 2988.

3613 *Ta.* **nallam** charcoal; blackness, darkness. *Te.* **nalupu** black, blackness; **nalla** id., charcoal; **nallana** blackness; **nallani** black. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **nalam** black, dirty (< Te.); (Oll. S.[3]) **narkam**, (S.) **narkā, narkām** night; (S.[2]) **nisa narkam** midnight. *Go.* (Tr. W. Ph. M.) **narkā**, (A. Y. Ch. D. G. Ko.) **narka**, (Ma.) **naṅka** night (*Voc.* 1932). (An old Dr. internal sandhi in Ga. Go.: *nalk- > *nark-.) Cf. 235 Ta. al. DED(S) 2985, 2990.

3614 *Ta.* **navarai** a kind of paddy; **nakarai** a kind of rice. *Ma.* **navira, naviri, nakara** a rice that ripens within two or three months; **navara** id.; *Paspalum frumentaceum* (?). *Tu.* **navara** a kind of grain; **navare** a kind of rice. *Te.* **nivari, nivvari** *Oryza*. / ? Cf. Skt. **nīvāra-** wild rice; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 7571. DED(S) 2991.

3615 *Ta.* **navir** man's hair; **naviram** man's tuft of hair, crown of head, head. *Ka.* **navir(u)** hair. DED 2992.

3616 *Ta.* **navil (navilv-, navin̲ṟ-)** to say, tell, learn, utter, sound loudly, sing, perform (as a dance); **naviṟṟu (naviṟṟi-)** to say, utter, declare with authority; **nuval (nuvalv-, nuvan̲ṟ-)** to say, declare, utter; *n.* word, saying; **nuvaṟci** saying, utterance. ? *To.* **nöw** voice; song. DED 2993.

3617 *Ta.* **navu (-v-, -nt-)** to become soft, be soddened by boiling, rot, decay (as clothes, books, wood), be weary (as the limbs by labour). *Ko.* **nav- (navd-)** (cloth) becomes damp and chilly; **(navt-)** to make (cloth) to become damp and chilly. Cf. 3594 Ta. nama. DED(S) 2994.

3618 *Ka.* **navuru, navaru, naviru** that is tender, soft, fine, thin, as grass, hair, cloth, paper and other articles. *Te.* **navuru, nauru** soft, delicate. DED(S) 2995.

3619 *Ta.* navvi female deer, young of a deer, youth, beauty; nauvi deer; (*PPTI*) nāvi a kind of deer. *Te.* navalā woman. ? Cf. 3634 Ta. nāku. DEDS 560.

3620 *Ta.* naṟukku (naṟukki-) to evade, slip away; naṟunaṟu (-pp-, -tt-) to speak evasively, shuffle; naṟuppu (naṟuppi-) to shrink from, shirk; naṟuvu (naṟuvi-) to steal or skulk away, evade, shift, shuffle; naṟuval evading, skulking; naṟuvi one who gives indirect answers, slippery person. *Te.* nakku to hide or conceal oneself, crouch, lie in wait. ? *Kol.* naḏi- (naḏit-) to hide (*intr.*), (tiger) crouches; (SR.) naḏas-, nars- (= naṟs-) to hide. *Go.* (Ko.) aṟk- to lurk, crouch, bend down (*Voc.* 86). *Kuwi* (Isr.) nanḍ- (-it-) to go underneath, hide. DED(S) 2996.

3621 *Ta.* naḷ night. *Kol.* a·le id.; a·lini in the morning; a·lintanaṭ from morning. *Nk.* āle night; āreni early in the morning. *Nk.* (*Ch.*) ālen night; arda ālen midnight (arda < IA). *Pa.* nendu nal midnight; ? ānḍ- evening to come on; ānḍek evening; in the evening; ānḍpip- (ānḍpit-) to make to become evening (i.e. stay until evening). *Konḍa* (BB and K. Sova dial.) nāṟa night; (K. Sova dial.) sir narŋe just early in the morning (for sir, see 2553 and 2779; communicated by K.). *Pe.* nāṉa night; nāṉaŋge, nārihiŋ early in the morning. *Manḍ.* nālaŋ darkness, night; nālihiŋ early in the morning. *Kui* nāḍangi night; nāḍisi morning; ḍāangi, (K.) ḍā'aŋa night; ḍaisi early morning. *Kuwi* (Su.) la'aŋa, (P.) la'a, (F.) la'anga, (S.) lāanga, (D.) lāī'aŋa, (Isr.) lāʔa night; (Su.) lā'isi'e, (P.) la'asi early morning; (F.) lā'i, (S.) laï, (Isr.) lāʔi morning. *Br.* nan night. DED(S, N) 2997, and from DED(S) 199.

3621A *Tu.* naḷḷu, nallu a kind of flea which infests poultry, cats, etc. *Te.* nalli bedbug. *Ga.* (P.) nanḍke, (S. S.[3]) naŋke bug. *Go.* (Tr. D. Mu.) naṟ, (Ma.) naṟ(i), (W. Ph.) nar id. (*Voc.* 1941); (LuS.) narė id. *Konḍa* (K.) nalu (*pl.* nalku), (N. and W. dial.) naṟu (*pl.* naṟku), (BB) naṟ id. *Pe.* naŋka, naṟka id. *Kuwi* (Su. Isr.) nakṭa, (F.) nukta (i.e. nakṭa), (S.) naṭka, (D.) naṭ'a id. (nakṭa metathesized from naṭka, originally a plural form). *Kur.* naṟgā id. *Malt.* naṟge id. DED(S) 2998.

3622 *Ta.* naḷ dense; naḷam width, breadth, extent; naḷi (-v-, -nt-) to be close together, crowded, be vast in extent; *n.* closeness, density, vastness, width, multitude; naḷippu overcrowdedness. *Ka.* (K.[2]) nāḷi thickening of the skin, callosity. *Konḍa* nanḍo fat, stout, bulky; many; a flock. DEN 48.

3623 *Ta.* naṟa-naṟ-eṉal, naṟu-naṟ-eṉal onom. expr. of grinding the teeth; neṟuneṟu (-pp-, -tt-) to gnash one's teeth, snap (as a stick in breaking), sound (as the biting of a hard, brittle, or crispy substance); neṟu-neṟ-eṉal onom. expr. signifying (*a*) crashing sound, (*b*) snapping or breaking sound; neṟukk-eṉal onom. expr. signifying snapping sound; neṟa-neṟ-eṉal onom. expr. of grinding or gnashing the teeth; neṟumu (neṟumi-) to gnash. *Ko.* narkn with noise of crunching up bones; nark nark in- (iḏ-) (gristle) makes noise when chewed. *Ka.* naṟa, naṟanaṟane, naṟak imit. sound of the noise of the cracking of the fingers and other joints or of the breaking of wood. *Tu.* naruguru, narunuru a crack, crash; sound produced while eating anything crisp. DED 2999.

3624 *Ka.* naṟavalu, naṟuval, narval the tree *Premna spinosa* or *longifolia*. *Tu.* naruvolu a kind of aromatic tree, the leaves of which are used for curry or medicine, *Saccharum munja* [*sic*]. DED 3000.

3625 *Ta.* naṟukku (naṟukki-) to cut off, mince, chop, smash; *n.* a piece cut off. *Ma.* naṟukkuka to cut off, clip, cut in pieces as paper; naṟukku a bit of palm-leaf. *Te.* naṟaku, naṟuku, (K. also) narku to cut, hew, fell, sever, chop; *n.* a cut, wound; naṟakuḍu, naṟukuḍu cutting, a cut. *Go.* (Tr.) narkānā to cut (but not of meat nor of crops, but generally of wood); (L.) narkanā, (M.) naṟkānā to cut; (Ch.) nark- to cut (wood); (W. Ph.) narkānā to chop; (Ch. Mu.) naṟk- to cut with axe; (Ma.) naṟk- to cut (firewood); (S.) nark- to cut (fuel) (*Voc.* 1931). *Konḍa* naRk- to chop, cut. *Kuwi* (Isr.) naṅg- (-it-) to lop off branches. *Malt.* narke to claw, scratch. Cf. 315 Ta. aṟu. DED(S) 3001.

3626 *Ta.* naṟumu (naṟumi-) to crush between the teeth. *Ka.* naṟuju, noṟaju, nuṟuju gravel, grit. *Te.* naṟuju a small quantity; naṟumāḍu to powder; naṟumu id.; *n.* powder. DED(S) 3002.

3627 *Ta.* naṟuvili, naṟuḷi sebesten plum, *Cordia myxa*. *Ma.* naṟuvari id. *Te.* nakkera id. Cf. 5408 Ta. viracu. DED(S) 3003.

3628 *Tu.* nana, nanalā yet, still, once more, farther on; (B-K.) naṉa, nāṉa next, further on; nanala, nāṉalā yet, still. *Kur.* nannā other; nantarā elsewhere, in another direction. *Malt.* nan other; nane another; nandu again. DED 3004.

3629 *Ta.* naṉavu, naṉā wakefulness (opposite to kaṉavu), certainty, truth, reality, daylight. *Ka.* nanasu, nanesu, nenasu truth; truly, certainly. DED 3005.

3630 *Ta.* naṉai (-v-, -nt-) to become wet, be moistened, soaked; (-pp-, -tt-) to wet, moisten, soak; naṉaivu wet, moisture, humidity; naṉ-cey wet lands, wet cultivation (for -cey, cf. 1958 Ta. cey); nāntu (nānti-) to become wet; nāntal cloudiness, cloudy weather, dampness; ? nacai dampness, moisture; nacaivu moisture of the earth; nacunacu (-pp-, -tt-) to be damp as a floor, be continually drizzling; nacu-nac-eṉal expr. signifying dampness, drizzling; naya (-pp-, -tt-) to become damp. *Ma.* nana moisture, irrigation; nanayuka to become wet, be moist, be soaked; nanaccal, nanappu, nanavu wetness; nanekka to wet, soak, irrigate; nāntuka to become wet. *Ko.* nanv- (nand-) to become wet so as to be softened; nant- (nanty-) to wet thoroughly so as to soften; na·n- (na·nḍ-) to become wet in rain; na·nc- (na·nc-) to make to be wetted; na·t- (na·ty-) to make to become wet in rain. *To.* no·l- (no·ḍ-) to get wet in rain, (roof) leaks; no·ṭ- (no·ṭy-) to make to get wet in rain. *Ka.* nane, nene to become wet, moist or soaked; nanasu, nenasu to make wet, moisten; naneha becoming wet, wetness, dampness; nān (nānd-) to get wet, moist, damp, soaked; nāḍu to moisten, wet, soak, steep, cool; nāndu to make damp, cool, etc., liquefy, dissolve, melt; nāṟu to moisten, wet; (Hav.) nāṉu to lose crispness; nāṉaṭe a cake that has lost its crispness. *Koḍ.* nele- (nelev-, neland-) (person) gets wet; nelat- (nelati-) to wet (thing or person); nela- (nelap-, nelat-) to wash (clothes); (Shanmugam) nelap washing (clothes); nena to wet; nenap wetting. *Tu.* nanè wet, moist; nanepini, nanepuni, naneyuni, nanevuni to be moist, wet, damp; naneri wet rice; ? nasè moist, damp, humid; moistness. *Te.* nānu to soak, be steeped; nān(u)cu to soak, steep; nānuḍu moist, wet, soaked, steeped; nān(u)pu soaking; *vb.* to bleach; nanja wet land, land cultivated by artificial irrigation (cf. Ta. naṉ-cey). *Ga.* (S.[3]) nān-ēr- to be soaked. *Go.* (Tr. W. Ph. M.) nāndānā, (S. Ko.) nānd-, (Y.) nān- to be or get wet; *caus.* (Tr. W. Ph.) nāhtānā, (Tr.) nāndstānā, (SR.) nāhānā to wet, soak; (Y. G. Mu. MaS. S.) nāh-, (Ma.) nāʔ-, (Ko.) nā(h)- to make wet (*Voc.* 1960). *Kui* nenja (nenji-) to water plants, etc.; *n.* watering. ? *Malt.* nánye cold season. DED(S, N) 3006.

3631 *Ta.* naṉai (-v-, -nt-) to bud, to appear; *n.* flower-bud. *Ko.* nan a bud, a wick. *To.* nan leaf-shoot. *Ka.* nane flower-bud, unblown flower, opening bud; *vb.* flower-buds to come forth, to bud. *Te.* nana flower, bud, sprout; nanayu to blossom; nanucu id., sprout; (K.) nan(u)pu to cause to blossom. DED 3007.

3632 *Ta.* naṉṉi that which is small, short. *Te.* nanna short. DED 3008.

3633 *Ta.* nā, nākku, nāvu tongue; nāvu (nāvi-) to thrust out the tongue and move it sideways, mock by thrusting out the tongue. *Ma.* nā, nākku, nāvu tongue. *Ko.* na·lg id.; na·v tongue, esp. of a slaughtered cow or buffalo. *To.* no·f tongue, eddy; no· taṭ roof of mouth (taṭ pot). *Ka.* nālage, nālige tongue; (Hal.; Kumt., U.P.U.) nālige id. *Koḍ.* na·vu id. *Tu.* nāḷāyi id. *Te.* nālika, nāluka, nālka id.; (Merolu) nēlka id. *Kol.* na·lka id. *Nk.* nālka id. *Pa.* nevāḍ id. *Ga.* (Oll.) nāŋ, (S.) nāngu id. *Konḍa* nālika id. DED(S, N) 3009.

3634 *Ta.* nāku youthfulness, tenderness, juvenility, femininity, female of erumai, marai, and peṟṟam, female snail, sea-snail, conch, sapling, female calf, heifer, female fish. *Ma.* nāku *n.pr.* of women; ā-nāku heifer. *Ko.* na·g female buffalo calf between two and three years old. *To.* no·x id. *Tu.* nāku female calf. *Te.* ela-nāga damsel (cf. 513 Ta. iḷa); ? nāti, nāṭuka woman. *Pa.* nēva female pig. ? Cf. 3619 Ta. navvi. DED(S, N) 3010.

3635 *Ga.* (S.[2]) nāgu earring. *Konḍa* nāgu id. (of women). *Kuwi* (F.) nāgū earring, brass wire (worn by females only). DEDS 561.

3636 *Pe.* nāguṛi river. *Manḍ.* nāguṛ id. *Kuwi* (P.) nāguṛi id. DEDS 562.

3637 *Ta.* nāṭu (nāṭi-) to seek, inquire after, pursue, examine, investigate, desire earnestly, know, understand, resemble, measure, reach, approach, think, consider, scent as dogs, be measured; nāṭṭam eye, sight, examination, investigation, astrology, beauty, desire, intention, pursuit, aim, quest, suspicion, movement. *Ma.* nāṭuka to follow with the eyes, covet, seek; nāṭṭam investigation, desire. *Tu.* nāḍuni to search, seek; nāḍāvuni to cause to search. *Go.* (Ph. W.) nāṟ- to see, look at; (W.) nāḍ- to gaze (*Voc.* 1971). Cf. 3766 Ta. nēṭu, 3794 Ta. nōṭṭam, and 3642 Pa. nāḍ-. DED(S) 3011.

3638 *Ta.* nāṭu (*obl. and adj.* nāṭṭu-) country, district, province, locality, situation, earth, land, world, kingdom, state, rural tracts (opposite to nakaram), open place, side, agricultural tract; nāṭaṉ inhabitant, countryman, ruler, lord of a country; nāṭi woman of a country, queen of a country; nāṭavar countrymen, people of the country; nāṭṭam chiefship of a district; nāṭṭār people of a country; nāṭṭāṉ inhabitant of a country. *Ma.* nāṭu cultivated land (opposite to kāṭu), the country (opposite to town), kingdom, province, smaller district; nāṭṭār the people. *Ko.* na·ṛ (*obl.* na·ṭ-) country, settled area (opposite to jungle), place where dead go. *To.* no·ṛ (*obl.* no·ṭ-) sacred place, dairy complex which is a god. *Ka.* nāḍu (cultivated, planted) country (in opposition to kāḍu), province, district, country (in opposition to the town); nāḍāḍi countryman, rustic, an ordinary common person; nāḍiga village superintendent in the service of a smārta guru. *Koḍ.* na·ḍï district. *Tu.* nāḍu, nāḍụ district, village; nāḍige one of the cultivating classes in northern part of Canara. *Te.* nāḍu, nāḍika, (inscr.) nāṇḍu a country. *Go.* (Tr. W. Ph. Mu. A. etc.) nār (*obl.* nāṭ-, *pl.* nāhk), (Ma.) nāṛ (*obl.* nāṭ-, *pl.* nāhku) village (*Voc.* 1964); (LuS.) nagoo id. *Konḍa* nāṟu (*obl.* nāṭ-, *pl.* nāRku) id.; nāṭan villager. *Pe.* nāz/nās (*obl.* nāṭ-, *pl.* nāsku) village; nāṭakan villager. *Manḍ.* nāy (*obl.* nāṭ-) village. *Kui* nāju (*pl.* nāska) village, town, hamlet; nāṭo village as contrasted with the fields or forest, home; nāṭoki towards home, to the village; ndo at, in, at the place of, in the country of. *Kuwi* (F.) naiyū (*pl.* nāska), (S.) nāyu, (Su. Isr.) nāyu (*pl.* nāska) village. / Cf. Mar. nāṭ a place. DED(S) 3012.

3639 *Ta.* nāṇ, nāṇmai sense of shame, bashfulness, modesty; nāṇam shyness, coyness (as a feminine quality), bashfulness in certain relationships (as the mother-in-law towards her son-in-law, as a man in a gather-

ing of women), embarrassment, delicate regard, esteem, respect, shame, sensitive dread of evil, shrinking as a sensitive plant to the touch, shying as a startled animal; **nāṇu (nāṇi-)** to be shy, feel bashful, embarrassed, be abashed, shrink back, feel repugnance or dislike; **nāṇal** feeling bashful, modest; **nāṇi (-pp-, -tt-)** to be shy, bashful; *n.* bashful person. *Ma.* **nāṇam** shame, feeling of honour, modesty, bashfulness, disgrace; **nāṇikka** to be ashamed, bashful; **nāṇippikka** to make ashamed; **nāṇuka** to be ashamed. *Ko.* **na·ṇḍ- (na·ṇḍy-)** to feel modesty before elder person; **kaṇa·ṇ(ḍ)- (kaṇa·ṇḍy-)** to be modest, abashed, feel self-effacing (**kaṇ** eye + **na·ṇḍ-**); **kaṇa·ṇm** (< **kaṇ** + **na·ṇm**; *obl.* **kaṇa·ṇṭ-**) sense of shame; **na·ckm** (*obl.* **na·ckt-**) shame. *To.* **no·ṇ- (no·ṇy-)** to be ashamed, be shy; **no·ṇ, no·šky** shame. *Ka.* **nāṇ** bashfulness, sense of shame, embarrassment, shame, modesty; inherent excellence, grace; that is a cause of shame, an organ of generation; **nāṇcu, nāñcu, nācu** to become abashed, ashamed or embarrassed; *caus.* **nāṇcisu**, etc.; **nāñcike, nācike, nācige** bashfulness, sense of shame, shame, modesty, decorum, inherent excellence, grace. *Koḍ.* **ña·ṇa** shame. *Tu.* **nāṇu, nāṇa** nakedness, nudity, the buttocks; **nācuni** to blush, be ashamed; **nācikè, nācigè** shame, modesty, blushing. *Te.* **nāna** shame, modesty. DED(S) 3014.

3640 *Pe.* **nāṇi** fire. *Kui* **nāṇi, nāṛi** id. *Kuwi* (Su.) **na'ni**, (P. Mah.) **nāṇi** id.; (Isr.) **naʔni** hot coal. DEDS 563.

3641 *Ta.* **nāṇuvam** common myna, *Gracula tristis*. *Ma.* **nāṇuvam** id. DED 3015.

3642 *Pa.* **nāḍ-** (eyes) to open (of young animals, which when born are unable to see). *Go.* (G.) **nāhk-**, (Ma.) **naʔk-** to open eyes (*Voc.* 1974). *Kur.* **aṇḍra'ānā** to open one's eyes wide, stare. *Malt.* **aṇḍe** to find, see. Cf. 3637 Ta. **nāṭu**. DED(S) 3016.

3643 *Kur.* **nāṛnā (naṇḍyas), lāḍnā (laṇḍyas)** to rescue, free, redeem; (Hahn) **nāḍnā, lāḍnā** to set free, rescue, deliver. *Malt.* **nāḍe, lāṇḍe** to help out of danger. DEDS 564.

3644 *Ta.* **nāttaṉār, nātti, nāttūṉ** husband's sister. *Ma.* **nāttūn** id., brother's wife. *Ko.* **na·tu·ṇy** sister-in-law, female cross-cousin (woman speaking in all cases). *Ka.* **nādani, nādini, nāduni** husband's sister, brother's wife; (Spencer) husband's younger sister, wife's sister, younger brother's wife. *Pa.* **andil, tandil** elder brother's wife. *Koṇḍa* **nāṇṛa** wife's younger sister. *Manḍ.* **nānjaṛ** id. *Kui* **nānja** younger sister-in-law. *Kuwi* (F.) **nanjo** sister-in-law; (Isr.) **nānjo** wife's younger sister. *Kur.* **nāsgo** elder brother's wife. / Cf. Skt. **nanāndṛ-, nandini-, nandā-** husband's sister; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 6946. DED(S) 3017.

3645 *Kur.* **nād** devil, evil spirit; idol; **nādas** devil-worshipper; rascal, rogue, knave; **nād-xall** any field where an idol has been set up. *Malt.* **náde** a stone set up in the name of a deity; **nádo** relating to **náde**, or a deity; **nádo-máku** the intestines of a slaughtered animal, such as the liver, heart, etc., which are supposed to belong to the gods. DED 3018.

3646 *Kui* **nāpa** tuber, edible bulb. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **napa** forest food; edible tuber.

3647 *Ta.* **nām** (*obl.* **nam(m)-**) we; **nāṅkaḷ** we (exclusive). *Ma.* **nām** (*obl.* **nam(m)-**) we, I and you. *Ka.* **nāvu** (*obl.* **nam-**) we (inclusive) (in Old Ka.; G. S. Gai, *Bull. Deccan College Research Institute* I. 411 f.); we (in mod. Ka.). *Tu.* **nama** we (inclusive). *Te.* **manamu** (*obl.* **mana-**) id. *Kol.* **ne·nḍ** id. *Nk.* **nēnḍ, nēm** id. *Go.* **namoṭ** we. *Kur.* **nām** (*obl.* **nam-, naŋg-**) we (inclusive). *Malt.* **nám** (*obl.* **nam-**) id. *Br.* **nan** we. Cf. 5154 Ta. **yām**. DED 3019.

3648 *Ta.* **nāmpu (nāmpi-)** to become meagre, thin, emaciated; *n.* anything lean; **nāmpal** emaciation. *Ka.* **nāmbu** to be slack, devoid of energy, slothful or idle; **nāmba** an idle or slothful man. Cf. 3598 Ta. **namai**. DED 3020.

3649 *Ta.* **nāmpu** a small climber. *Ma.* **nāmpu** a sprout; **nampu** shoot, sprout; the scion of a family. *Te.* **nāmu** new sprout growing from the stumps of the great millet. DED 3021.

3650 *Ta.* **nāy, nāī** dog. *Ma.* **nāy** id. *Ko.* **na·y** id. *To.* **no·y** id. *Ka.* **nāy, nāyi** id.; **nāyitana** doggishness. *Koḍ.* **na·y** dog. *Tu.* **nāyi** id. *Kol.* **a·te** id.; **resn a·te** wild dog (i.e. ***res na·te**, with original initial n- preserved in this combination; see 817). *Nk.* **āte** dog. *Nk. (Ch.)* **āte** id. *Pa.* **netta** (*pl.* **nettel**) id.; **iric netta** wild dog. *Ga.* (Oll.) **nēte**, (S.) **nette** dog; (P.) **kope nete** wild dog. *Go.* (Tr.) **nai**, (W.) **nāi**, (M.) **nāī**, (A. Ma. Ko.) **ney** dog (*Voc.* 2030); (M.) **rac nāī**, (Ko.) **rasi ney** wild dog (*Voc.* 3010). *Koṇḍa* (BB; K., p. 181) **nukuṛi** dog. *Pe.* **nekuṛ, nikuṛ** id. *Kui* **nakuṛi** (*pl.* **nakuṛaka, nahuṛka**), **nahoṛi** (*pl.* **nahoṛka, nahka**) id. *Kuwi* (F.) **neh'ūri** (*pl.* **neska**), (S.) **nehudí** (*pl.* **neska**), (Su.) **nih'uṛi** (*pl.* **neska**), (Isr.) **nehʔuṛi** (*pl.* **-ka/neska**) id. The element **-kuṛi** in Koṇḍa, etc. is probably to be connected with 2149 Ta. **kuṟantai**, etc., i.e. originally 'young of dog'. ? Cf. 2916 Ta. **ñāḷi**. / Cf. Nahali **nāy** dog. DED(S) 3022.

3651 *Ta.* **nār** fibre, string, cord, rope; **nāri** bow-string, fibrous covering at the bottom of a leaf-stalk, as of a coconut palm; **nāram** cord. *Ma.* **nār** fibres of bark, strings and ropes from fibre. *Ko.* **na·r** thin rope. *To.* **no·r** string made from bark. *Ka.* **nār** fibre, hemp of plants, cloth made of fibres or hemp; **nāri** bow-string, the web which surrounds the stipes of a palm-tree branch. *Koḍ.* **na·ri** fibre of plant. *Tu.* **nāru, nāru** fibrous bark or hemp of plants. *Te.* **nāra** fibrous bark of trees; **nāri** bow-string. *Kol.* (SR.) **nārā** rope; (Kin.) **nāra** id., hanging

rope-shelf. *Go.* (S.) **nār ēpa** anjan tree (from which rope is prepared) (*Voc.* 1965). *Koṇḍa* **nari vilu** bow with bowstring. DED(S) 3023.

3652 *Pe.* **nār- (-t-)** to scoop out (e.g. pulp of gourd for making vessel). *Manḍ.* **nār-** (rat, etc.) to excavate, scratch out earth. DEDS 565.

3653 *Ta.* **nārattai, nāram** orange; **narantam** flower of bitter orange. *Ma.* (Tiyya) **nāram** lemon plant. *Ka.* (K.²) **nārivāṇa, nāruḷi** the lime fruit (?). *Tu.* **nāraṅgāyi, nāreṅgi** a kind of orange. / Cf. Skt. **nāraṅga-** orange; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 7073 (Su. 1973, p. 139). DEN 49.

3654 *Nk.* **nāri** the bām fish. *Go.* (Mu.) **nāṛ** sp. fish (H. bāmī); (Tr.) **nāṛī** the eel-like bām fish (*Voc.* 1963); (ASu.) **nāṛī** a kind of fish. DEDS 566.

3655 *Ta.* **nāl, nālu, nāṉku, nālku** four; **nāṉkām** fourth; **nāṟṟi** fourfold; **nāṟpatu, nāppatu** forty; **nāṉūṟu** 400; **nāl-āyiram** 4,000; **nālvar** four persons; **nāṟkāli** chair; **nannāṉku** by fours; four times four. *Ma.* **nāl, nālu, nāṅku, nāṉ** (before nasals) four; **nālar, nālvar, nāluvar** four persons; **nālām** fourth; **nālkkāli** quadruped; chair; **nālkkālikka** to creep on all fours; **nālpatu** forty; **nānūṟu** 400; **nannālu** by fours; **nannāṅku** four times four. *Ko.* **na·ng** (n, not ŋ) four; **na·ng nu·r** 400; **na·lvat, na·lat** forty; **na·r pa·ṇy** four pa·ṇy measures; **na·r pa·d** forty days; **na·n digl** four months; **na·n mayṇ** four o'clock; **na·n janm** four castes; **na·n mu·l** four directions; **na· calg** four calg measures; **na· na·ḷ** four days; **na· nu·r** 400; **na· na·ng** by fours. *To.* **no·ng** (n, not ŋ; *obl.* **no·ngn-**) four; **pa·ng** fourteen; **no· xwa·w** four kwa·x measures; **no· nu·ṛ** 400; **nal poθ** forty. *Ka.* **nāl(u), nāl(u)ku, nāku, nā** four; **nālvar** four persons; **nālvattu, nalvattu** forty; **nālnūṟu, nānūṟu, nannūṟu** 400. *Koḍ.* **na·lï** four; **na· padï** forty; **na· nu·rï** 400; **na·vë** four persons (in songs); **nanna·lï** by fours. *Tu.* **nālụ** four; **nālane** fourth; **nālverụ** four persons; **nālpa** forty; **nālụnūdu, nālnūdu, nānūdu** 400; **nālkoḷu, nalkoḷu** four times; **nāvoḷa** four seers. *Te.* **nālugu, nāluvu** four; **naluguru, naluvuru** four persons; **naluvadi, nalubadi, nalubhai, nalabhai** forty; **naluvandru** forty persons; **nannūṟu** 400. *Kol.* **na·liŋ** four things; **nalgur** four men; **nallav** four women; **na·l udul** four days; (SR.) **nālgur** four persons. *Nk.* **nāliŋ** four things; **nalgur** four men; **nallaḷ** four women. *Nk. (Ch.)* **nāli** four (*non-masc.*); **nalgur** id. (*masc.*). *Pa.* **nālu(k)** four things; **nelvir** four men; **nelal** four women; *adj.* **nel** (in certain combinations). *Ga.* (S.) **nalgur**, (S.³) **nalvur** four (*masc.*); (S.²) **nandal**, (S.³) **naṇḍal** id. (*fem.*); (S.²) **nālig**, (S.³) **nālug** id. (*neut.*). *Go.* (Tr.) **nālung** four; **nālk** four each; (Y.) **nālvir**, (G. Mu. Ma.) **nālvur**, (S.) **nālgur**, (Mand.) **lālur** (jhan) four (men); (Y. Mu. Ma. S.) **nāluŋ**, (SR.) **nālung**, (W. L.) **nālūng**, (Pat.) **nalung**, (Mand.) **lālū** four (*non-masc.*) (*Voc.* 1972). *Koṇḍa* **nālʔer** four (*masc.*); **nālgi** id. (*non-masc.*). *Kui* (Letchmajee) **nālgi** four; **nāl pattu** four times twelve dozen (= 576); (Friend-Pereira; Gumsar dialect) **nal** four; **nalgi** four things; (K.) **nālgi** four (*non-masc.*); **nālur** four men; **nāl dina** four days. *Kur.* **nāx** four things; **naib** four (Grignard, used with animals and things; Hahn, indefinite masc. or fem.). / Cf. Nahali **nālku, nālo** four. DED(S) 3024.

3656 *Ta.* **nāḷ** day, early dawn, forenoon; **nāḷai, nāḷaikku** tomorrow; **nāṇāḷum** daily. *Ma.* **nāḷ** day; **nāḷa** tomorrow; (the n is lost in **maṟṟāḷ** after tomorrow and **atṟāḷ** so many days; so Gt.). *Ko.* **na·ḷ** day; tomorrow; **na·la·ḷ** any day after tomorrow; ? **naŋky** day after tomorrow. *To.* **no·ḷ** day; ? **no·ṭo-kosym** daily, every day. *Ka.* **nāḷ** day, time; **nāḷe** the very next day, tomorrow; **nāḍadu, nāḍidu, nāḍiddu, nāḷiddu, nāḷirdu** the day after tomorrow. *Koḍ.* **na·ḷe** tomorrow; **na·ḷe·kï** in the near future. *Te.* **nāḍu** (*pl.* **nāḷḷu**) day, time, that day, that time; **nānāḍu, nānāṭiki** day by day, by degrees, gradually. *Kol.* **nal** (*obl.* **naṭ-**) (in **nal** two days; in **naṭuṇi** for two days only). *Nk.* **marneṛ** the day after tomorrow (see 4766). *Go.* (Tr.) **nāṛī**, (M.) **nāṛ, nāṛī**, (A. Y. G.) **nāṛi**, (Mu. Ma.) **nāṛ(i)**, (Ko.) **nāṛ** tomorrow; (W.) **nāṛi** yesterday (?; but cf. H. kal 'yesterday' and 'tomorrow'). *Koṇḍa* **nāṇḍiŋ** on that day; **nāṇḍiRi** of that day; **nāṇḍiRaṇḍ** from that day onwards. *Kur.* **nelā**, (Hahn, Bleses) **nēlā** tomorrow. *Malt.* **léle** id. DED(S) 3025.

3657 *Ta.* **nāḷ** youth, juvenility, freshness. *Ka.* **naḷi, naḷanaḷake** softness, smoothness, tenderness, beauty, brightness. DEN 50.

3658 *Ma.* **nikakka, nikaḷuka, nikaṟuka** to fill up as a hole; **nikappu** filling up, levelling; **nikattuka, nikarttuka** to fill up, level, mend, perfect; **nikaṟttuka** to fulfil. *Ka.* (Hav.) **nigi** to fill a hole. *Tu.* **neggi, neggya, niggyụ, niggya** full, complete; **nigiyuni** to be levelled, be filled up as a pit; **nigipuni** to level; **nigipāvuni** to cause to level; **nugiyuni, nuggiyuni** to be filled up; **nugipuni, nugupuni** to fill up, as a pit. DED 3026.

3659 *Ta.* **nikar (-pp-, -tt-; nikari-)** to shine, be visible; *n.* lustre, brightness, splendour; **nikaṟ (-pp-, -tt-)** to shine; **niku-nikuv-eṉal** expr. signifying the glittering of an object. *Ka.* **niga, nigi** glow; **niga niga, nigi nigi** very glowingly or brightly; **negaṟ** to become manifest, notorious, well-known, famous, shine, appear; **negaṟcu** to make well-known, praise, make oneself renowned, cause oneself to appear, shine; **negaṟte** fame, notoriety, accomplishment; **nege** to be purified, become clear, shine. *Tu.* **nigāsụ** glitter, shining. *Te.* **niganiga** brilliancy, glitter; **nigārincu** to shine, glitter; **nigārimpu** shining, brilliancy, glitter; **niggu** brilliancy; **negaḍu** to be published, be well-known or famous; (K.) **negaḍ(i)ta** fame. DED 3027.

3660 *Ta.* **nikar** (**-v-**, **-nt-**) to resemble; (**-pp-**, **-tt-**; **nikari-**) to be similar, alike, rival; *n.* comparison, likeness, simile, equal, parallel, match, battle, fight; **nikarttal** battle, fight; **nikara** a term of comparison; **nikarār** enemies. *Ma.* **nikar** equality. DED 3028.

3661 *Ta.* **nikaḻ** (**-v-**, **-nt-**) to happen, occur, be current, passing (as time; **nikaḻ kālam** present time, tense), enter, pass, abide, continue, be performed, transacted, carried out; **nikaḻcci** occurrence, incident, event, situation, business, present moment; **nikaḻpu** occurrence, event; **nikaḻvu** id., present time; **nikaḻttu** (**nikaḻtti-**) to effect, perform, transact, set on foot, bring to pass; speak, say, mention, narrate, declare. *Ka.* **negaḻ** to undertake, engage in, prepare, perform, do, make, cause to act, come, be used, be finished; **negaḻcu** to cause to undertake or do, cause oneself to undertake, begin, perform, compose, produce, cause; **negaḻte** action, work, practice, rites, conduct. *Te.* **negaḍu** to increase, spread, extend, improve, progress; **neggu** to be successful, succeed, thrive, prosper; **neggincu** to cause to succeed, effect, fulfil; **niggu** to manage, be able, cope; **niggincu** to manage, carry through, accomplish. DED 3029.

3662 *Ma.* **nikaḷam**, **nigaḷam** haughtiness; **nikaḷikka**, **nigaḷikka** to swell, strut. *Ka.* **nikkuḷisu** to bend oneself from coquetry or in coquettish manner; **niḷku** to stretch oneself upwards, rise up to one's full height, stretch oneself; **nil(u)ku** to stretch oneself, stretch one's limbs from fatigue, etc., stand on tiptoe, rise up to; (Gowda) **nilki** to peep. *Tu.* **nilkuni**, (B-K. also) **niṅkụ** id.; to reach; **nīkaliyuni** to peep. *Kor.* (M.) **nīki** id. *Te.* **nikku** to become or stand erect, rise; be proud, conceited or presumptuous; *n.* erectness, rising; pride, conceit; **nikkavoḍucu** to become or stand erect; make erect, perk, strut; **nikkūbōtu** conceited person; **nikkuḍu** act of becoming erect, erectness, erection, rise. *Go.* (Ko.) **nikk-** to stretch forward (*Voc.* 1975). Cf. 3692 Ta. **niḷ**. DED(S, N) 3030.

3663 *Ka.* **nikkuva** truth, certainty; truly, certainly. *Te.* **nikkamu**, **nikkuvamu**, (B.) **nikkemu** truth, fact, reality, certainty; true, real, certain; (B.) **nik-kala** a true dream. DED 3031.

3664 *Ka.* **niggeḍi** a shameless (or foolish) person. *Tu.* **niggụ**, **niggira** inelegance, filthiness, nastiness, disgust; **niggisụ** an unclean man. *Te.* **niggaḍi** cruel. DED 3032.

3665 *Koṇḍa* **niŋ-** (**-it-**) to rise up from a sitting position, wake up (from sleep); **nik-** to lift up, raise, rouse from sleep. *Pe.* **niŋ(g)-** (**niŋt-**) to rise, get up; **nik-** (**-t-**) to raise. *Manḍ.* **niŋ(g)-** to rise; **nik-** to raise. *Kui* **ninga** (**ningi-**) to rise, arise, stand up; *n.* act of rising, standing up; **nipka** (< **nik-p-**; **nikt-**) to raise, cause to stand up. *Kuwi* (F.) **ningali** to arise; **nikhali** to arouse; (S.) **ninginai** to rise; **nikkh'nai** (?) to rouse; (Su. P.) **niŋg-** (**-it-**) to rise; (Su.) **nik-** (**-h-**) to lift up, raise; (Isr.) **niṅg-** (**-it-**) to get up, wake up; **nik-** (**-h-**) to lift up; to awaken. ? Cf. 3730 Ta. **niva**. DED(S) 3033.

3666 *Kur.* **nisⁱgnā** (**nisgyas**) to overlay with a coating of earth carefully smoothed down, stop a hole with earth, besmear with any adhesive substance; *refl.-pass.* **nisⁱgrnā**. *Malt.* **nisge** to smooth; **nisgro** smooth; **nisye** to shampoo. DED 3034.

3667 *Tu.* **niṭṭa** pleasure; pleasant. *Koṇḍa* **niṭ-** to become sweet; **niṭni**, (*non-masc.*) **niṭnat** sweet. DED 3035.

3668 *Ta.* **niṉa** (**-pp-**, **-nt-/-tt-**) to tie up, fasten, braid; **niṉar** (**-v-**, **-nt-**) to tie, fasten; **niṉavai** tying, bondage, that which is plaited. *To.* **nïṉ** twisted string; **ar nïṉ** silver waist-string (ar waist). *Ka.* (Hal.) **nene**, (Gowda) **nEnE** wick. *Tu.* **niṇè**, **neṇè**, **ninè** a wick. DED(N) 3036.

3669 *Ta.* **niṉaru** affection, love, benefit, good (< Te.). *Te.* **nenaru** affection, love, tenderness, pity. DED 3038.

3670 *Te.* **nippaṭi**, **nippaṭṭu** a sort of cake or biscuit. *Kol.* **ipaṭe**, (SR.) **nipaṭe**, (Kin.) **nipaṭe** bread. *Nk.* **ipaṭ** (*pl.* **ipaḍl**) id. DED 3039.

3671 *To.* **nïp** shoulder. *Koḍ.* **nippï** id. *Koṇḍa* (BB) **mipi** id. (contamination with m-forms in 5122). *Pe.* **nipi** id. *Manḍ.* **nepe** id. *Kui* **nipi** back of the neck; (K.) **nippiṇa** (*pl.*) shoulders. *Kuwi* (P.) **neppu**, (Ṭ. Isr.) **nipu** shoulder. DED(S, N) 3040.

3672 *Ta.* **nira** (**-pp-**, **-nt-**) to be full, be thick, crowded, spread, expand (as air or water); **nirattu** (**niratti-**) to level up; **nirappu** (**nirappi-**) to fill, replenish, cause to abound, complete, spread; *n.* fullness, completeness, levelness; **nirappam** fullness, repletion, perfection, excellence; **nirampu** (**nirampi-**) to become full, complete, replete, be abundant, end, terminate, attain puberty, mature (as grain); **nirampa** fully, abundantly; **niravu** (**niravi-**) to be filled, become level, full, covered, spread, expand; level, fill up, equalize (as threads for weaving). *Ma.* **nirattuka** to lay prostrate, level; **niravuka** to level ground; **nirattu** road, highway. *Ir.* **rombu** to become full (cf. coll. Ta. **romba** fully). *Koḍ.* (Shanmugam) **nerap** levelling. *Te.* **nerayu**, **neṟayu** to spread (*intr.*), extend, be filled; **nerayika** becoming full; **nerapu**, **neṟapu** to spread (*tr.*), fill; *n.* spreading; *adj.* much; **nera**, **neṟa** full; **neravu**, **neṟavu** fullness, spreading, full, much, well-spread, broad; **reppamu** fullness. *Kol.* **neray-** (**nerayt-**) to spread (*intr.*); **nerap-** (**nerapt-**) to spread (grain, chillies). Cf. 3682 Ta. **niṟai** (in Te. there has been convergence so that separation is impossible); cf. 3770 Ta. **nēr**. DED(N) 3041.

3673 *Ta.* **nira** (**-pp-**, **-nt-**) to arrange in order, divide equally; **nirappam** symmetry, uniformity; **niral** (**niralv-**, **niranr-**) to be placed in a row, arranged in order; *n.* order, arrangement, equality, similarity; **niravu** (**niravi-**) to lie in rows; **nirai** (**-v-**, **-nt-**) to place in a row; be in a row, form a column, be regular, orderly; (**-pp-**, **-tt-**) to arrange in order, classify, string together; follow in succession; *n.* row, column, line, series, order, regularity, arrangement, collection, herd; **niraiccal**, **niraical** screen, hedge with stakes covered with palm leaves in regular order. *Ma.* **nira** line, row; **nirakka** to stand in a line, agree; **nirattuka** to put in a straight line, adjust, divide equally; **nirappu** evenness, agreement; **niravu** a straight line. *Ko.* **nerv-** (**nerd-**) to stand or be in a line (e.g. in dancing in a circle, in going along in company); **nert-** (**nerty-**) to make to stand in line. *To.* **ner-** (**nerθ-**) to go in a line (people, ants), be in a line (trees), sit in a line; **ner** row, line; **nerm** (*obl.* **nert-**) companion on journey; **er-** (**erθ-**) to sit in rows, walk in single file. *Ka.* **nerake**, **nerike** fence or wall of bamboos, palm branches, etc. Cf. 3772 Ta. **nēr**. DED(S) 3042.

3674 *Te.* **niruḍu** last year; **niruṭi** of the last year (communicated by M. Kandappa Chetty). *Nk. (Ch.)* **ernḍ** last year. *Pa.* **nirḍi** id.; next year. *Ga.* (Oll.) **nirḍin** last year. *Go.* (Tr.) **nīrē**, (W. Ph. Mu. Ma. Ch.) **nīre**, (Ch.) **niṟe** id. (*Voc.* 2006). *Koṇḍa* **nīrunḍ** id. DEDS(N) 567.

3675 *Ta.* **nil** (**nirp-**, **niṉr-**) to stand, stop, halt, be steadfast, stay, continue, cease, be stopped, remain, wait, delay; **nilavu** (**nilavi-**) to be permanent, fixed, stay, exist, be in use, be extant; **nilāvu** (**nilāvi-**) to be permanent, fixed; **niluvai** standing, staying, balance, arrears; **nilai** standing, staying, firmness, stability, permanence, condition, state, place, stopping place, residence, depth of water allowing one to stand in, usage, custom; (prob. **-v-**, **-nt-**) to remain permanent, stay; (**-pp-** **-tt-**) to obtain a footing, be settled, lasting, delay, be just deep enough to allow a man to stand (as a river); **nilaippu** permanence, continuance, durability, perseverance, persistence; **nilaimai** condition, state (as of affairs), standing posture, firmness, truth, probity; **nirpatu** the immovables, as the vegetable kingdom; **niṉṟu** always, permanently; **niṟṟal** standing, staying; **niṟuttu** (**niṟutti-**), **niṟuvu** (**niṟuvi-**) to set up, raise, erect, fix on a firm basis, determine, stop (as a person), defer, put an end to; **niṟai** bringing to a stand, stopping, fixed position, strength of mind, self-control; **niṟu** (**-pp-**, **-tt-**) to put, set, place, create, construct, weigh, balance, decide; **niṟuppāṉ** a balance. *Ma.* **nilkka** to stand, remain, last, stop, cease; **nilpu** standing, arrears, balance; **nilpikka** to make to stand, appoint; **nila** standing, place, position, a stop, station in life, custom; **nilama** quality, state; **nilekka** to come to a stand, cease, get a footing, remain; **nilavu** balance, arrears; **niṟuttuka** to make to stand, stop; **niṟuttu** pause, stop; **niṟuttikka** to arrest; **niṟukka** to weigh. *Ko.* **nil-/nin-** (**ninḍ-**) to stand, stand still, stop; **nilc-** (**nilc-**), **ninc-** (**ninc-**) to make to stand; **nel** truth. *To.* **nïl-** (**nïḍ-**) to stand, stand still, stop (**kaṟ nïl-** [buffalo] stands to be milked, has in negative optionally **kaṟ nïṣ-**, e.g. **kaṟ nïṣo ïr** buffalo which does not stand to be milked); **nilc-** (**nilč-**) to stop (*tr.*), erect; **nïṣ** a place; **nïṣ muxuḷm** mist on hills in morning (in song; see 4892); **nelp** site of house. *Ka.* **nil** (**nilt-/nind-**), **nilu**, **nillu** to stand still, stand, stand up, stop, stay, wait, remain, be left, last, remain fixed, cease, rest, endure; **nila**, **nilu** standing, that stands upright, remainder, balance, arrears; **nilavu**, **niluvu** standing, position, condition, height, that stands upright, cessation, leisure, resting place, place of abode; **nilisu**, **nillisu** to cause to stand, stop, cease, stay, etc.; **niluvike**, **nilluvike** standing, height; **nillisuvike** placing, etc.; **nele** standing, standing place, abode, place, basis, firmness, certainty, certain knowledge; **nelasu** to become established, stay, stand, obtain; **niṟisu** to put down, place, (PhB.) establish. *Koḍ.* **nill-** (**nipp-**, **nind-**) to stand; **nele** halting place. *Tu.* **nilpuni**, **nilipuni** to stay, cease, become quiet; **nilagaḍè**, **nilgaḍè** settlement, conclusion, cessation; **nilavu**, **nilāvu**, **nilevu** balance, arrears, standing, residence; **nilè**, **nelè** firm, fast, abiding, quiet, still, calm; **nileppu** state, posture, station; **nilevuni** to be steadfast; **nilpu** pause, stop, interruption, stay, duration; **nilpuḍuni** to put a stop, cause to stop, make stand. *Te.* **nilucu** to stand, rise, get up, last, continue, remain, exist, stop, stay, halt, cease, endure, be preserved or saved, survive; **nilupu** to cause to stand, fix, place, stop, interrupt, restrain, save, preserve, adjourn, keep back, detain; *n.* standing, halting, cessation, stopping, a halt, stop, pause, rest; **nilaka** standing, halting; **nilukaḍa**, **nilkaḍa** id., remaining, staying, steadiness, firmness, permanence; **nilava**, **niluva**, **nilva** remainder, balance, standing, duration, continuance; old, long-standing; **niluvu** standing, stature, height, standing crop; upright, erect, high, tall; **nela** place; **nela konu** to become firm, stay, be, stand; (K.) **nelayu** to be established, stay; **nelavu** place, abode, home, native country; **neppu** place, home, abode; **neppukonu** to become firm. *Kol.* **il-** (**ilt-**) to stand. *Nk.* **il-** id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **il-** id.; **ilup-/ilp-** to make to stand. *Pa.* **nilp-** (**nilt-**) to stand; **nitip-** (**nitit-**) to make to stand. *Ga.* (Oll.) **nil-**, (S.) **nil-** (**nilt-**) to stand; (S.³) **ninup-** to make to stand. *Go.* (Tr.) **nittānā**, **nillānā**, (W.) **nitānā**, (Ph.) **nittānā** (*2sg. imper.* **nillā**), (M.) **nitānā**, **nilānā**, (Mu.) **nit-**, (S. Ko.) **nil-** (**nitt-**) to stand; *caus.* (Tr.) **nilehtānā** to make to stand, set up (a tent); (W.) **nilahtānā**, (Ph.) **niccahtānā**, (Mu.) **nitih-**, (S.) **nipcah-**, (Ko.) **nilsp-** to make to stand (*Voc.* 1977). *Koṇḍa* **nil-** (**niR-**) to stand; cease or stop; **nilp-** to let stand; let stay, rest. *Pe.* **nil-** (**-t-**) to stand. *Manḍ.* **li-** (**-t-**) id. *Kui* **nisa** (**nisi-**) to stand, stand still, be set; *n.* act of standing still;

(P.) **nilpa (nilt-)** to stand, be set up. *Kuwi* (F.) **nīcali**, (S.) **nīnai**, (Su.) **ni'- (nit-)**, (Ḍ.) **li- (-t-)** to stand; (F.) **niphali**, (S.) **niph'nai** to cause to stand; (Isr.) **niˀ-/liˀ- (nit-/lit-)** to stand up; *caus.* **nip- (-h-)**. *Kur.* **ilnā (ilcas/illas)** to get up, rise to one's feet; **ijnā (ijjas)** to be stationary in an upright position, rise to one's feet, stand on end, stop, halt, pause, maintain a fixed or steady attitude, persist, persevere; **ildnā, īlda'ānā, ilta'ānā, ijta'ānā** to erect, set up, rest against. *Malt.* **ile (ij-)** to stand; **ilde** to make to stand. ? Cf. 3689 Kui **nīmba**. DED(S) 3043.

3676 *Ta.* **nilam** ground, earth, land, soil, field, the earth, world, place, region. *Ma.* **nilam** ground, soil, the earth, a ricefield. *Ko.* **nelm** (*obl.* **nelt-**), **neta·l** ground. *To.* **neln** (*obl.* **nelt-**) ground, earth; **neṣn** ground (in songs); **neṣoṭ- (neṣoṭy-)** to put forehead to something (e.g. ground) ceremonially, put to forehead in salutation (for *oṭ-, see 79). *Ka.* **nela** ground, soil, land, floor. *Koḍ.* **nela** ground. *Tu.* **nela** earth, soil, floor, ground. ? *Pa.* **nendil, nēdil** earth, ground, floor. Cf. 2913 Ta. **ñālam**. DED 3044.

3677 *Ta.* **nivaṟu (nivaṟi-)** to swarm, gather thick. *Ma.* **nivaṟu** a throng. DED 3045.

3678 *Ka.* (K.[2]) **nibberagu** forgetting oneself as a result of long or continuous amazement. *Te.* **nivveṟa, nivveṟagu** great surprise, wonder, astonishment; **nivveṟa-paḍu** to be astonished or frightened; **nivveṟa-pāṭu** astonishment, great fear, alarm.

3679 *Ta.* **niḻal, nīḻal** shade, shadow, reflection, lustre; **niḻal (niḻalv-, niḻaṉṟ-)** to cast shadow, give shelter, shine, be reflected; **niḻali** lustre, light; **niḻaṟṟu (niḻaṟṟi-)** to shed radiance, shade, protect; **niḻaṟu (niḻaṟi-)** to shine; **nīḻai** light, lustre. *Ma.* **niḻal** shadow, likeness; **niḻalikka** to be reflected, appear faintly (as a tooth through the gums). *Ko.* **nerl** shade. *To.* **ne·ṣ** shade, reflection, relics preserved for second funeral; **ne·l poṭy** house in which relics are kept, hut at male funeral place; **ne·l kal** flint; **ne·ṭwï·ṛ- (ne·ṭwï·ṛy-)** to be reflected (lit. to be visible as a reflection; for **twï·ṛ-**, see 3566); **ne·ṭwï·k- (ne·ṭwï·ky-)** to toll bell while mourning over relics between funerals (lit. to lift bell for/over the relics; for **twï·k-**, see 3376(*a*)). *Ka.* **neḻal, neraḷ, neḷḷu** shade, shadow, reflection. *Koḍ.* **nëḷa** shade, shadow. *Tu.* **nireḷụ, ireḷụ** id. *Te.* **nīḍa** id., reflection. *Kol.* **ni·ṇḍa** shade. *Nk.* **ninḍa** id. *Pa.* **nīṛa** id. *Ga.* (Oll.) **nikiṛ** id. *Go.* (L.) **nīrā** shadow; (S.) **nīṛa, nīṛka**, (Ko.) **nīṛka** shade (*Voc.* 2009). *Koṇḍa* **nīṛa** shadow, shade, reflection; (BB) **nīṛga** shadow. *Pe.* **ṛīga** id. (< *nṛīg-). *Manḍ.* **ṛīge** id. *Kui* **ṛūga** id. shade, reflection, picture; (P.) **rūgeḍi** shade, shadow. *Kuwi* (P.) **ṛĩa** id. DED(S) 3046.

3680 *Ta.* **niṟa (-pp-, -tt-)** to take on colour as fruits or leaves, deepen in colour, be distinguished, brilliant, be bright and fresh in appearance; **niṟam** colour, complexion, dye, tincture, quality, property, temper, nature, light, lustre, fame, reputation. *Ma.* **niṟam** colour, light, splendour; **niṟakka** to shine. *Ko.* **nerm** (*obl.* **nert-**) colour. DED 3047.

3681 *Ta.* **niṟam** bosom, breast, middle place, vital spot, body, skin. *To.* **neṟm** (*obl.* **neṟt-**) vital spot. *Ka.* **neṟa** vital point, member or organ, a secret; **neṟu** vital organ, etc. *Tu.* **neravu** the privities of the male sex; **niravu** anus. *Te.* **neṟanu** a secret. ? *Go.* **naṛam** penis of animals. DED 3048.

3682 *Ta.* **niṟai (-v-, -nt-)** to become full, be replete, abound, be copious, pervade, be satisfied, contented; **(-pp-, -tt-)** to fill, make full, diffuse, cause to pervade, stuff, cram; *n.* completion, fullness, copiousness, excellence, splendour; **niṟaiya** abundantly, plentifully; **niṟaivu** fullness, completeness, perfection, abundance, filling, satisfaction, excellence; **niṟaivēṟu** to be fulfilled, accomplished; **niṟaivēṟṟu** to fulfil, complete, perform, effect; **niṟaivēṟṟam** fulfilment, accomplishment, performance. *Ma.* **niṟa** fullness; ceremonies for bringing wealth and blessing (beginning by taking home a handful of ears of corn as the first fruits); **illan-niṟa** the annual cleansing of the house-door with offerings of rice and sticking over it new ears of corn (and 6 or 10 or 16 different kinds of leaves) with cowdung; **niṟayuka** to become full, be full; **niṟekka** to fill; **niṟavu** fullness; **niṟappu** filling. *Ko.* **nerv- (nerd-)** (girl) reaches puberty, (affair) comes to fruition; **nert- (nerty-)** to bring to fruition; **nerve·t- (nerve·ty-)** to make ready, finish. *To.* **neṟ- (neṟθ-)** to become full, (girl) reaches puberty, (beard) begins to grow, (moon) becomes full; **neṟf- (neṟt-)** to fill (*tr.*); **neṟf** full moon; **neṟ no·ḷ** day of full moon; **neṟiṭy** full moon (in song). *Ka.* **neṟe (neṟed-, neṟad-)** to become entire, full, complete, accomplished, ready, perfect, mature, arrive at the age of menstruating, be realized, occur, suffice; *n.* completeness, maturity, etc.; *adv.* completely, perfectly; **neṟate** fullness, completeness; **neṟapu** complete; **neṟayisu** to make complete, supply; **neṟavu, neṟavaṇige, neṟevaṇige** fullness, completeness; **neṟeyuvike** menstruation to take place. *Koḍ.* **nere- (nerev-, nerand-)** to attain puberty (in songs); **nera- (nerap-, nerat-)** to fill (harvest-festival pot), load (muzzle-loading gun); **nere** that which fills up something (bag, pot, etc.); bundle of seven leaves, made at the rice-harvest festival and tied on house. *Tu.* **neriyuni, nerevuni** to be full; **nirevuni** to be ready; **diñjuni** to be filled, full, replete; fill (*tr.*); **diñjāvuni** to cause to fill, load, heap; **diñja** plenty, abundance; full, complete, replete; **diñjeḷụ** fullness, flood-tide; (B-K.) **diñju, jiñju, hiñju** to fill, load. *Kor.* (O.) **jiñji** to fill. *Te.* **neṟayu, nerayu** to become full, be fulfilled or accomplished; **neṟapu, nerapu** to fill, fulfil, perform; **neṟa, nera** full, complete, whole, perfect; **neṟavu, neravu** full, proper, fit;

neṟi fullness; **ninḍu** to be filled, become full, teem; *adj.* full, complete, entire, perfect, copious, ample, abundant; *n.* fullness, satisfaction, strength, absence of anxiety; **ninḍa** abundantly, much, amply, very; **nin(u)cu** to fill (*tr.*); **ninupu, nimpu** id.; *n.* fullness, abundance; **niṟu** very, much, utterly (cf. **nippastu, nippaccaramu**, s.v. 3825(*a*) Ta. **paci**); **niṟṟa-nīlugu** to be very haughty. *Kol.* **ninḍ- (ninḍt-)** to become full, (meeting) is convened; **ninḍp- (ninḍipt-)** to fill, convene (meeting). *Nk.* **ninḍ-** to become full; **nipp-** to fill (*tr.*). *Nk. (Ch.)* **in-** to be filled; **indup-/inp-** to fill (*tr.*). *Go.* (Tr.) **nindānā** to be filled (of pots, of a bazaar or assembly); (Ph.) **nindānā**, (A. Ch. G. Mu. Ma.) **nind-**, (Ko.) **ninḍ-, nenḍ-** to be filled (*Voc.* 1978); (Tr. W. Ph.) **nihtānā**, (A. G. Mu. S. Ko.) **nih-**, (Ma.) **niˀ-** to fill (*tr.*) (*Voc.* 1999). *Koṇḍa* **ninṟi- (-t-)** to be filled, become full; **niR-** to fill up; thrust in fully; **niRay ā-** to become full; **niṟ-** (only in negative) to be filled, become full. *Pe.* **neni- (nenc-)** to be filled; **nec- (-c-)** to fill; put in, insert. *Manḍ.* **neh-** to fill, put in. *Kui* **nenja (nenji-)** to be filled; **nehpa (neht-)** to fill in, load up; *n.* act of filling in; **nespa (nest-)** to fill, load; **nemba (nembi-)** to be finished, ended, used up, come to an end; **neppa (nept-)** to finish, complete, use up, bring to an end; *n.* act of finishing. *Kuwi* (F.) **nenjali**, (S.) **nenjinai** to become full; (F.) **nessali (nest-;** *future* **neh-)** to load; (S.) **neh'nai, nespi kīnai** to plenish; (Su.) **nenj- (-it-)** to be filled; **neh- (nest-)** to fill. *Kur.* **nīndnā, nindrnā** to be filled, (river) is full, (bees) spread over (body); **nindnā** to fill, pour in up to the brim. *Malt.* **ninde** to fill; **nindgre** to be filled. Cf. 3672 Ta. **nira** (in Te. there has been convergence so that separation is impossible). DED(S, N) 3049.

3683 *Ta.* **niṉai (-v-, -nt-)** to think, consider, reflect, ponder, remember, meditate, know, understand, intend, design, have in view, imagine, fancy, suppose; **(-pp-, -tt-)** id., resolve, determine; **niṉaital** reflection; **niṉaippu** thought; **niṉaivu** thought, idea, reflection, consideration, recollection, remembrance, imagination, conception, notion, object, design, purpose, meditation, care. *Ma.* **ninayuka** to think; **ninekka** to think, remember, consider, wish; **ninavu** thought, a memorandum, notice, imagination; **nineppavar** the thoughtful. *Ko.* **neny-/nenc- (nenc-)** to think. *To.* **nenf- (nent-)** to think of; **nen- (nenθ-)** (Kurumba) thinks of in order to kill by witchcraft; **nenp** a thought; **nep** a sign to recognize something by. *Ka.* **nenasu** to think, imagine, think of, remember; **nenapu, nenavu, nenavi, nenaha, nenahu** thought, reflection, recollection, remembrance; **nene** to think, think on, bear in mind, be mindful of, wish, remember, recollect; **neneyisu** to think, etc.; **neppu** recollection, acquaintance; (Hav.) **nempu** memory. *Koḍ.* **nena- (nenap-, nenat-)** to think, reflect upon; (Shanmugam) **nenap** thought. *Tu.* **nenepuni** to think, imagine, mind, reflect, recollect, remember; **ninepu, nenepu, nepa** thought, intention, remembrance, recollection, memory; (B-K.) **nempu** memory; **nenevarigè** remembrance, recollection, recognition. *Te.* **neppu** skill, cleverness; **nelavu** acquaintance, friendship, familiarity; **nelavari** an acquaintance, a person well known, one who knows a secret, a well-informed, experienced or clever person. DED 3050.

3684 *Ta.* **nī** (*obl.* Old Ta. **niṉ(ṉ)-**, mod. Ta. **uṉ(ṉ)-**) thou, you (2 sg.); *hon.* **nīr**; **niṉava** yours (*nt. pl.*). *Ma.* **nī** (*obl.* **nin(n)-**) you (*sg.*). *Ko.* **ni·** (*obl.* **nin-/ni-/di-**). *To.* **ni·** (*obl.* **nïn-**). *Ka.* **nīṃ, nīn(u)** (*obl.* **nin(n)-**). *Koḍ.* **ni·nï/ni·** (*obl.* **nin-/ni·-**). *Tu.* **ī** (*obl.* **nin-**). *Te.* **nīvu, īvu** (*obl.* **nī-, nin-**). *Kol.* **ni·v** (*obl.* **in-**). *Nk.* **nīv**. *Nk. (Ch.)* **īv, nīv** (*obl.* **in-**). *Pa.* **īn** (*obl.* **in-**). *Ga.* (Oll.) **īn** (*obl.* **in-**), (S.) **īn** (*obl.* **inn-**). *Go.* (Tr. W. Ph.) **immā**, (Ch.) **ima**, (SR.) **nime**, (G. Mu.) **nim(m)a**, (Ma. M.) **nima** (*obl.* **nī-**) (*Voc.* 177). *Koṇḍa.* **nīn** (*obl.* **nī-**). *Pe.* **ēn, ēneŋ** (*acc.-dat.* **niŋgeŋ**, *gen.* **nī**). *Manḍ.* **īn**. *Kui* **īnu**, (K.) **nīnu** (*obl.* **nī-**). *Kuwi* (F.) **nīnū**, (S. Su. P. Isr.) **nīnu** (*obl.* **nī-**). *Kur.* **nīn** (*obl.* **niŋg-**). *Malt.* **nín** (*obl.* **niŋg-**). *Br.* **nī** (*obl.* **nē, n-**; *enclitic gen., dat., acc.* **-ne**). Cf. 3688 Ta. **nīm**. DED(S) 3051.

3685 *Ta.* **nī (-pp-, -tt-)** to separate from, renounce as the world, put away, reject, put to disgrace, despise, loathe, abandon, leave, be removed; **nīṅku (nīṅki-)** to leave, go, depart, separate from, give up, abandon, pass over, turn away, be warded off, be liberated, released, be dismissed, discharged, be excepted, excluded, go, proceed, be spread out (as fingers); **nīṅkal** removing, separating; **nīkku (nīkki-)** to remove, exclude, put aside, dismiss, extricate, liberate, exempt, deduct, turn, draw aside as a curtain, kill, dispatch, destroy, open, force apart, spread out (as the fingers), give up, abandon, change; *n.* separation, removal, opening, cleft, crack, deduction, remainder, balance; **nīkkam, nīkku** separation, removal, disengagement, liberation, gap, chink, crack; **nīkkal** destroying, opposition, disagreement, opening, hole; **nīkki** leakage; **nīppu** relinquishment, renunciation, separation, parting; **nīmpal** interstice; **nīntu (nīnti-)** to relinquish, give up; **nīvu (nīvi-)** to cease, discontinue, pass beyond, transgress, break asunder as a chain, destroy; spread. *Ma.* **nīṅṅuka** to go aside, go off, go farther, retire, vanish; **nīṅṅikka** to make to retire; **nīkkam** removal, departure, retirement, variation, exception; **nīkkuka** to put away, aside, remove, abolish; **nīkki** except; **nīkkikka** to cause to remove, withdraw a complaint. *Ko.* **ni·g- (ni·gy-)** to cover a large expanse, be broad; **ni·gc- (ni·gc-)** to make to cover a large expanse, (feline) walks making its body long. *To.* **ni·k- (ni·ky-)** to brush away (dirt); **ni·x- (ni·xy-)** to crawl (snakewise), (river) runs in flood. *Ka.* **nīgu** to quit, leave, abandon, give up, get rid of, lose, remove, take away, do away, squander, be got rid of, go off or away, vanish; **nīgisu** to cause to quit. *Koḍ.*

ni·ŋg- (ni·ŋgi-) to go aside; ni·k- (ni·ki-) to put aside, remove. *Te.* īgu to remove; nīgu id., get rid of. DED 3052.

3686 *Tu.* nīcuni to go through, pierce. ? *Te.* īgu to enter, penetrate. ? *Kol.* (Pat., pp. 155, 175) īkeng to pierce, thrust in (knife). DED 3053.

3687 *Ta.* nīntu (nīnti-) to swim in water, overflow, swim across, cross over, escape from, get over, overcome; *n.* ocean; nīttam flood, depth, sea, abundance; nīttu swimming, water of swimming depth, flood; nīccu swimming, flood, swimming depth as of water; nīccaṉ, nīccāḷ swimmer; nīñcu = nīntu *vb.*; to be actively engaged as in a stupendous work, drink to excess, esp. toddy. *Ma.* nīntuka to swim, sprawl on the ground or in the water; nīntam, nīntal swimming; nīntikka to make to swim. *Ko.* ni·nj- (ni·nj-), ni·ciḍ- (ni·ciṭ-) to swim. *To.* ni·ẓ- (ni·j-), ni·d- (ni·dy-), ni·s- (ni·sy-) id. *Ka.* īsu, īju, hīju id.; *n.* (also īsa) swimming; ījisu to make swim (as a horse). *Koḍ.* mi·nd- (mi·ndi-) to swim. *Tu.* īcuni, ījuni id.; nīnduni id., float; nīndāvuni to set afloat, cause to swim; nīndāṭa swimming, floating. *Kor.* (O.) mīndi to swim. *Te.* īdu id.; īdulāḍu id., hang; īta swimming; ītakāḍu swimmer. *Kol.* (SR.) īnd- to swim. *Go.* (S.) ītar- id.; (Ko.) inta swimming (*Voc.* 209); (Koya Su.) ind- to swim. *Koṇḍa* iyba- (-t-) to bathe (*intens.*). *Pe.* ība- id.; *caus.* ītpa-. DED(S, N) 3054.

3688 *Ta.* nīm, nīr, nīyir, nīvir, nīṅkaḷ (*obl.* Old Ta. num-, mod. Ta. um-, uṅkaḷ-) you (*pl.*); nīr you (*sg. hon.*); numaṉ your relation, party or associate. *Ma.* niṅṅaḷ (*obl.* niṅṅaḷ-) you (*pl.*). *Ko.* ni·m (*obl.* nim-). *To.* nïm (*obl.* nïm-). *Ka.* nīm, nīvu, niṅgaḷ (*obl.* nim(m)-). *Koḍ.* niŋga (*obl.* niŋga-). *Tu.* īrụ, nikuḷu (also *obl.*). *Te.* īru, mīru (*obl.* mī-, mim-). *Kol.* ni·r (*obl.* im-). *Nk.* nīr. *Nk. (Ch.)* īm (*obl.* im-). *Pa.* īm (*obl.* im-). *Ga.* (Oll.) īm (*obl.* im-), (S.) īm (*obl.* imm-). *Go.* (Tr.) immaṭ, (W. Ph.) immāṭ, (Y.) imeṭ, (SR. S.) nimeṭ, (Mu.) nimaṭ, (L.) nimat, (Ma.) miṭ (*obl.* mī-) (*Voc.* 178). *Koṇḍa* mīr(u), (BB) nīm (*obl.* mī-). *Pe.* ēp, ēpeŋ (*acc.-dat.* miŋgeŋ, *gen.* mī). *Manḍ.* īm. *Kui* īru, (K.) mīru (*obl.* mī-). *Kuwi* (F.) mīmbū, (S. P. Isr.) mīmbu, (Su.) mīru (*obl.* mī-). *Kur.* nīm (*obl.* nim-). *Malt.* ním (*obl.* nim-). *Br.* num (*obl.* num-). Cf. 3684 Ta. nī. DED(S) 3055.

3689 *Kui* nīmba (nīmbi-) to live, survive, revive; *n.* life, survival; nīppa (nīpt-) to cause to live, give life to; nīṟe living, alive. *Kuwi* (F.) nīdali, (S.) nīḍinai, (Su. Isr.) nīḍ- (-it-) to live, be alive; (Isr.) nīṭ- (-h-) to make alive; (Mah.) nīṟeyyu alive. ? Cf. 3675 Ta. nil. DED(S) 3056.

3690(*a*) *Ta.* nīr water, sea, juice, liquor, urine, dampness, moisture; nature, disposition, state, condition; (-pp-, -tt-) to become thin or watery (as liquid food in cooking), be wet, moist; nīrmai property of water, as coolness; īr moisture, wetness, freshness, greenness; īram wet, moisture, humidity, freshness, greenness, coolness; īrali (-pp-, -tt-) to become moist, damp; īri (-pp-, -tt-) to become wet, moist, damp, cool, be benumbed by cold or disease; īrippu dampness, moisture; īriya damp, wet, cold. *Ma.* nīr water, juice, moisture; īram moisture, dirt; īrikka to grow damp; īrppam dampness; īrmam, īrman damp cloth; īṟam moisture, dirt, wet cloth; īṟan wet cloth. *Ko.* ni·r water, semen. *To.* ni·r water; ni·xoy- (ni·xos-) to be thirsty (see 1458); ni· pïkwïly water blister (see 4455); ni· pa·w watering-place in stream; i·rn (*obl.* i·rt-) dampness. *Ka.* nīr, nīru water; īra moisture, dampness, wetness; (Gul.) nīrki thirst. *Koḍ.* ni·rï water. *Tu.* nīrụ id. *Te.* nīru water, urine; nīḷḷu (*pl.*) water; īmiri moisture. *Kol.* i·r water. *Nk.* īr id. *Nk. (Ch.)* īr water; īr kak- to bathe. *Pa.* nīr water, general appearance, character. *Ga.* (Oll. S.) nīr water. *Koṇḍa* nīr masu mist, dew (cf. 4641). *Kui* nīru juice, sap, essence. *Br.* dīr water, flood-water, juice, sap. / Cf. Skt. nīra- water, juice, liquor; nīvara- water, mud; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 7552.

(*b*) *Ta.* nīr nāy otter. *Ma.* nīr nāy. *Ka.* nīru nāyi. *Tu.* nīrụ nāyi. *Pa.* nīr netta. *Ga.* (P.) nīr nete. *Go.* (Ko.) īr ney (*Voc.* 214). DED(S, N) 3057.

3691 *Ta.* nīvu (nīvi-) to stroke, rub gently, handle softly, smooth by passing the fingers over, wipe off, daub, smear; nīvi wiping. *Ko.* niv- (nivd-) to stroke, massage, comb (hair). *To.* ni·f- (ni·fy-) to stroke. *Ka.* nīvu to rub softly, use gentle friction, stroke down any member of the body, make straight or smooth by stroking, as the hair, beard, cloth, etc.; nīvisu to cause to use gentle friction; nivaru to pass the hand gently over, stroke or rub gently; *caus.* nivarisu; nēvarisu to make straight, smooth, or proper by gently rubbing with the hand or fingering, rub gently with the hand or stroke. *Tu.* nēvaripuni to fondle, caress. *Te.* nivuru, nimuru to stroke, pass the hand over gently and caressingly. *Kol.* (Pat., p. 139) nīgeng to massage. *Kui* nēra (nēri-) to rub, stroke, polish, massage; *n.* act of rubbing. ? *Kur.* nīṟnā to rub down, powder, scrape into bits (as medicinal rock, kitchen nuts, etc.); nīṟignā to besmear, soil with dirt, rub; (Hahn) ninḍnā to mark with chalk. DED(S) 3058.

3692 *Ta.* nīḷ (nīḷv-, nīṇṭ-) to be long, be great; *n.* length, extension, elongation, long time, duration, height, tallness, loftiness, depth, order, series, row; nīḷa to a great length or distance, all along, at a great distance; nīḷam extension, length, distance, remoteness, delay, procrastination; nīḷi (-pp-, -tt-) to be lengthened, extended, be long as time or life, last long, endure, be protracted, delayed; *n.* that which is long, lofty, tall person; nīḷippu prolongation; nīḷiyatu that which is long, that which is omnipresent;

nīṇu (nīṇi-) to go a long distance; nīṭu (nīṭi-) to grow long, be lengthened, be extended through space or time, spread, extend, abound, be copious, thrive, grow well, rise high, last long, endure, be permanent, delay; *n.* long time, permanence; nīṭi (-pp-, -tt-) to lengthen (time, distance, etc.), endure, last, be permanent; nīṭṭu (nīṭṭi-) to lengthen, extend, stretch out, straighten, offer as oblations, give, insert, drive into, speak at length or too much, prolong as a note, delay, procrastinate, retard, defer; nīṭṭu length as of time or space, distance; nīṭṭam length, elongation of sound, strengthening, lengthening, procrastination; nīṭṭal lengthening, extending, stretching; nīṭṭi (-pp-, -tt-) to lengthen, delay; be prolonged, endure long; nikaḷam length. *Ma.* nīḷuka to extend oneself, grow long, be delayed, protracted; nīḷa, nīḷē, nīḷavē far; nīḷam length, distance; nīḷal growing longer; nīḷ, nīṟ length (*in cpds.*); nīṭu length, long; nīṭuka to be long; nīṭṭuka to lengthen, stretch out, allow to grow, delay, hold out, give; nīṭṭam length, stretching out, delay; nīṭṭal lengthening; nīṭṭu a royal handwriting, stroke, a grant of the Travancore raja, a ladder; nīṭṭikka to get lengthened, stretched. *Ko.* ni·ṟ- (ni·c-), ni·ṇ- (ni·ḍ-) (iron) becomes longer by expansion; ni·ṭ- (ni·ṭy-) to lengthen (iron); ni·ṭ- (ni·c-) id., stretch out (limb). *To.* ni·ṟ- (ni·ṟy-) to be stretched out (hand); ni·ṭ- (ni·ṭy-) to stretch out (hand); ni·ḷ- (ni·ḍ-) to be stretched out straight (rope), stretch oneself over or into, peep over (wall). *Ka.* nīḷ to grow long or high, extend, extend oneself, be stretched out, spread; nīḷa extension, length, height, tallness; nīḷitu that is long; nīḷpu length; nīḍu to extend, stretch out (as the fingers, arms, tongue, etc.), hold out, offer, present, give, serve out; *n.* extension, length, delay; further, abundantly, much, presenting; nīṭa length. *Koḍ.* nï·ḷa length; nï·ḍ- (nï·ṇḍ-) to stretch out straight (*intr.*); nï·ṭ- (nï·ṭi-) id. (*tr.*), offer; (Shanmugam) nīṭa length. *Tu.* nīṭuni, nīḍuni to stretch out or forth, hold out, lengthen; nīṭāvuni to cause to stretch, lengthen; nīṭa, nīṭu long, extended, high; nīṭānīṭi lengthwise; nīcuni to extend; nēlya great, large, extensive. *Te.* nīlugu to stretch, stretch one's limbs, strut, be conceited, presumptuous or impudent; *n.* stretching one's limbs, strutting, impudence. *Koṇḍa* nilba straight, erect. *Kui* nīlba (nīṭ-) to be standing (corn), stand, be set up; ḍrīnja (ḍrīnji-) to be elongated, lengthened; *adj.* elongated, lengthened; *pl. action* ḍrīska (ḍrīski-); ḍrū inba, ḍrūsu inba to be lengthened, stretched, drawn out, opened out; ḍrūnja long, lengthened, stretched out, drawn out; ḍrūna in a long-drawn-out manner. *Kuwi* (S.) nīluwu long (in measuring). Cf. 3662 Ma. nikaḷam and 3738 Ta. neṭu. DED(S) 3059.

3693 *Ta.* nīṟu (nīṟi-) to become slaked (as lime), be turned to ashes or calcined (as metals or stones); perish, be ruined; *n.* ashes, dross of any substance after it has been burned, sacred ashes, dust, slaked lime; nīṟṟu (nīṟṟi-) to slake (as lime), reduce to ashes or powder, calcine (as metals), calcinate; nivaṟu (nivaṟi-) to be powdered. *Ma.* nīṟuka to be slaked and powdered as lime, burn to ashes; nīṟal burning grief; nīṟṟuka to burn to ashes, slake shells for lime; nīṟu ashes. *Ka.* nīru powder, ashes. *Te.* niguru, nivuru, nīṟu ashes upon live coal. *Nk. (Ch.)* īd ashes. *Pa.* nīd id. *Ga.* (P.) nīr id. *Go.* (Tr.) nīr (*gen.* nītā, *pl.* nīhk), (W. Ph. Mu. etc.) nīr, (Ma.) nīṟ(i) (*obl.* nīṭ-) id. (*Voc.* 2004). *Koṇḍa* nīṟu id. *Pe.* nīz/nīs id. *Manḍ.* nīy-darambu id. (for darambu, see 3092). DED(S) 3060.

3694 *Ta.* nukam yoke, burden, power, strength, protecting bar of a door. *Ma.* nukam yoke, harness which joins the necks of two oxen. *Ko.* nu·n a yoke (? < *nukan). *Ka.* noga, naga yoke. *Koḍ.* noga id. *Tu.* nuga, noga id. *Te.* noga pole or poles which connect the carriage with the yoke. / ? < Skt. yuga-. DED(S) 3061.

3695 *Ta.* nukar (-v-, -nt-) to enjoy, experience as the fruit of actions, eat, drink, do, perform; nukarcci, nukarvu enjoyment, experience of pleasure or pain, as from former deeds; eating, feeding; sensation. *Ma.* nukaruka to swallow; nukarcca sipping, imbibing. *Te.* nōru mouth. Cf. 3697 Ta. nuṅku. DED 3062.

3696 *Kur.* nuknā to shake, cause to oscillate, esp. up and down; *refl.-pass.* nuk^{u}rnā; nukrū shaky, tottering; nukta'ānā to cause another to shake something. *Malt.* nuke to shake; nukre to swing, rock, be shaken. DED 3063.

3697 *Ta.* nuṅku (nuṅki-) to swallow, devour, drink in large draughts, take possession of, capture; noṅku (noṅki-) to swallow. *Ko.* nuŋg- (nuŋgy-) to gulp down without chewing. *To.* nug- (nugy-) to gulp down. *Ka.* nuṅgu to swallow, devour; nuṅguvike, nuṅguha swallowing. *Tu.* niṅguni, niṅguḍuni, diṅguni, diṅguḍuni, (B-K. also) nuṅgụ to swallow. *Kor.* (M.) nuṇudu, (O.) nunu id. *Kur.* nun^{u}xnā to swallow without chewing, gulp hastily, devour; *pass.* nun^{u}xrnā. *Malt.* nunge to swallow. *Br.* nughushing to swallow, devour, gulp down. Cf. 3695 Ta. nukar; 3791 Ta. nol (Pfeiffer). DED 3064.

3698 *Ta.* nuṅku, (Tinn.) noṅku pulpy kernel of a tender palmyra fruit, tender palmyra fruit; nukumpu unexpanded tender leaf of palmyra, plantain, etc., palmyra leaf. *Ma.* noṅṅu unripe pulp of a palmyra fruit; a coconut the kernel of which swells out into a sweet spongy substance through lying for a long time. *Te.* (B.) nuṅgu palm-fruit kernel while unripe. DED 3065.

3699 *Ka.* nusi a minute insect that destroys wool, any cloth, and paper; one that destroys grain; eye-fly, gnat. *Te.* nusuma eye-fly, gnat, midge. *Go.* (D. Ma.) nusme mosquito (*Voc.*

2016); **nūsī** (Tr.) flour-weevil, (W. Ph.) weevil; (SR.) **nusi** crop rust (*Voc.* 2021). ? *Ta.* **ucu** woodworm. Cf. 3715 Ta. **nuḷampu** and 3779 Ta. no. From DED(S) 3077.

3700 *Ta.* **nuṉ** minute, fine, etc.; **nuṉpu, nuṉmai, nuṉuku, nuṉṉimai** minuteness, smallness, slenderness, sharpness, refinement, nicety, exquisiteness (as in workmanship), acuteness, subtlety, discrimination, precision, accuracy, delicacies, dainties, mystery; **nuṉṉiyāṉ** person of acute intellect, quick parts or subtle discrimination, minister; **nuṉakkam** sharpness, minuteness, subtlety, fineness; **nuṉaṅkiyōr** persons of subtle or sharp intellect; **nuṉaṅku (nuṉaṅki-)** to be thin, minute, attenuated, be subtle, fine, refined; *n.* minuteness, subtlety, fineness; **nuṉi (-v-, -nt-)** to waste away, be thinned down; **(-pp-, -tt-)** to sharpen to a point, powder, examine carefully; *n.* a point; **nuṉukkam** fineness, minuteness, sharpness, acuteness, acumen, subtlety, exquisiteness (as of work), niggardliness; **nuṉukku (nuṉukki-)** to make very small (as beads), powder, pulverize, pound, grind, shatter to pieces, write a small hand, be niggardly, stint, sharpen to a point, sharpen the wits, execute minutely or finely (as a work); *n.* smallness, fineness, subtlety, any small or minute thing, small handwriting; (Ramnad dial., Annamalai, p. 875) **uṉukku** to powder (= **nuṉukku**); **nuṉuku (nuṉuki-)** to be slender, delicate (as a woman's waist), be minute, become thin, be sharp, keen, acute (as one's intellect); **nuṉuṅku (nuṉuṅki-)** id., be powdered, pulverized, sing softly, as a tune; *n.* powder; **nuṉavai** flour of rice and other grains, a ball of sesame confection; **nuvaṉai** minuteness, fineness, flour; **nuṭpam** minuteness, fineness, subtlety, insight, acuteness, precision, accuracy, an invisible planet, minute point of time, a figure of speech which expresses an idea by implication, a critical commentary; **nuṭaṅku (nuṭaṅki-)** to be fine, thin, attenuated; *n.* thinness, smallness; **nuṟai (-v-, -nt-)** to be minute, fine, be keen, acute, make innuendoes; *n.* minuteness, fineness, intellectual sharpness; **nuṟaivu** minuteness, fineness, keen understanding or perception; **nūṟai** acuteness, fineness, minuteness. *Ma.* **nuṉma** minuteness; **nuppam** fine texture of cloth. *Ko..* **nunk- (nunky-)** (? **nuṉk-**) to cut a small piece from dried meat to make broth (implies poverty). *Ka.* **nuṇ** smoothness, softness, fineness, niceness, neatness, subtilty, gentleness, etc.; **nuṇupu, nuṇpu, numpu** smoothness, delicateness, fineness; **nuṇṇage, nuṇṇane** smooth, smoothness, state of being powdered, state of being smooth by shaving, baldness, bald; **nuṇṇitu, nuṇṇittu** that is smooth, etc. *Tu.* **noṇṇa, noṇṇagè** soft, nice. *Te.* **nunu-** smooth, gentle; **nunupu** smoothness, smooth; **nunupari** smooth, polished; **nunna, nunnani** smooth; **nunnana** smoothness. *Koṇḍa* **nunaṉa** softly. DED(S, N) 3066.

3701 *Ta.* **nuṉaṅku** yellow spreading spots on skin; **uṉṉi** wart. *Ma.* **nuṉil** scurf, itch; **uṉal** eruption (on skin); **uṉil** id., vesicle as of itch; **uṉṉi** pimple on the face of infants. DEDS 568.

3702 *Ta.* **nuṉāvu (nuṉāvi-), nuṉācu (nuṉāci-), nuṉai (-pp-, -tt-)** to rub and feel with the fingers, feel with the tip of the tongue as the gums or palate. *Ka.* **noṇe** to clean with the tongue the teeth of substances lodged between them. DED 3067.

3703 *Ta.* **nuṇai** backbiting. *Ma.* **nuṇa** calumny, flattery, lie; **nuṇayan** talebearer, spy, calumniator; **nuṇekka** to backbite; **nuṇattam** backbiting. DED 3068.

3704 *Ta.* **nutampu** boiled rice. *Tu.* **nuppu** id. (or with 600 Ta. **uṇ**). DEDS 569.

3705 *Ta.* **nutal** forehead, eyebrow, head, skull, top, upper part. *Ma.* **nutal** forehead. *Ka.* **nosal(u)** id. *Tu.* **nesaḷụ, nasuḍi** id. *Te.* **nuduru, nosalu** id. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **nuḍuḍ** id. *Koṇḍa* **nudru** id. / Cf. Skt. **niṭāla-**, etc.; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 10970(2). DED(S) 3069.

3706 *Te.* **nuyi, nuyyi, nūyi** a well. *Kol.* **nuvvi** id. *Nk.* **nuvvi** id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **uy, uvvi** id. *Go.* (Ko.) **nuy** id. (*Voc.* 2012). *Koṇḍa* (BB) **nuy** id. *Kuwi* (S.) **nūyi** id. DED(S) 3070.

3707 *Ta.* **nurampu** mud, mire. *Tu.* **nurumbu** alluvium. DED 3071.

3708 *Ma.* **nuri** a bunch of rice plants and the space required to plant them, what three fingers can hold; **nurikka** to put some grains, take and put with three fingers; **nurippikka** to transplant. *Koḍ.* **nuli** cluster of paddy plants growing in one hole; ? **nī·rī** bundle of several paddy seedlings. ? *Ta.* **nuru** tender shoots in paddy stubble; **noru** aftershoot from the roots of rice, millet, etc. DED(S) 3072.

3709 *Ma.* **nurumpu** rot, wood-dust, iron rust, etc.; **nurumpuka** to rot, decay. *Tu.* **nurumbu** wood-dust, iron rust. DED 3073.

3710 *Ta.* **nurai** froth, foam, scum, spume, lather, bubble; **(-pp-, -tt-)** to froth, foam, effervesce. *Ma.* **nura** foam, froth; **nurayuka** to froth; **nurekka** to foam, emit scum, ferment as toddy; **nuri** small bubbles of water; **nurikka** to rise in small bubbles. *Ko.* **nor** foam. *Ka.* **nore** foam, froth, scum. *Koḍ.* **nere** froth. *Tu.* **nurè** foam, froth, scum. *Te.* **nurūgu, nuruvu** foam, froth; **nuccillu** (*pl.*) foam. DED 3074.

3711 *Kur.* **nurʼgnā** to push back into the fire unburnt ends of logs protruding; (Hahn) **nurgnā** to shove in, insert, put fuel or half-burnt sticks into the fire. *Malt.* **nurge** to drag or draw (as a net); **nurgre** to move onward or slide. ? *Ka.* (K.[2]) **nūṟu** to force one's way through. DEDS 570.

3712 *Ta.* **nuvaṉai** black Italian millet. *Ka.* **navaṇe, navaṇi** a small grain, the Italian millet or panic seed, *Panicum italicum*. DED 3075.

3713 *Ma.* **nulayuka** to rot, moulder. *Tu.* **nubbu** mouldy, musty. *Go.* (Tr.) **nilk** mould on leather (*Voc.* 1998). DEDS 571.

3714 *Ta.* **nuḻai (-v-, -nt-)** to creep through a narrow passage, penetrate, be impressed into one's mind, get into, take up as an office, be interpolated; **(-pp-, -tt-)** to put, insert, interpolate; *n.* narrow way, window, opening, aperture, cave; **nuḻuntu (nuḻunti-), nuḻutu (nuḻuti-)** to insert, stick in, tuck in, tie (as a coil of hair), keep in a place not easily found, carry away by stealth; skulk, slink or sneak away, slip out of sight as one among many, crawl, creep as reptiles; **nuḻunti** one who shirks responsibility; **nuḻuvu (nuḻuvi-)** to creep along (as reptiles); **nuḻaval** anything slippery; **nūḻai** postern, chink, hole, bore, a kind of lattice window, cave; **noḻuntu (noḻunti-)** to insert, thrust. *Ma.* **nuḻayuka** to creep in, squeeze through; **nuḻa-vātil** a small door; **nūḻuka, nūḷuka** to creep in, squeeze through, enter slily or with difficulty; ? **nūṭṭa** gap in a fence; ? **nokkuka** to pass through, pierce, bore through. *Ka.* **noṟe** to creep in, etc.; **nurgu, nuggu** to pass by pressing, squeeze through, force oneself into, enter without permission (as a door, a house), creep into (as a hole); **nuggisu** to cause to creep or squeeze through; **nugicu** to get out of (the hand, etc.) by wriggling (as a bird), slip (from the hand, as a rope); **nuguḷ** to enter a door or a small narrow passage or opening, go in with difficulty, squeeze through, creep in, enter; **nuṇ(u)cu, nuṇacu** to slip, slide as out of the hand, slip away, glide or move off, escape; **nusi** to enter a door, etc.; **nusuḷ** to enter a door or narrow opening, retreat, hide oneself, slink, go; *n.* entering a door or small, narrow opening; an artful play in not directly naming an object; evasion, subterfuge, falsehood; **nusuḷisu** to cause to enter a door; **nūḷ** falsehood, lie. *Koḍ.* **nugg- (nuggi-)** to enter by force or without permission, go through (into cave). *Tu.* **nurumpè** hole; **nuripāvuni** to press into a hole; **nurguni** to pass over; **nūruni** to creep in, enter with difficulty. *Te.* (K.) **nusulu** to shrink, withdraw, hide oneself, tell a lie; *n.* shrinking one's limbs, hiding; (K.) **nusalu** to evade, lie; (K.) **nusūgu** to slink, slide away, escape. *Kol.* **no·laŋg- (no·laŋkt-)** (snake) crawls. *Koṇḍa* **ṟug- (-it-)** to enter, steal in, get into, enter through a passage. *Pe.* **ṟug- (ṟukt-)** to hide (*intr.*); **ṟuk- (-t-)** id. (*tr.*). *Manḍ.* **ṟug-** id. (*intr.*); **ṟuk-** id. (*tr.*) *Kui* **ṟupka** (< **ṟuk-p-; ṟukt-**) to thrust in between, fit in something between two surfaces, twist something into a cloth, insert; **ṟūḍa (ṟūḍi-)** to crawl under, creep under or through; **ṟonda (ṟondi-)** to slip through; *pl. action* **ṟotka (ṟotki-)**. *Kuwi* (Su. Isr.) **ṟug- (-it-)** to hide (*intr.*); **ṟuk- (-h-)** id. (*tr.*); (F.) **rūgali**, (S.) **lugnai** to hide oneself; (F.) **rūga** secretly; **rūkhali** to hide (*tr.*). *Kur.* **nuṟnā (nuḍḍas)** to hide, conceal, screen from sight, veil, mask off; **nūxrnā** to hide oneself, be kept secret; **nulʼgnā** to insert a thing into another by a sliding push, thrust or slip into or under lengthwise; **nulgʼrnā** to enter into or under, head foremost, creep into. *Malt.* **nuḍe** to hide, conceal; **nuḍgre** to hide (*intr.*), disappear; **lulqe** to thrust in; **lulqre** to disappear (as in a crowd or jungle); **lulgre** to hide oneself. Cf. 4994 Ta. **muḻai**. DED(S, N) 3076.

3715 *Ta.* **nuḷampu, nuḷḷal, noḷḷal** gnat, eye-fly, mosquito; **nilampi** gnat; **nuḷḷāṉ** small biting ant. *Ma.* **nuḻampu** a gnat, chiefly an eye-fly. *Ka.* **noḷa, noḷavu, noṇa, noṇavu** a fly; **noraju, norañju** a (mosquito or) gnat, an eye-fly; (Hal.) **nɛla** a fly; (Gowda) **neḷa** house-fly; (Hav.) **neḷavu** id. *Koḍ.* **mu·li** gnat, midge. *Kor.* (T.) **nurṅgi** mosquito. *Kol.* (Br.) **nulle** fly. *Pa.* **nuṟñi**, (S.) **uṟñi** mosquito. *Go.* (Tr.) **nullē** a flea, esp. one which damages kodon and kutki flowers; **nulle** (Mu. Ma.) a small insect which bites in the rainy season, (W.) gnat; (L.) **nulē**, (M.) **nūle** mosquito (*Voc.* 2015). *Malt.* **nuto** a kind of very small gnat. Cf. 700 Ta. **uḷu** and 3699 Ka. **nusi**. DED(S, N) 3077.

3716 *Ka.* **nulgu** to reduce to small fragments; be powdered. *Tu.* **nuliyuni** to be broken, shattered; **nuli** a bit, fragment. *Te.* (K.) **nuliyu** to be broken, shattered. DED 3078.

3717 *Ta.* **nuḷḷu (nuḷḷi-)** to pinch, nip; *n.* a pinch, nip. *Ma.* **nuḷḷuka** to pinch, pluck; **nuḷḷa** a pinch, bit; **nuḷḷal** a pinch, harvest of grains that are picked. *Ko.* **nuḷy- (nuḷc-)** to pinch. *Ka.* (Gowda; *Dr. Ling.*, p. 104) **nuḷḷu** to pinch. *Te.* (K.) **nul(u)cu** to pinch, nip off, squeeze; **nulumu** to pinch. DED(N) 3079.

3718 *Ka.* **nuṟuku** to wane away, become devoid of growth or increase. *Tu.* **nurguni** to decay. DEDS 572.

3719 *Ta.* **nuṉi** point, tip, minuteness, fineness, smallness; **(-pp-, -tt-)** to sharpen to a point, whet, examine carefully, look intently; **nuṉai** point, tip, end. *Ma.* **nuni** very thin and meagre. DED 3080.

3720 *Ta.* **nū, nūvu** sesamum; **nōlai** a sesame ball, a preparation of sesame seed. *Te.* **nūvu, nuvvu** gingily seed; **nūne, nūniya** oil; **nū-biṇḍi** flour of gingili seeds; (*VPK*) **nūgulu** = **nuvvulu**. *Kol.* (SR.) **nuvvū** sesamum, til; (W.) **nu·ne** oil. *Nk.* **nuvv** (*pl.* **nuvvul**) sesamum; **nūne** oil. *Nk. (Ch.)* **ū** sesamum. *Pa.* **nuvul** (*pl.*) sesamum; **nū ney** sesamum oil. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **nuvul** (*pl.*) *Sesamum indicum*. *Go.* (most dialects) **nūŋ(g)**, (Tr. A.) **nuŋg** sesamum (*Voc.* 2018); (ASu.) **nuṅ**, (Koya Su.) **nūṅku** (*pl.*) id. *Koṇḍa* (BB 1972) **nū** id. DED(S) 3081.

3721 *Ta.* **nūkkam, nūkku** sissoo wood, *Dalbergia sissoo*. *Ka.* (*DCV*) **nūke** blackwood. *Te.* **nūka** a kind of tree; (*DCV*) **nūka-mānu** blackwood. DED(S) 3082.

3722 *Ta.* **nūkku** (**nūkki-**) to shove, push, thrust aside, impel, incite, discharge (weapon). *Ka.* **nūku, nūgu, nūṅku** to shove, push, thrust aside, impel, urge on. *Koḍ.* **nu·k-** (**nu·ki-**) to push. *Tu.* **nūkuni** to thrust, push, reject; **nurkuni** to press on, elbow, push, make way. *Te.* **nūku** to shove, push violently, thrust out; *n.* a thrust; **nūkuḍu** shoving, a shove. *Kol.* **nu·k-** (**nu·ki-**) to push so as to move. DED (N) 3083.

3723 *Kur.* **nūxnā, nūkhnā** to bow (the head), keep down (the eyes); silence, defeat, put down. *Malt.* **núge** to droop, walk or behave without energy. DED 3084.

3724 *Kur.* **nūtnā** to plunge the hand into, touch, defile. *Malt.* **núte** to touch, meddle. DED 3085.

3725 *Kur.* **nūtūrnā** to stretch out one's legs in sitting or lying down; **nūtur okknā** to stretch out one's legs while sitting. *Malt.* **nútre** to stretch out the legs when lying down. DED 3086.

3726 *Ta.* **nūl** yarn, cotton thread, string, systematic treatise, science; (**nūṟp-, nūṟṟ-**) to spin, compose (as a poem), make a plot; **nūlār, nūlōr** learned persons; (Tinn.) **nūpu** spinning. *Ma.* **nūl** thread, yarn, measuring line; **nūlkka** to spin. *Ko.* **nu·l** thread; ? **nurb-** (**nurby-**) to twist, wring (neck). *To.* **nu·ṣ** thread; **nu·ṣf-** (**nu·ṣt-**) to join ends of thread by rolling. *Ka.* **nūl** yarn, thread (of cotton); (**nūlt-**) to make thread, spin; **nūlige** spinning; **nūlisu** to cause to spin; **nuli** to twist (as a rope, etc.), wring, curl (whiskers), roll (as cotton) between the hands, turn round (as the back), twist off (as a twig); (the intestines) to gripe; *n.* (also **nulike, nulige**) state of being twisted, a twist, cord, thread, twine; griping pain in the intestines; (Hal.) **nugulu** thread. *Koḍ.* **nu·li** thread. *Tu.* **nūlu** thread, yarn; **nūloḍu** spindle; **nūpuni** to spin, twist, string; **nuppuni** to twist. *Kor.* (M.) **nuglu** thread. *Te.* **nūlu** cotton thread; **nulaka** a rough kind of rope or string; **nuli** entanglement in a thread; **nuliyu** to be twisted; **nulincu, nul(u)cu, nul(u)pu, nulumu** to twist; **nulivu** a twist. *Kol.* **nuv**, (Kin.) **nūl** thread. *Pa.* **nūl** id. *Ga.* (Oll.) **nūl** id. *Go.* (many dialects) **nūl** thread, string (*Voc.* 2020). *Koṇḍa* **nūlu** thread; (BB) **nuls-** to twist. *Pe.* **nūl** thread; **nōṇ-** (**nōṭ-**) to spin, twine. *Manḍ.* **nūl** thread. *Kui* **nūḍu** (*pl.* **nūṭka**) cotton yarn, thread; **nōlba** (**nōṭ-**) to twist strands together, spin thread; *n.* spinning. *Kuwi* (Su. Isr.) **lūlu**, (F.) **lūlū**, (S) **lōlu** thread. ? *Kur.* **nōēnā** to wind or twist anything flexible, twist grass or creeper into rope. DED(S, N) 3087.

3727 *Kol.* **u·r-** (**u·ṭ-**) to wind on (waist-cloth, belt), put on (clothes). *Nk.* **ūr-** to wear. *Nk. (Ch.)* **ū-/ūy-** (**ūṭṭ-**) to put on cloth. *Pa.* **nūṟ-** to wear (loincloth, dhoti); **nūṟpip-** (**nūṟpit-**) to put (loincloth, dhoti) on some-one else. *Ga.* (Oll.) **nūṟ-** to wear cloth; (S.) **nuḍ-** to wear (dhoti, sari). DED(S) 3088.

3728 *Ta.* **nūṟu** (**nūṟi-**) to crush, pulverize, reduce to powder, demolish, destroy; *n.* powder, dust, flour; **nuvaṟu** (**nuvaṟi-**) to file; **nuṟukku** (**nuṟukki-**) to crush, pulverize, reduce to powder; **nuṟuṅku** (**nuṟuṅki-**) to be powdered, crushed, squeezed; *n.* grit; **noṟukku** (**noṟukki-**) to break, crush, smash to pieces; *n.* crushing; **noṟuṅku** (**noṟuṅki-**) to be broken, crushed, smashed; *n.* broken grains, grits, powder; **noṟunoṟu** (-**pp-**, -**tt-**) to be brittle, fragile; **nukku** (**nukki-**) to break in pieces, grind, powder, crush. *Ma.* **nūṟu** powder, esp. powdered lime, starch; **nūṟuka** to be pulverized; **nuṟuṅṅuka** to be broken into small pieces, shattered, pulverized; **nuṟuṅṅu** bit, chip, atom; **nuṟukkuka** to crush, break in pieces, pound; **nuṟukku** bit, fragment, broken rice; **nuccu** broken rice. *Ko.* **nuc** grains broken in pestling; **nug-** (**nugy-**) to be hard-pressed (to support large family); **nugc-** (**nugc-**) to pound (chillies) with pestle. *To.* **nüc** broken rice, chips; **nu·ṟ** lime. *Ka.* **nūṟu** state of being crushed; **nūku, nūgu** fragments, grit; **nuṟi** to be reduced to small bits or powder, be crushed; *n.* state of being crushed; **nuṟuku, nuṟugu, nurgu, nuggu** to crush; be crushed; **nurgu, nuggu, nurcu** state of being crushed; **nurcu, nuccu** fragments, bits, grits; **nurcu, nuṟisu** to crush to fragments. *Koḍ.* **nuri** very small bits of broken rice; **nucci** broken grains of rice. *Tu.* **nuriyuni** to break, go to pieces, decay; **nuripuni, nurpuni** to break, powder, granulate, pulverize; **nuritelụ** bruising, chips; **nurkallụ** kind of pebbles found in rice; **nukkuni** to bruise; **nujji, nujju** contusion, bruise. *Te.* **nūṟu** to grind, sharpen, whet; **nūṟucu, nūrcu** to thresh (as corn); **nūṟupu, nūrpu, nuṟupu, nuṟucu** threshing; **nuṟupu, nuṟucu** to thrash, kill; *n.* thrashing, threshing; **nuṟumu** to powder, destroy; *n.* powder, what is ground; **nuggu** to pound, reduce to powder; be powdered; *n.* bits, fragments, powder; **nūka** coarse flour, grits; **nūca** powder. *Kol.* (Kin.) **norp-** to thresh (or with 3797). *Pa.* **nūkol**, (S.) **nuŋgur** broken rice. *Ga.* (P.) **noŋgre manjik** broken rice after pounding (see 4639). *Go.* (Tr. Ph.) **nōrānā** to grind grain; (W.) **norrānā**, (A. Y. Ch. G. S. Ko.) **nōr-**, (Ma.) **nōṟ-**, (MaS.) **nōhk-**, (Pat.) **nor-, nohk-** to grind (*Voc.* 2065); (Tr.) **nūkāng** (*pl.*) broken chironji kernels; (W.) **nūkā** rice broken in grinding; (G. Mu. Ma.) **nūka** (*pl.* **nūkaŋ**) broken rice (*Voc.* 2017). *Koṇḍa* **nūṟ-** (-**it-**) to crush, grind, pulverize; (BB) **nōka** (*pl.* **nōkeŋ**) particles of broken rice after pounding. *Pe.* **nūz-** (**nūst-**) to grind. *Manḍ.* **nūy-** id. *Kuwi* (F.) **nuiyali**, (Isr.) **nūy-** (-**it-**) to grind; (S.) **nūinai** to mill; (S.) **nurpinai** to thresh with oxen; (F.) **nūṟpali** to thresh out with cattle; **nōrp-** (-**it-**) (Isr.) to thresh driving cattle over grain, (Su.) to thresh (or with 3797); (F.) **nūkaṇa** broken rice. *Br.* **nusing** to crush, grind; **nusxal** handmill (**xal** stone); **nut** flour. DED(S) 3089.

3729 *Ta.* **nūṟu** (*obl. and in cpds.* **nūṟṟu-**) 100; **nūṟṟuvar** 100 persons. *Ma.* **nūṟu** (**nūṟṟu-**) 100; **nūṟṟ-āṇṭu** 100 years; **nūṟṟuvar, nūṟṟavar**

100 persons. *Ko.* **nu·r** 100. *To.* **nu·ṟ** id. *Ka.* **nūṟu** id.; **nūṟar, nūrvar**, (Shanmugam) **nūṟvar** 100 persons. *Koḍ.* **nu·ri** (*obl.* **nu·iṭ-**) 100. *Tu.* **nūdu** (*obl.* **nūta-**) id. *Te.* **nūṟu** (*obl.* **nūṭa-**) id.; **nūṟuguru, nūṟuvuru** 100 persons. *Go.* (Tr.) **nūr** (*pl.* **nuhk**), (L. SR.) **nūr**, (Pat. Hislop) **nur** 100 (*Voc.* 2019); (ASu.) **nūr** (*pl.* **nuhk**) id. DED(S) 3090.

3730 *Ta.* **niva** (-**pp-**, -**nt-**) to rise, be elevated, grow, spread, overflow; **nivar** (-**v-**, -**nt-**) to rise high; **nivappu** elevation, height; **ivar** (-**v-**, -**nt-**) to rise on high, ascend, spring, leap, rush out, climb over, mount; **ika** (-**pp-**, -**nt-**) to leap over, cross over, transgress, overflow; **iya** (-**pp-**, -**nt-**) to pass beyond, excel, transcend; **iyakkam** greatness, excellence. *Ma.* **nikakka** to rise; **ivaram** height; **ivaruka** to rise up; **ivarttuka** to lift, raise; **ekaruka** to ascend, rise; **ekarttuka, ekattuka** to lift, raise; **ekaram** height, uphill; **ikaykkuka** to transgress. *Ka.* **nege, nese** to rise, ascend, go upward, jump; **negapu, negavu** to lift up, hold uplifted; **negasu** to cause to jump or jump over; **egaru** to rise, fly, jump; **egarisu** to cause to rise, cause to fly, cause to jump, shoplift; **egarike** jumping; **egu** rising, embarkation; **egā digā** up and down; (Hav.) **neggu** to lift. *Koḍ.* **nekkura** cliff. *Tu.* **negiyuni** to rise, come up; **negipuni** to leap, jump, spring up; **negapuni** to overflow; **negattụ** overflowing. *Kor.* (M.) **negi** to lift. *Te.* **negayu, egayu, nevayu** to fly, go up, rise up, jump; **negavu, egavu** flying, flight; **eguru**, (K. also) **evuru** to fly, jump up; *n.* flying, flight, jump; **eguva** the top; **eguvu** flying, flight of bird; **egupu** flight, increase; **egu, eguḍu** high, raised; **egayincu** to toss up; **egacu** to cause to fly; **egirincu** to toss up, cause to fly; **ega** upwards; **ega diga** up and down; (K.) **eydu** to fly; **egumati** embarkation, putting goods on board of a ship, exportation; **egudala** the upper or higher part or region (as of a river); increase, rise. *Kol.* **negay-** (**negayt-**) to fly; **negap-** (**negapt-**) to make to fly. *Nk.* **negay-** to fly, rise; **negap-** to make to fly or rise. *Nk. (Ch.)* **egur-** to jump. *Go.* (S.) **egr-** to dance; **egermuṟ** a dance (*Voc.* 333). *Koṇḍa* **egṟi-** (-**t-**) to fly (as a bird). Cf. 411 Ta. **ika** and 870 Ta. **ē**; ? cf. 3665 Koṇḍa **niŋ-**. DED(S, N) 3091, and from DED 352.

3731 *Ka.* **negaḍi, nigaḍi, nagaḍi** a cold, catarrh. *Tu.* **negaḍi, negaḍè** id. DED 3092.

3732 *Ka.* **negaṟ, negaṟe** alligator. *Tu.* **negaḷụ** id.; **negarụ** a sea-animal, the vehicle of Varuṇa. *Te.* (B.) **negaḍu** a polypus or marine animal supposed to entangle swimmers. / Cf. Skt. **nakra-** crocodile; **nākra-** a kind of aquatic animal; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 7038. DED 3093.

3733 *Ta.* **neku** (**nekuv-, nekk-**) to suffer, be distressed; **evvu** (**evvi-**) to cause pain; **evvai** care, anxiety; **evvam** affliction, distress, pestilence, dislike; **ēval** poverty, want. *Ko.* **neg-** (**negy-**) to suffer from reverse of fortune; *caus.* **negc-** (**negc-**). *Ka.* (Hav.) **negaru** to suffer in sickbed. *Tu.* **neggi, negi** shyness, shame; (B-K.) **nigarụ, negarụ** to linger as a sick person. *Te.* **nevva** poverty, calamity, misfortune, distress, peril; (K.) **nevulu** to grieve, be distressed; *n.* (also **negulu**) regret, disquiet. DED(S) 3094.

3734 *Ka.* **nekkare, doḍḍa nekkare** Indian rhododendron, *Melastoma malabathricum*. *Tu.* **nekkarè, nekkārụ** id. DEDS 573.

3735 *Tu.* **nēga** beauty, nicety; beautiful, nice, fair. *Ga.* (Oll.) **niya**, (S.) **niyāṭ** good. *Go.* (M.) **nehnā** good, handsome; (L.) **nihnā**, (Mu.) **nehna**, (Ma.) **ne'na** good; (W.) **nahnā** well (of health); (Ph.) **nahnal** excellent, good (*Voc.* 2041). *Koṇḍa* **negi** good; **negikan** a good man; **negenḍ** *adv.* good, well; **negrenḍa** *adv.* well, fine (of living, flourishing). *Pe.* **nekri** good; **nekrakan** a good man. *Manḍ.* **nekran** (*masc.*), **nekdel** (*fem.*), **nekde** (*neut.*) good. *Kui* **negi** good, well, fine, noble, splendid; (K.) **nehi** good. *Kuwi* (Su. S.) **nehi**, (Isr.) **nehi, nehī**, (F.) **nihi** id. *Malt.* **neke** to get well. / There has been convergence with IA (Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 7150, e.g. Mar. **nikā** good, pure), whence by borrowing forms like Pa. **niko**, Go. (W.) **nikkā** good. *Pa.* **neŋget** < Halbi **nāŋgat**. DED(S, N) 3096.

3736 *Ta.* **neñcu, neñcam** mind, conscience, heart, breast, bosom, chest, centre or heart of a thing, bravery, courage; **neñcuḷ** mind; **neñcuḻu** (-**pp-**, -**tt-**) to be broken-hearted, dispirited. *Ma.* **neñcu, neññu** heart, breast; **neñcar** bold men. *Ko.* **nanj** heart. *To.* **nïẓ** id., dewlap. *Koḍ.* **neññi**, (Mercara dialect) **ñeññi** chest of body. *Te.* **nenjili** uneasiness, distress, trouble of mind. *Pa.* **diññi** pith. *Go.* (LuS.) **nènjomee** mango stone. *Koṇḍa* (BB) **ninjam** chest. *Pe.* **nenjom, nenja ḍaki** id.; **nenja** pith (of a coconut). *Manḍ.* **nenja-ḍaki** chest. *Kui* **ninja** heart of a tree, pith; solid, sound, uncracked, strong. *Kuwi* **linja** (F.) kernel, yolk of egg, (Su.) pulp of fruit, (Isr.) yolk of egg. ? *Kur.* **nisanḍ** core or hard wood of a tree. DED(S, N) 3097.

3737 *Ta.* **neṭi** pungent odour causing a choking sensation, as of fried chillies; strong pungent smell, stench. *Ka.* **niḍi** a strong, pungent, stifling smell, as that of tobacco or tobacco smoke, of cayenne pepper or its vapour when being roasted. DED 3098.

3738 *Ta.* **neṭu** long; (-**pp-**, -**tt-**) to be long (as time), continue (as rain), become tall; **neṭumai** length, extension, tallness, height as of a person or tree, continuation, protraction, greatness, boundlessness, excessiveness, depth; **neṭi** (-**pp-**, -**tt-**) to make delay; **neṭitu** after a long delay; **neṭippu** long time; **neṭiyōn** tall person, great person, Viṣṇu; **neṭil** length, long vowel, that which is great or excessive; **neṭukku** length, as of a wall; **neṭuka** length-wise, longitudinally, straight on, continuously; **neṭuku** (**neṭuki-**) to extend, be lengthened, grow tall, high or long, be protracted, delayed; **neṭuppam** length, height; **neṭuman** anything long; **neṭumi** tall woman, tall tree

(as palm-tree); **neṭṭa-neṭumai** great length, excessive tallness or height; **neṭṭam** tallness, length; **neṭṭāṅku** lengthiness; **neṭṭāyam** stretchers, piling up bricks perpendicularly or upright; **neṭṭu** length, tallness, long distance, extent, as of the breadth of a pial; **neṭṭai** tallness. *Ma.* **neṭu** long; **neṭukkam** tallness; **neṭuṅkan** tall; **neṭuppu, neṭuppam** length, height; **neṭumpu** pride; **neṭumpan** arrogant; **neṭuman** tall man; **neṭuma, neṭumānam** tallness; **neṭṭan** tall man; **neṭṭāyam** a straight part in a river; a stretcher (brick or stone); **niṭu** long, tall, straight; **niṭiyōn** tall person; **niṭuppam** tallness; **niṭṭal, niṭṭaṅ-kāl** shin. *Ko.* **neṛneṛn** flat on back (of lying or falling). *To.* **nöṛ-** (nöṛy-), **nöṛx-** (nöṛxy-) to be or become tall; **nöṛk-** (nöṛky-) to lengthen (*tr.*), let (hair) grow. *Ka.* **niḍu, niṭṭu** state of being drawn out in length, stretched or extended, that of being long, length, that of being tall, extensiveness, greatness, bigness; **niṭṭ-eluvu** backbone; **niḍidu** that which is extended, long, etc., length, etc. *Tu.* **niḍi** straight, high, lofty; **niḍu** long, tall, high; **niḍuppa** tallness, length; **niṭṭ-usuṟu** a deep sigh; **neḍi** long. *Te.* **niḍu, niḍuda** long; **niḍivi, niḍupu** length; long; **niḍucanu** to extend; **niṭṭ-ūrucu** to make a deep, long-drawn respiration or sigh; **niṭṭ-ūrupu** a deep, long-drawn respiration, a sigh. *Koṇḍa* **niṛi** straight, long; **niṛikan** a tall man. Cf. 3692 Ta. **nil**. DED(S) 3099.

3739 *Ta.* **neṭṭam** perpendicularity; **naṭṭam** erectness. *Ma.* **niṭṭ-ena** in a standing position, perpendicularly. *Ko.* **neṭe·n, neṭe·l** directly (of motion or of communication). *Ka.* **neṭṭage, neṭṭāna, neṭṭāne, neṭṭanna** straightly, straight, erect, regular, proper, orderly, rightly, properly, nicely, neatly, plainly, clearly, distinctly; **neṭṭi, naṭṭi** niceness, beauty, charm; **nīṭa, nīṭu** straightness, state of standing upright; properness, neatness, elegance, beauty, tidiness; **nīṭugāṟa** a tidy man; *fem.* **nīṭugāti**; **nēṭu** straightness, directness, truth. *Tu.* **neṭṭage** straight, upright; straightly, properly; **niḍpa, nidpa, niṭṭa** straight, upright, erect; straightly, erectly; **nīṭa** upright, straight, direct; **nīṭāniṭi** straightly. *Te.* **niṭṭa** erect; **niṭra, niṭramu, neṭramu** erectness, steepness; erect, vertical, steep, precipitous; **niṭrincu** to keep or place erect; **nīṭu** elegance, beauty, neatness, prettiness, foppishness; **nīṭukāḍu** a beau; **nīṭukattiya, nīṭukatte** a belle; (K.) **neṭṭana** *adv.* straight, in an orderly way, clearly. *Pa.* **ṭiṭṭa** straight. *Go.* (SR.) **nīṭ** right, proper; (L.) **nīṭum, nīṭum** indeed, truly (*Voc.* 2002). *Koṇḍa* **niṭa koRi** a straight pole on which the roof of a house rests. / Cf. Mar. **nīṭ** straight; fit, right, proper. DED(S) 3100.

3740 *Ta.* **neṭṭil, neṭil** a bamboo. ? *Tu.* **neḍilu** a kind of bush. DED 3101.

3741 *Ka.* (Hav.) **nedi** gums (of teeth); (Gowda, *Dr. Ling.*, p. 94) **niji** id. *Tu.* **nijji** id. *Kor.* (O.) **necci** id. DEDS(N) 575.

3742 *Ka.* **netta, letta** dice, gambling. *Te.* **nettamu** gambling; **nettam-āḍu** to play at dice, gamble; **netta-palaka** dice-board. / < Skt. **netra-** according to Kitt., but this meaning is not found in Skt., Pkt., or NIA (acc. to Turner). DEDS 576.

3743 *Ta.* **nempu** joining dowel or nail, pins for jewels, rung or round of a ladder, ribs joining together the two beams of a well-sweep, serving also as steps for the man who treads it, ribs; **neṉpu** rung of a ladder, wooden pin. ? *Ma.* **numpu** a nail with two points to join planks. *Te.* **nemmu** an iron nail pointed at both ends, used in joining boards. DED 3102.

3744 *Ka.* **nemmi** *Dalbergia oujeinensis*. *Te.* **nemmi** id. / Cf. Skt. (*lex.*) **nemi-** id. DEDS 577.

3745 *Ta.* **ney** (-v-, -t-) to weave as clothes, string, link together; **neyvār** the caste of weavers; **neyvu** weaving; **necavu** weaving, act of weaving, texture, intertexture, web; ? **nēyavai** curtain. *Ma.* **neyka** to weave, plait mats; **neyttu** weaving; **neypu** a large mat for treading out corn in sandy districts; **neyyal** weaving. *Ko.* **nec-** (nec-) to weave. ? **neg-** (negy-) to be close-woven; **negc-** (negc-) to make close-woven. *To.* **nic-** (nič-) to darn; **nes-** (nesθ-), **ni·θ-** (ni·θ-) to weave. *Ka.* **nĕy, nĕyi, neyyu, nĕ, nĕyu** to weave, entwine; **neyi, nĕ, nĕyu** weaving, a web; **nĕyige, nĕyge, nĕge** id., entwining or being entwined; **neysu, nĕyisu** to cause to weave; **nĕyikāṟa, neygekāṟa, nĕkāṟa** weaver. *Koḍ.* **ne·y-** (**ne·yuv-, nejj-**) to spin (thread); (Shanmugam) **neyv** braiding, weaving. *Tu.* **neyuni** to weave (as a spider); **neyipini, nĕpini, nĕyuni** to weave, plait, braid; **neyigĕ, nĕgĕ** texture; **neyigāre** weaver. *Te.* **nĕyu** to weave; **nĕyincu** to cause to be woven, get woven; **nĕta** weaving, texture; **nĕtakāḍu, nĕtari** weaver; **nĕta-purugu** spider (see 4312). *Go.* (Koya Su.) **nĕcc-** to weave. *Koṇḍa* **ney-** (-t-) to weave or thatch the roof with leaves; *caus.* **neyis-/neypis-**. *Kui* **nehpa** (**neht-**) to build a fence. *Kuwi* (S.) **neh'nai** to interweave. *Kur.* **essnā** (**issyas**) to weave, entwine into a fabric, furnish or adorn any article with net-work or plait-work. *Malt.* **ese** to plait, do mat-work. DED(S, N) 3103.

3746 *Ta.* **ney** butter, ghee, oil, grease, fat, honey; (-pp-, -tt-) to be glossy, polished, be fat, plump, become greasy, unctuous, or sticky; **neyppu** unctuousness, oiliness, gloss, polish; **nēyam** ghee, oil. *Ma.* **ney** any unctuous substance, grease, fat, oil, lard, ghee. *Ko.* **nay** ghee. *To.* **nïy** id. *Ka.* **ney, nĕy** id. *Koḍ.* **ney** id. *Tu.* **nĕyi** ghee, grease, fat. *Te.* **neyyi, nĕyi** ghee, oil; **nūne, nūniya** oil, gingily oil (< *nū + ney; see 3720). *Kol.* **ney** butter, ghee; **nu·ne** oil; (SR.) **pāl nūne** ghee. *Nk.* **ney** ghee; **nūne** sesamum oil. *Nk.* (*Ch.*) **ey** oil. *Pa.* **ney** oil, fat; **nū ney** sesamum oil. *Ga.* (Oll.) **ney,** (S.) **neyyū** (*pl.* **neygīl**), (S.[3]) **ney(yu)** oil. *Go.* (A. Tr. W. Ph.) **nī**, (SR.) **neyi**, (M.) **neī**, (Mu.) **nīy, ney**, (Ma.) **nīy(i)**, (S.) **nīy(y)u** id.;

(Ko.) **nīy** ghee (*Voc.* 2001); (Tr.) **pāl nī** ghee; **phukī nī** honey (**phukī** bee). *Koṇḍa* **niyu** oil. *Manḍ.* **ney** id. *Kui* **niju** id.; **pūki niju** honey. *Kuwi* (F.) **nīyū**, (Su. P.) **nīyu**, (Isr.) **nīyū** oil. *Kur.* **nĕtā** grease, fat, lard. *Malt.* **neṉya** fat of an animal. Cf. 5496(*b*) Ta. **veṉ-ṉey**. DED(S) 3104.

3747 *Ta.* **neytal** white Indian water-lily, *Nymphaea lotus alba*; blue nelumbo, tuber of red Indian water-lily, maritime tract, sorrow of lovers due to separation (assigned by convention to the maritime tract). *Ma.* **neytal** a nymphaea; *Menyanthes indica*. *Ka.* **neydal(u), neydil(u), neydale, neydile** a water-lily. *Tu.* **naidilĕ** id. ? *Te.* (*VPK*, p. 13) **nĕdurunĕla** low ground near the Godavari. DED(S, N) 3105.

3748 *Ta.* **neyttōr** blood. *Ko.* **netr** id. *To.* **nötš/neṭṣ** id. (in song). *Ka.* **nettar(u), nettara, nettra** id. *Koḍ.* **netta ca·ñcï** sp. sandalwood which is red. *Tu.* **netteru** blood. *Te.* **netturu, netru** id. *Kol.* **netur**, (Pat., p. 15) **nettur** id. *Nk.* **nettur** id. *Nk.* (*Ch.*) **ettur** id. *Pa.* **netir** id.; **netro** red. *Ga.* (S.) **nettūr**, (P.) **netir** blood; (P.) **netraṭ** red. *Go.* (A. Y. S. Ko.) **nettur,** (M.) **netur**, (Tr. Ch. W. Ph. Mu.) **nattur** blood; (Ch.) **nattur raŋ** red; (Mu.) **natral** blackish red; (Hislop) **netral** red (*Voc.* 2027). *Koṇḍa* **neter** blood. *Pe.* **neter** id.; red. *Manḍ.* **neter** blood. *Kui* **nederi** balance word with **raka** blood (which is Or.). *Kuwi* (F.) **netori**, (Su.) **neteri** blood; (Isr.) **neteri/netori** id.; red. *Br.* **ditar** blood. For **-tōr** in Ta., see 2883 Ta. **cōr**. DED(S) 3106.

3749 *Ma.* **niraṅṅuka** to drag the tail or feet along the ground, creep, crawl; **nirakkuka** to push, shove; **nirakkam, niraṅṅal** crawling on the ground. *Te.* (K.) **nerumu** to move on posteriors. DED 3107.

3750 *Ta.* **neraṭu** (**neraṭi-**) to be rough, hard; be halting; **neraṭu, neruṭu** that which is rough (as a road), rugged (as style), knotty or abstruse (as a passage); **niraṭu** coarseness, roughness; **neri** roughness. *Ka.* **naraḍu** roughness. *Tu.* **naraḍu** id., wart, protuberance; rough, craggy. *Te.* **neraḍu** uneven. DED(S) 3108.

3751 *Pa.* **nereñal** spleen. *Go.* (Tr.) **niraṉjal** an internal organ, possibly the sweetbreads; **nirjaṛ** the spleen of animals; (Ma.) **naṛnjaṛi** an internal organ (? pancreas) (*Voc.* 1983, 1995). ? Cf. Kol. (Kin.) **mirjeṛ** intestines (Kamaleswaran). DED(N) 3110.

3752 *Kur.* **nerr** snake. *Malt.* **neru** id. DED 3111.

3753 *Ta.* **nel** rice, paddy, grain of paddy. *Ma.* **nel** rice (as growing), rice in the husk, paddy. *Ko.* **nel** paddy, unhusked rice; **nel aky** husked rice. *To.* **neṣ** rice (in songs); **neṣišky** rice (see **ašky**, s.v. 215 Ta. **ari**). *Ka.* **nel, nellu** paddy, rice in its husk, rice as growing, a grain of paddy. *Koḍ.* **nellï** rice, paddy. *Te.* **nellūru** *n. pr.* a town. DED(S) 3112.

3754 *Ta.* **nilavu, nilā** moonlight, moon. *Ma.* **nilā, nilāvu** id.; (Tiyya) **lāvu** moonlight. *To.* **neṣof** (*obl.* **neṣot-**) id. *Koḍ.* **nelaci** moon; **nelaci boḷi** moonlight. *Te.* **nela** moon, month, day of full moon; **ven nela** moonlight. *Kol.* **nela** moon. *Nk.* **nela** id. *Pa.* **neliñ** (*pl.* **nelñil**) moon, month. *Ga.* (Oll.) **neliŋ** id.; (S.) **nelling** moon; **nelā** (*pl.* **nelŋīl, nelingīl**) month. *Go.* (Tr.) **nalēnj** moon, new moon; (W. Ph.) **nalenj**, (SR. G. M.) **nelenj**, (A.) **lelenj**, (Ma. Ko.) **lēnj** moon; (Mu.) **nalenj** (*pl.* **nalesk**), **lalenj, lelenj** id., month; (M.) **lenj** month (*Voc.* 2036). *Koṇḍa* **nela** moon; **neleŋ** (*pl.*) months; (BB) **lēnz(u)** moon, month. *Pe.* **lēnj** (*obl.* **lēc-**, *pl.* **lēcku**) id. *Manḍ.* **lēnj** id. *Kui* **ḍānju** (*pl.* **ḍāska**) id., season, period of time. *Kuwi* (F.) **lenjū** (*pl.* **leska**), (S.) **lēnju**, (Su. P. Isr.) **lēnju** (*pl.* **lēska**) moon, month. DED(S, N) 3113.

3755 *Ta.* **nelli** emblic myrobalan, *Phyllanthus emblica*. *Ma.* **nelli** id. *Ko.* **nel baṉ** *Fragaria nilgerrensis*. *To.* **niṣ ko·y** sp. berry (very sour, but when water is drunk immediately, tastes sweet); emblic myrobalan. *Ka.* **nelli** *P. emblica*. *Koḍ.* **nellike** id. *Tu.* **nelli** id. *Te.* **nelli** id.; *Premna esculenta*. *Pa.* **nella** *Phyllanthus emblica*. *Go.* (A. Y. G. M.) **nelli**, (Tr. W. Ph.) **nallī** id. (*Voc.* 2037). *Koṇḍa* **neli** tamarind. *Kui* **neḍi** id. *Kuwi* (F. S.) **lelli**, (Isr.) **leli** id. All the fruits have the same taste effect (see To.; communicated by several Indian scholars). DED(S) 3114, 3115.

3756 *Kol.* **evur** spittle. *Nk.* **evur** id. *Pa.* **nevuṛ, nevuḍ** id. *Ga.* (Oll.) **nevuṛ** id. *Go.* (Ma.) **evuṛ**, (Mu.) **eṛvo**, (Ko.) **eṛvu**, (S.) **eṛvunj, eṛvonj** id. (*Voc.* 364). *Pe.* **evṛi** id. *Manḍ.* **evṛiŋ** (*pl.*) id. DED(S) 3116.

3757 *Ta.* **neṟi** (-pp-, -tt-) to press firmly with hand. *Tu.* **nesipuni** to press down, make tight. DED 3117.

3758 *Ta.* **nerunal, nerunaṟṟu, nerunai, neṉṉal** yesterday; **nēṟṟu** id.; lately, recently. *Ma.* **innalē** yesterday. *Ir.* **nagaṭṭu, nä·ṭṭu** id. *Ko.* **ne·r** (*obl.* **ne·ṭ-**) id.; **amne·r** two days before yesterday. *To.* **ïne·ṛ** yesterday. *Ka.* **ninne** id., time lately passed. *Koḍ.* **ninna·ndï** yesterday (see 2920 Ta. **ñāṉṟu**). *Kor.* (O. M. T.) **eru** id. *Te.* **ninna** id. *Go.* (Tr.) **ninnē** (*obl.* **ninnēṭ-**), (W. Ph.) **ninnē**, (A. Y. Ma. Ko.) **ninne** id. (*Voc.* 1980). *Koṇḍa* **iʔen** (*obl.* **iʔeR-**), (Gūṛi dial.) **inen** id. *Manḍ.* **ineliŋ** id. *Kui* **riisi, rīsi** id. *Kuwi* (P.) **re'e**, (T.) **re'la**, (F.) **rē'ini**, (S.) **re'eni**, (Isr.) **reʔeni**, (Su.) **re'ni** id. *Br.* **darō** id.; **dare nan** night before last (cf. 3621) (Zvelebil, *IIJ* 7.328). Cf. 5020(*b*) for Ko. and To. DED(S, N) 3109, DEDS 827 (Su. 1973, p. 141: Kui-Kuwi *neṛ- > *nṛe- > re-).

3759 *Ta.* **neṟṟi** forehead, front, top, summit; **neṟi** temples. *Ma.* **neṟṟi** forehead; **neṟuka** crown of the head. *Ko.* **nec** forehead. *To.* **nity** id. *Ka.* **netti** id., head, crown of head. *Koḍ.* **netti** forehead. *Tu.* **netti** id., crown of head, front, (B-K.) the peak of a mountain

or hill. *Te.* **netti** the head; **nettamu** high land or elevated ground, such as the crest or terrace of a hill. *Kol.* **netti** forehead. *Nk.* **netti** id. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **neḍiḍe** scalp. *Go.* (Tr.) **nēc (talā)** the crown of the head (*Voc.* 2045); ? (Tr.) **niṟil**, (Ph.) **niril** pulse in child's head (*Voc.* 1984). *Koṇḍa* **neti** top of the head; **neda** vertex. *Kur.* **mitil, mitil**, (Hahn) **nitil** fontanelle. *Malt.* **nitlu** crown of the head; ? **nepe** forehead, brow. DED(S) 3118, and from DED(S) 3069.

3760 *Ta.* **neṟṟu** (**neṟṟi-**) to thrust, dash, strike a mark (as with balls); **neṭṭu** (**neṭṭi-**) to thrust, push, strike as a stone or ball; *n.* pushing, thrusting, striking, skipping as a stone or ball. *Koḍ.* **nëṭṭ-** (**nëṭṭi-**) to give a sharp shake (*intr.*), (sleep) is suddenly broken. *Te.* **neṭṭu** to push, shove; *n.* push, shove; (K.) **neppu** to push out, thrust. *Go.* **nattānā** (Tr.) to dash or throw down, discard, throw away, abandon (esp. a habit), (W. Ph.) to give birth to, calve; (Ch.) **natt-** to throw down; (W.) **naccānā**, (Ph.) **naccānā**, **nacchānā** to cast, fling (*Voc.* 1921). DED(S) 3119.

3761 *Pa.* **nendub** (*pl.* **nendbul**) middle; **nendu nal** midnight; **nend vāv** middle of the way (**pāv**). *Ga.* (P.) **nenḍin** in the middle; **nenḍ gap** midnight; (S.) **ninḍin** in the middle; **ninḍiṭ vande** middle finger. DEDS 578.

3762 *Nk. (Ch.)* **nēk-** (musical instrument) to sound, be played on; **nēkup-/nēkp-** to play an instrument. *Go.* **nēkānā** (Tr. SR.) to sound (of a pot, gong, bell), (M.) to ring; **nēk-** (G. Mu.) (musical instrument) to sound, (Ma.) (bell) to sound; *caus.* (Tr.) **nēkstānā**, (SR.) **nēksānā**, (Mu.) **nēkih-** (*Voc.* 2042); (Pat.) **eksānā** to beat (drum) (*Voc.* 331); (Pat.) **eganta** (spelled **yeganṭa**) o'clock (= 3sg. neut. pres.) (*Voc.* 332). DEDS 579.

3763 *Go.* (W. Ph.) **nēng** custom (*Voc.* 2044). *Kui* **nēkeri** customary, usual; usually. *Kur.* **nēg** ceremony, sacrificial rite, received custom. DEDS 580.

3764 *Go.* (A.) **nēŋ-** to enter; (SR.) **nēngānā** id.; **nēngusānā** to thrust, pierce; (W.) **nengānā** to intrude; (Ph.) **nengānā** to enter; **necahtānā** to make to enter; **nehtānā** to shut in (cattle); (Mu.) **nēŋ-** to enter; **nēh-** to push in, thrust in; (Ma.) **nēŋg-** to enter; (S.) **nēŋ-** to enter, pierce (*Voc.* 2043). *Manḍ.* **neŋg-** to enter. *Kuwi* (F. Ṭ.) **neh-** to put in. DEDS 581.

3765 *Tu.* **nēsa** asthma. *Pa.* **nēñ(j)-** to breathe; **nēñal**, (S.) **nēñjkal** breath; **nēñ(j)kuḍ** panting. *Ga.* (P.) **nēnj-** to breathe. *Go.* (Ma.) **nēnjkaṛ(i)** breath, pulse which throbs in a child's head; (Ko.) **nēj-** to breathe; **nēs** breath; (A. G. Mu.) **nēsk-** to breathe; **nēskānā** (SR.) to pant, (Tr. Ph.) to breathe heavily, pant; (M.) **nēskanā** to breathe (*Voc.* 2046). *Koṇḍa* **nēnz-** (**-it-**) to sigh, respire when exhausted or tired, have hiccups while weeping; (BB) to breathe; **nēnzu** breath. *Pe.* **nēnj-** (**nēnc-**) to breathe; *intens.* **nēcka-**. *Manḍ.* **nēnj-** id.; *intens.* **nēcka-**. *Kui* **nēnja** (**nēnji-**) to breathe; *n.* breathing. *Kuwi* (F.) **nenjali**, (S.) **nēnjinai** to breathe, gasp; (Isr.) **nēnj-** (**-it-**) to breathe, moan with pain; (F. P.) **nesteri**, (Isr.) **nēsteri** breath. *Kur.* **nāxnā** to breathe, rest, recover oneself; **nīxcārnā** to experience a convulsive and somewhat prolonged heaving of the breast, sigh, sob, draw in a long breath. *Malt.* **négye** to breathe; **nége** breath. DED(S) 3120.

3766 *Ta.* **nēṭu** (**nēṭi-**) to seek, look out for, desire, consider, aim at, earn; **nēṭṭam** acquired property. *Ma.* **nēṭuka** to obtain, get; **nēṭṭam** acquisition, gain. ? *Ka.* **niṭṭisu** to look at, look at much, inquisitively or sternly, stare. *Koḍ.* **nē·ḍ-** (**nē·ḍi-**) to earn; (Shanmugam) **nē·ṭa** earning. ? *Br.* **dēṟū** borrowing of milch-animals for their milk, animal borrowed for its milk (Zvelebil, *IIJ* 7.328). Cf. 3637 Ta. **nāṭu** and 3794 Ta. **nōṭṭam**. DED(N) 3121.

3767 *Ta.* **nēntiram** a kind of Malabar plantain. *Ma.* **nēntra-vāḻa**, **naintra-vāḻa** a large kind of plantain. *Tu.* **nēndra-bāre** the Malabar plantain. DED 3122.

3768 *Pe.* **nēbes** ground. *Manḍ.* **nēbeh** id. DEDS 582.

3769 *Ta.* **nēmpu** (**nēmpi-**) to winnow; **nōmpu** (**nōmpi-**) to separate by winnowing (as stones from rice); **nāvu** (**nāvi-**) to winnow and clear grain from stones. *Ma.* **nēmpuka** to winnow rice grain; **nāvuka** to cleanse rice from stones. *Te.* **nēmu** to winnow, sift. *Go.* (Tr.) **ēmānā** to sift out husks of rice, pulse, etc.; (G. Mu. Ma. S.) **ēm-** to sift, winnow sideways. *Kui* **ēmba** (**ēmbi-**) to separate rice grains from straw by shaking. *Kur.* **nābnā** (Hahn) to thresh rice, winnow; (Grignard) tread as paddy, trample, throw down, beat. DED(S) 3123.

3770 *Ta.* **nēr** (**-v-**, **-nt-**) to meet, approach, come near to, obtain, agree, consent, resemble, equal, be fit, appropriate, seize, take hold of, grant, bestow, happen, occur, transpire, appear, come to view, oppose, resist, encounter, attack, consecrate, dedicate, resolve, take a vow, entreat, pray; (**-pp-**, **-tt-**) to resemble, equal, oppose, resist, encounter, attack; *n.* resemblance, similarity, comparison, agreement, consent, settlement, opposition; **nērcci** adaptation, fitness, appropriateness, consent, agreement, harmony, vow, friendliness, amity, love; **nērtti** vow; **nēr-paṭu** to meet, be in conjunction with (as planets), occur, be appropriate, worthy, fall in one's way, appear, come in front, meet, be in harmony or on good terms, learn well; **nēr-pāṭu** chance occurrence, means, method, consent, compliance; **nērpu** meeting, occurrence, happening; **nērmai** harmony, agreement; **nērvu** happening, consent, giving, soliciting, opposing, fighting; **nēra** a particle of comparison; **neri** (**-v-**, **-nt-**) to be crowded together; (**-pp-**, **-tt-**) to approach; **neruṅku** (**neruṅki-**) to be near, approximate, be close together, crowd, be close as a relationship or connexion, approach, go near; **nerukkam** nearness, closeness; **nerukku** (**nerukki-**) to set thick; **nirai** (**-v-**, **-nt-**) to crowd, swarm; make full, crowd; (**-pp-**, **-tt-**) to crowd, cluster, swarm, crowd together, form an assembly; *n.* collection, pack, herd. *Ma.* **nēr** what is even or like, agreement; **nēralar** enemies; **nēr-iṭuka** to face, meet, oppose; **nēruka** to agree, vow; **nērcca**, **nērvu** vow; **nērkka** to meet in fight. *Ko.* **ne·r** (*obl.* **ne·r-**, **ne·ṭ-**) opposite. *Ka.* **nēr** to accord, agree, yield assent, agree to; **nere** to join, be united, come together, assemble, associate with, have sexual intercourse with; *n.* adjoining, proximity, neighbourhood, union, company; **nera**, **neravu**, **nerevu** being next to, nearness, joining, assistance; **neravi**, **neravu** union, mass, meeting, crowd, multitude, flock; **nerapu**, **nerahu**, **nerayisu**, **nerasu**, **nerepu**, **nerevu** to bring or put together, join, collect; **nerpu**, **neppu** a place of coming together. *Koḍ.* **nera mane** neighbouring house. *Tu.* **neriyuni**, **nerevuni** to assemble, be attached, be in coitu; **nirè**, **nerè** neighbourhood; neighbouring, adjoining. *Te.* **nēr(u)cu** to learn, acquire; (K. also) be able, capable, be willing, prepared; (K.) **nēr(u)pu** to teach; *n.* (also Śaṅk.) cleverness, skill; (Śaṅk.) **nērimi** knowledge, skill; (K.) **neravu** to assemble together; *n.* assemblage, battalion; **neravādi** a skilful, dexterous, or clever person. *Go.* (Ko.) **nars-** to learn; **narsp-** to teach (*Voc.* 1939); (Koya T.) **nērs-** to learn. Cf. 3672 Ta. **nira**. DED(S, N) 3124.

3771 *Ta.* **nēr** (**-v-**, **-nt-**) to grow thin, lean, be emaciated, be soft, yield to the touch; *n.* minuteness, smallness, fineness, slenderness; **nērmai** fineness, thinness, minuteness. *Ma.* **nēr** thin, delicate; **nēruka** to be fine; **nērkka** to become thin, fine; **nērcca** fineness; **nērppu** fineness, thinness, liquefaction; **nērppikka** to make thin, fine, attenuate; **nērmma** fineness, softness, delicacy; **nēriya** fine, thin (as cloth, flour). *Tu.* **nērè** thin, delicate; **nērmè**, **nervè** fine, thin, delicate. *Go.* (Ma.) **nirpal** thin (man or woman) (*Voc.* 1989). DED(S) 3125.

3772 *Ta.* **nēr** straightness, directness, rightness, justice, impartiality, morality, virtue, honesty, length, extension, row, series, regularity, verticality; **nērtti**, **nēṟṟi** excellence, elegance, that which is correct, equitable or just; **nērmai** straightness, directness, fidelity, honesty, impartiality, justice, propriety, morality, virtue. *Ma.* **nēr** straightness, direction, truth, justice; **nērē** *adv.* straight; **nēṟṟi** straightness, what is right, common way, custom. *To.* **nö·ṣf-** (**nö·ṣt-**) to measure the length of; ? **nö·b** direction. *Ka.* **nēr** straightness, rightness, propriety, fitness, order; **nēra** straightness, propriety, etc.; **nēritu**, **nērittu** that which is straight, fit, proper or right; **nēridu** propriety, rectitude, religious loyalty; **nērida** a brahman; *fem.* **nēridaḷ**; **nērpu** straightness, propriety, rectitude. *Koḍ.* **nē·rï** truth, fact; **ne·re** direct, straight. *Tu.* **nērè** straightness; justice, truth; straight, just, true; **nerta** straight, true; **nertama** straight ploughing. ? *Pe.* **nēn**, **nēpo**, **nēpond** direction. Cf. 3673 Ta. **nira** to arrange in order. DED(S) 3126.

3773 *Ta.* **nēr** (**-v-**, **-nt-**) to cut off, sever. *Ka.* **nēr** to cut, cut off; ? **nire** to kill. *Br.* **danning** (*neg.* **da-**, *present* **dē-**, *imper.* **da, dar**, *past* **darē-**) to cut (of a knife), blight (as frost the crop), usurp (property), carry off (a prize), win, take away, remove (MBE 1962, pp. 60–61). DED(S) 3127.

3774 *Ta.* **nēram** time, season, opportunity. *Ma.* **nēram** sun, day, light, time, season, hour, turn; **nērattu** early, seasonably. *Koḍ.* **ne·ra** sun, time; **ne·rate** early in the morning. *Tu.* **nērḍè** id. *Br.* **dē** sun, sunshine, day, time; (communicated by Bh. Krishnamurti). DED (S) 3128.

3775 *Ta.* **nēram** guilt, fault; fine. *Te.* **nēramu** fault, offence, crime, delinquency, misdemeanour, misdeed. *Kuwi* **nēromi** (S.) fault, (Isr.) id., guilt (< Te.). DED(S) 3129.

3776 *Ta.* **nērvāḷam**, **nēpāḷam** croton-oil plant, *Croton tiglium*. *Ma.* **nērvāḷam**, **nirvāḷam** id. *Ka.* **nēpāḷa**, **nēpāla** purgative nut plant. *Te.* **nēpāḷamu** *C. tiglium*. DED 3130.

3777 *Kur.* **nērnā** (**nīryas**) to get dry, lose moisture; (Hahn) **nirnā** to dry up. *Malt.* **nére** to get somewhat dry. DED(S) 3131.

3778 *Ka.* **nēvaṇa**, **nēvaḷa**, **lāvāḷa** a necklace of silver or gold, a silver or gold girdle or zone; (Hal.) **ñāvala** a girdle. *Tu.* **nēvaḷa**, **nevala** a silver or gold girdle worn round the loins. *Te.* **nēvaḍamu**, **nēvaḷamu** a kind of necklace. DED(N) 3132.

3779 *Ta.* **no** small, tiny, minute, thin, slender; **novvu** (**novvi-**) to become thin, slender; *n.* thinness; **noci** (**-v-**, **-nt-**) to be thin, slender, minute; **nocivu** slenderness, fineness; **noy** grits, groats, smallness, minuteness, softness, lightness; **noytal** minuteness; **noytu** that which is thin, poor, light; **noyppam** delicateness, tenderness, skill, ability; **noymmai**, **noyvu** lightness, softness, minuteness; **noyya** small, minute, soft, weak, poor; **noyyeṉal** expr. signifying lightness, thinness, insignificance; **nucuppu** waist of a woman. *Ma.* **noccu** minute, light; **nuśu** small, minute, young; **noy(i)** grits, groats, anything minute. *Ko.* **noca·k**, **onca·k** a little. *Ka.* **nusi** state of being crushed, strengthless, etc., powder, dust. *Tu.* **noccu**, **noccè** minute, light, paltry; **nuggu** small, little; **nuggelu** smallness. *Te.* **nusi** small, little, slight; the dust into which wood is reduced by insects; **nusūgu** to slight, scorn; **nūgu** down, downiness, hairiness. *Kol.* (Pat., p. 115) **nuyung** smooth. *Kui* **nūsu** soft, smooth, fleecy; **nūsu nūsu inba** to be soft, smooth, fleecy. Cf. 3699 Ka. **nusi**. DED(S, N) 3133.

3780 *Ma.* **okkuka** to indent. *Tu.* (B-K.) **okku** to scratch, make furrows. *Te.* **nokku** to press, squeeze, pinch, indent; *n.* dent, impression, pressure, squeeze; (K.) **nogulu** to be pressed, squeezed, suffer under physical pressure; (K.) **nogul(u)cu** to crush. DED 3134.

3781 *Ta.* **nocci** five-leaved chaste tree, *Vitex negundo* (veṇ-ṇocci); three-leaved chaste tree, *V. trifolia* (karu-nocci). *Ma.* **nocci** *V. trifolia* or *negundo*. *Ka.* **nekki, lakki, lakkili, lekki, lokki** id. *Tu.* **nekki** *V. trifolia*. *Te.* (Lush.) **noccili** *V. trifolia*; **lokki** *V. leucoxylon*. ? *Go.* (A.) **nīrguli** *Vitex negundo* (*Voc.* 2007). / Cf. Skt. **nirguṇḍī-**; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 7308. DED(S) 3135.

3782 *Tu.* **nocci** rice cooked with ghee, coconut, etc. *Kurub.* (*LSB* 1.11) **nicci** cooked rice. *Te.* **neccu** rice flour or small rice grits (or with 2927). DEN 51.

3783 *Ta.* **nuṭakku (nuṭakki-)** to wash, wipe off moisture, destroy, dissolve. *Tu.* **niḍiyuni, niḍipini,** (B-K.) **neḍi** to wash. *Bel.* (*LSB* 2.1) **noḍi** id. *Kol.* **oḍ- (oṭṭ-)** to wash (body or part of body); **o·ḍp- (o·ḍopt-)** to bath (*tr.*). *Nk.* **oṛ- (oṭṭ-)** to wash, bathe. *Nk. (Ch.)* **oṛ- (oṭṭ-)** to wash (hands, feet, etc.). *Pa.* **noḍ- (noṭṭ-)** to wash; **noḍip- (noḍit-)** to wash (another). *Ga.* (Oll.) **nor-** to wash; (S.) **norr- (noṭṭ-)** to wash (clothes, etc.). *Go.* (Tr.) **norrānā** to wash (hands or feet); (W. Ph.) **nurrānā** to wash; (G. S.) **nor-,** (Mu. Ko.) **norr-** to wash (hands, etc.); (Ma.) **noṛ- (noht-)** to wash (hands) (*Voc.* 2061). *Koṇḍa* **noṛ- (noRt-)** to wash, clean utensils, etc.; *refl.* **noṛba-** to wash (one's own hands, face, etc.). *Pe.* **noz- (nost-), nuz- (nust-)** to wash. *Manḍ.* **nuy-** id. *Kui* **nobga** (< **nog-b-; nogd-**) id.; *n.* act of washing. *Kuwi* (S) **nōṛh'nai,** (Su.) **nor- (-h-)** to wash. *Kur.* **nōṛnā (nūṛyas)** id., **nōṛhOrnā** to wash oneself, one's own hands, feet, etc. *Malt.* **nóṛe** to wash anything; **nóḍre** to wash one's hands and feet. DED(S, N) 3136.

3784 *Ta.* **noṭi (-v-, -nt-)** to say, tell, speak, declare; **(-pp-, -tt-)** id., insinuate so as to stir up ill-will, make unfavourable allusions, use sarcasm; *n.* word, phrase, language, speech, wise saying, riddle, enigma, stanza, noise. *Ma.* **noṭikka** to speak hastily or superciliously; **noṭiyuka** to murmur, lisp as fools. *Ka.* **nuḍi** to sound, utter, speak, say; *n.* sounding, speaking, uttering a voice, speech, word, term, promise, language; **nuḍisu, nuḍiyisu** to cause or induce to utter, speak, etc.; perform music upon, play; **nuḍiha** uttering, telling; **nuḍisuha** making speak, addressing. *Tu.* **nuḍi** word, speech, saying, **nuḍiyuni** to pronounce, utter; **nuḍipuni** to speak, talk; **nuḍipāvuni** to cause to speak, speak through another, play on a musical instrument. *Te.* **noḍi, nuḍi, noḍuvu** word, expression; **noḍikāḍu** talkative man; **noḍikāramu, nuḍikāramu** mode, style of speech; **noḍugu, nuḍugu** to say, speak; *n.* word or expression, line in verse; **noḍucu** to find fault with; **noḍupu** finding fault; **nuḍuvari** speaker, talker; **nuḍuvu** word, expression; *vb.* (K. also **noḍuvu**) to say, speak; **nānuḍi** rumour, report; saying, proverb. *Nk. (Ch.)* **uḍuk-/uṭk-** to speak, suggest. DED(S) 3137.

3785 *Ka.* (Sholiga, *LSB* 6.18) **noṭṭi** buttocks. *Tu.* **niṭṭelu** hip, loin, waist. DEN 52.

3786 *Ta.* **noṇṭu (noṇṭi-)** to walk lamely, limp, hobble from lameness or weariness; **noṇṭal** limping; **noṇṭi** lame person or creature; crippled condition as of leg or arm; persons who dance on stilts; **neṇṭu (neṇṭi-)** to limp. *Ma.* **noṇṭuka** to limp, halt; **noṇṭi** cripple; **noṇṭikka** to maim. *Ko.* **noṇḍ- (noṇḍy-)** to limp dragging one leg uselessly; **noṇḍy** lame person, person who has arm or leg amputated. Cf. 5114 Ta. **moṭṭai.** DED(S) 3138.

3787 *Go.* **nondānā** (Tr.) to spoil, pet, (W. Ph.) to kiss; **lond-** (Mu.) to caress, (Ma.) to pet, fondle (*Voc.* 2059). *Koṇḍa* **noṇḍ- (-it-)** to caress. *Pe.* **noṇḍ- (-t-)** to kiss; **noṭkaha ā-** to kiss one another. *Manḍ.* **nuṭka-** to caress (*intens.*). *Kui* (Mah.) **nonḍ-** to kiss, caress; ? (W.) **nonja (nonji-)** to kiss; *n.* a kiss. *Kuwi* (F.) **notkali,** (S.) **londinai** to kiss; (T.) **nonḍ-** id.; *intens.* **noṭk-;** (Isr.) **nonḍ- (-it-)** to kiss, embrace; **noṭk- (-it-)** to kiss (= sexual intercourse). *Malt.* **naḍre** to caress. / ? Cf. Skt. **laḍ-** to dally, fondle. DEDS 583.

3788 *Te.* **nollu** to level, scrape, gather, collect; **nolla** a harrow. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **lol- (-it-)** to level soil in new paddy field. From DED (S) 3140.

3789 *Kol.* **nolŋg- (noloŋkt-)** to thrash about on ground. *Nk.* **noraŋ-** to roll on the ground. *Go.* (Tr. Ph.) **nokkānā** to writhe in death, or in a fit; (SR.) **nohkānā** to writhe (*Voc.* 2058); (ASu.) **noṛk-** to crawl on stomach; **noṛkūs-** to make (child) crawl on stomach. DED(S) 3139.

3790 *Ta.* **noḷ (noḷv-, noṇṭ-), noḷku (noḷki-)** to bale out as water, measure out as grain; **nōṇṭu (nōṇṭi-)** to bale, scoop out; **nuḷai** a caste of fishermen; **nuḷaiyan** fisherman, inhabitant of the maritime tract; *fem.* **nuḷaicci.** *Pa.* **olc-** to bale out. *Go.* (Ph. W. A. Y.) **roskānā,** (Tr.) **rōskānā,** (G. Mu. Ma. Ko.) **losk-,** (S.) **locc-** to bail out, (Tr.) bail out a pool in order to catch fish (*Voc.* 3074). *Koṇḍa* **lo- (-t-)** to fetch (water), dip and take out (water); **lonz-** to sprinkle or scatter (water, rice, etc.). *Pe.* **ṛonj- (ṛonc-)** to scatter, sow broadcast, bail out (by sprinkling). *Kui* **nolpa (nolt-/ noṭ-)** to ladle out. *Kuwi* (Su. Isr.) **non- (-h-)** to draw water. *Kur.* **nollnā** to draw out (with a semicircular motion), scoop out as paddy with a winnowing basket, soup with a ladle; **nollō** fishing net, much like the English butterfly net. *Malt.* **lole** to take out with a spoon. Cf. 305 Te. **aluku,** from which Go., Koṇḍa **(lonz-),** Pe. have been transferred here, with which cf. esp. Pa. and Koṇḍa **(lo-)** (Su. 1969, p. 745); there has been convergence in meaning between the two entries in some languages. Cf. 5124 Ta. **moḷ.** DED(S) 3140, and from DED(S) 258.

3791 *Ta.* **noḷ (noḷv-, noṇṭ-)** to swallow, devour. *Ma.* **nuṇa** smack, slaver, greediness; **nuṇayuka** to eat greedily; **nuṇaccal** smacking the lips, greediness; **nuṇayan** voracious; *fem.* **nuṇacci; nuṇekka** to smack the lips, have a ravenous appetite. *Ka.* **noṇe** to swallow. *Te.*

(K.) **nollu** (children) to suck fingers. *Kol.* (Pat., p. 143) **nolayeng** to swallow. *Go.* (Tr. W.) **rōpānā,** (Mu. Ma. Ko.) **lōp-** to swallow, gulp down (*Voc.* 3078). *Kur.* **nulxnā** to swallow without chewing, gulp hastily, devour. Cf. 3697 Ta. **nuṅku** (Pfeiffer). DED (S) 3141.

3792 *Ko.* **noḍy** disease (pair-word with **no·v**). *To.* **nwïḍy** id. (pair-word with **nu·** in songs). DED 3142.

3793 *Ta.* **nō (-v-, nont-)** to feel pain, ache, suffer, be grieved, distressed in mind, be injured, spoiled; *n.* pain, illness, weakness, infirmity; **nōy (-pp-, -tt-; -v-, -nt-)** to be ill, diseased, be debilitated, wither (as crops); *n.* malady, disease, grief, affliction, pain; **nōvu** pain, disease, grief; **novvu (novvi-)** to ache, pain; *n.* pain, illness; **novval** mental anguish, pain; **noci (-v-, -nt-)** to be in pain, suffer; **nocivu** pain, suffering; **nompalam** distress; **no** to suffer; *n.* pain, suffering; **noyvu** distress of mind; **nōcal** sickness, pain; **nōñcal** emaciation; **nōñcāṉ, nōñci** feeble, invalid person; **uyaṅku (uyaṅki-)** to suffer, be in distress, pain (of body or mind), grow thin, become emaciated, be flexible, slender; **uyakkam** suffering, distress; **uyavu (uyavi-)** to suffer; *n.* distress, suffering; **uyaval** pain, suffering; **uyā** distress, suffering. *Ma.* **nōka** to pain, smart, be in labour; **noyi, nōyi** weakness, pain; **nōvu** pain, ache, grief, sorrow; **nōvuka** to suffer pain, ache; **nōvikka** to pain, torment, afflict, offend; **nomparam, nompalam** pain, sickness. *Ko.* **no·v** disease, pain. *To.* **nu·** sickness. *Ka.* **nō (nond-), noyyu, nōyu, noy** to suffer, pain, ache, (pain) is felt, grieve; **nōyisu** to cause to suffer pain; **nōta** ache, pain; **nōvu** id., affliction. *Koḍ.* **no- (novv-, nond-)** to pain (*intr.*); **nombala** pain. *Tu.* **nōpuni, nōpini, nōyipini** to ache, pain; **nōvu** pain, ache, distress. *Te.* **noccu (novv-/ nōv-/nō-)** to ache, pain, smart, be grieved; **noncu** to pain, wound, hurt (*tr.*); **nogulu,** (K. also) **novulu** to grieve, sorrow, feel pain, be spoiled, ruined; *n.* pain, ruin, destruction; **nogulucu, nogilincu** to pain, hurt, wound, distress; **noppi** pain, ache; **noppincu** to pain, hurt, afflict; **novvi, novvu, nōvi, nōvu** pain, disease; **nōyu** to ache. *Kol.* **oy- (oyt-)** (wound) hurts, pains. *Nk.* **oy-** to be painful; **oyip-** to cause pain. *Nk. (Ch.)* **oy-** to hurt (*intr.*). *Pa.* **noy- (noñ-)** to be painful, hurt, ache; **noykuḍ** pain; **nōmbir, nōmir** fever, illness. *Ga.* (Oll.) **noy-** to be painful; (S.[3]) **noppi** pain (< Te.). *Go.* (Tr.) **noiyānā** to hurt, pain, ache; (Mu.) **nō-** to pain (*intr.*); **nōyh-, nōph-, nōh-** id. (*tr.*); **nōykaṛ** pain; (Ma. Ko.) **nōy-,** (S.) **nō-** to hurt, pain (*intr.*); (L.) **nosanā** to ache, pain; **nosī** pain; (Ko.) **noppu** id. (*Voc.* 2057); (ASu.) **nō-** to pain. *Koṇḍa* **nō- (-t-)** to pain, ache (as the limbs after hard work, etc.); **nōbu,** (BB) **nōgu** fever. *Pe.* **nō- (-t-)** to hurt, be painful; **nōc- (nōcc-)** to be ill, have fever; **nōca vaca** illness and emaciation; **nōmer** fever. *Manḍ.* **nū-** to hurt, pain; **nūmer** disease, fever. *Kui* **nōva (nōt-)** to be painful, ache; *n.* pain, aching, suffering; **nospa (nost-)** to give pain to; **nōmeri** fever, sickness, illness; (K.) **noppo** ache, pain. *Kuwi* (Su. P. Isr.) **nō- (-t-)** to pain, ache; (F. S. Su. Isr.) **nōmeri** fever, sickness, illness; (F. Isr.) **nōhi** pain; (Isr.) **lunj- (-it-)** to ache, throb with pain; **luh- (lust-)** to cause pain. *Kur.* **nuñjnā (nuñcas, nuñjcas)** to smart, pain. *Malt.* **nunje** to pain; *n.* pain; **nunjuwre** to be hurt. DED(S) 3143.

3794 *Ta.* **nōṭṭam** examination of coins, assaying, scrutiny of gems, precious metals, etc., value, criticism as by a rival artist or workman, attempt at wit, endeavour to excel, hinder or baffle another in speech; **nōkku (nōkki-)** to see, look at, behold, view, consider, reflect, regard, pay attention to, arrange, put in order, keep, protect, save, do, perform, resemble, compare, read, desire; *n.* eye, sight, look, beauty, meaning, intention, knowledge, greatness, mode, style; **nōkkam** eye, eyesight, look, gaze, glance, view, aspects of a planet, appearance, expression, cast of countenance, beauty, attractiveness, watch, design, object, intention, aim, sense, intelligence, attention, observation, desire, indication, sign. *Ma.* **nōṭṭam** viewing, examination, experienced eye, sharp sight, shroffage, fortune-telling; **nōkkuka** to look at, view, observe, look after, examine, be in a certain direction, seek, consider, regard, intend; **nōkkam** view, beauty, eye; **nōkkal** a look; **nōkku** look, watchfulness, sight, beauty. *Ko.* **no·ṭ- (no·c-)** to look at, look for, examine, be looked at; **no·ṭ, no·ṭm** (*obl.* **no·ṭt-**) a sight. *To.* **nwï·ṭ- (nwï·ṭy-)** to look at; **nwï·ṭ** a sight. *Ka.* **nōḍu** to look, look on, look at, view, behold, look after, examine, consider, take care, see; **nōḍuvike** looking, etc.; **nōḍisu** to cause to look; **nōṭa** looking at or on, viewing, beholding, seeing, examination, a sight, spectacle, sight, the power of seeing, a look, appearance; **nōṭaka** a looker-on, spectator, eyewitness. *Koḍ.* **no·ṭ- (no·ṭi-)** to look at. *Tu.* **nōṭa** sight, view, vision, aim; **nōḍaḍruni, nōḍāvuni** to point at, show; **nūṭāvuni** to show. Cf. 3637 Ta. **nāṭu** and 3766 Ta. **neṭu.** DED 3144.

3795 *Ta.* **nōṇṭu (nōṇṭi-)** to stir, dig up, grub up, root out, pick off as the scab of an ulcer, pick out as wax from the ear, pilfer, pluck as an ear of grain. *Ma.* **nōṇṭuka** to stir, dig, tease. *Tu.* **nōḍaḍruni, nōḍāvuni** to rake up, stir. DED 3145.

3796 *Koṇḍa* (BB) **nōmbu** (*pl.* **nōpku**), **nōm** (*pl.* **-ku**) flea, tick. *Pe.* **nōm** (*pl.* **nōmku/ nōpku**) id. DEDS 584.

3797 *Ka.* (K.[2]) **nōrpu** striking (?). *Tu.* **nōpuni** to beat, strike, flog. *Kol.* (Kin.) **norp-** to thresh (or with 3728). *Kuwi* (Su. Isr.) **nōrp- (-it-)** id. (or with 3728).

3798 *Kur.* **nōl** pumpkin. *Malt.* **lólu** id., gourd. DEDS 585.

3799 *Ka.* **nōḷ** to precede, take the lead. *Pe.* **nōk- (-t-)** to go first, precede. *Kui* **nōka (nōki-)** to precede, go ahead of; **nōki** ahead,

in front of, in the van, in advance; **nōkiṭi** ahead, in front of. *Kuwi* (F.) **nōkali** to advance; (T.) **nōk-**, (S.) **nōkhee hannai** to precede; (F.) **nōki** ahead; **nōkiti** in front; **nōkigattasi** the first one; (S.) **nōkita** in front of, before; (Isr.) **nōk-** (-it-) to go ahead, precede; **nōkita, nōkeˀe** in front of; (S.) **ōkhee hannai** to precede. DED(S, N) 3146.

3800 *Ta.* **nōl** (**nōrp-, nōṟṟ-**) to endure, suffer patiently as hunger, practise, do penance, practise austerities; *n.* a means of attaining salvation; **nōṟpār** ascetics, those who practise religious austerities; **nōṟpu** bearing, endurance, performing penance; **nōṉ** (**nōṉp-, nōṉṟ-**) to endure, bear, renounce as secular things, practise austerities; **nōṉpi** ascetic; **nōṉpu, nōmpu** ceremonial fasting, abstinence, penance; **nōṉmai** bearing, endurance, tolerance, power, greatness; **nōṉṟal** patience, endurance. *Ma.* **nōlkka** (**nōṟṟ-**) to fast, lead an austere life; **nōnpu, nōmpu** penance, fasting; **nōlpikka** to cause to fast. *Ko.* **no·m(b)** period when cloak is covered over head of relative of dead person (three days at green funeral, eight days at dry funeral). *Ka.* **nōn** (**nōnt-**) to observe a vow or religious obligation, perform anything as a meritorious act of devotion or austerity; *caus.* **nōnisu**; **nōmpi, nōmpu** any religious act or obligation enjoined by the gods, any meritorious act of devotion or austerity. ? *Koḍ.* **namme** festival. *Tu.* **nōmpu** any meritorious act of devotion; a festival, esp. the one observed on the 14th day of the 6th lunar month in honour of Ananta; **nōmbu** fasting among the Mohammedans, fast, penance; **nōmbuni** to fast; **nōhi** a meritorious act or vow. *Te.* **nōcu** to perform an act of religious merit; **nōta** performing a meritorious act; **nōmu** to perform an act of religious merit; *n.* vow, meritorious act. DED(S) 3147.

P,B

3801 *Go.* (Tr.) **pahur** camel's foot creeper, *Bauhinia vahlii*; (Ch.) **pāhur** a creeper having large leaves used for plates; (W. M.) **pāūr**, (Mu.) **paur, paurjap** *B. v.*, siyāri (*Voc.* 2171). *Konḍa* **peˀeri mrānu** sp. of wild tree, *B. racemosa*. *Pe.* **peyar mar** siyār tree. *Kui* **paeri** a climbing plant of which the leaves are used for making cups and the runners and tendrils for ropes. *Kuwi* (F.) **pa'eri dōri** rope (creeper fibre); (Isr.) **paˀeri ḍōri** rope made from bush vine; (T.) **pa'eri**, (Mah.) **pāēr mārā** siyāri tree. DEDS 586.

3802 *Ta.* **paka-pakav-eṉal** onom. expr. of crackling of fire; expr. signifying burning or smarting sensation of hunger. *Ko.* **bagn, bagbagn** blazing with sudden flame. *Ka.* **baga, baga baga** sound used to express suddenly blazing up, the crackling of flames, shining brightly, and also burning of the body; **bagabagane, baggane** with the sound of bagabaga. *Tu.* **bagabaga** the crackling noise of conflagration. *Te.* **bagguna** suddenly (of burning or flaming); **baggumanu** to burn, flame, catch fire suddenly. DED 3149.

3803 *Ta.* **pakar** (-v-, -nt-) to shift, move (*intr.*); **pakarttu** (**pakartti-**) to transcribe, copy; **pakarppu** a copy; **pakaram** instead, in exchange. *Ma.* **pakaruka** to change in place, colour, etc., be exchanged; exchange (*tr.*), barter; **pakarcca** change as of place, kind, weather; exchange; **pakarkka** to transcribe, copy; **pakarppu, pērppu** a copy; **pakaram** exchange, equivalent; in exchange. *Tu.* **pagaruni** to shift, change place; **pagapuni** to change, exchange, substitute; **pagarcè, pagatè** exchange, revenge; **pagara** exchange. DED 3150.

3804 *Ta.* **pakar** (-v-, -nt-) to tell, utter, declare, say, announce, pronounce, publish; **pakarcci** speech, utterance, word. *Te.* **pagaṭu** to announce. DEDS 587.

3805 *Ta.* **pakal** day, daytime, the morning sun, sun; **pakalavaṉ, pakalōṉ** sun; **pakal-māṟu** in the daytime; ? **pakar** (-v-, -nt-) to emit lustre; *n.* radiance; ? **pakaram** brightness, splendour. *Ma.* **pakal** morning, daytime; **pakalvan, pakalōn** sun. *Ko.* **po·l** daytime; time (**oḍ po·lk** at one and the same time); **palma·ṛm** daytime; ? **vo·l** day, daytime. *To.* **poxol** daytime, day (as opposed to night). *Ka.* **pagal** daytime, a day. *Koḍ.* **po·lï** daytime. *Tu.* **pagelu** id.; ? **pagaru** time, turn. *Te.* **pagalu, pavalu** day, daytime. *Pa.* **pakṭa** day; (S.) **paṉga** dawn, morning; **pokka, pokkai** morning; **pokkal** day. *Go.* (Tr.) **pīal** by day; (M.) **piyāl**, (A.) **piyal**, (L.) **peyal**, (Ko.) **payal** a day; (Pat.) **piyal** noon; (Mu.) **payyal** daytime (*Voc.* 2122); (Mu.) **paṉ**, in: **paṉ vīnahk** the whole night (*Voc.* 2072). *Kur.* **pahpahrnā** to dawn; **pairī** morning. *Malt.* **pálgre** to dawn; **pohpohre** dawn. Cf. 3867 Ta. **paṭṭa-ppakal**. DED(S) 3151.

3806 *Ta.* **pakaṟi** arrow. *Ma.* **pakaṟi** id. *Tu.* **pagari**, (B-K. also) **pagali** arrow, dart. DED (N) 3152.

3807 *Ta.* **pakaṉṟai** Indian jalap (a purgative root). *Ma.* **pakunna** a purgative root. DED 3153.

3808 *Ta.* **paku** (**pakuv-, pakk-**) to be split, divided, be at variance, separate; divide (*tr.*); (-pp- -tt-) to distribute, apportion, classify, give, divide, cut into pieces, tear off, root out; **pakal** dividing, separating; **pakavu** slice, share; **pakir** (-v-, -nt-) to divide into shares, distribute, break, split; separate (*intr.*); *n.* share, section, piece; **pakuti, pakti** portion, allotment, tribute, rent; **pakuppu**

division, classification; **pakai** disagreement, hatred, enemy; (-pp-, -tt-) to hate, oppose; **pakaiñaṉ, pakaivaṉ** enemy; **pakaimai** enmity; **pakku** fracture, duplicity; **pā** (-pp-, -tt-), **pāttu** (**pātti-**) to divide, distribute; **pāttu** dividing, sharing, share, half; **pātti** division, section, part, share; **pātu** portion, share; **paṅku** share, portion, part, half; **paṅkam** portion, division; **paṅkaṉ** sharer. *Ma.* **pakuka** to be separate; **pakuti** division, share; **pakukka** to divide (*tr.*); **pakuppu** distribution, portion or section; **paka** separation, enmity, incompatibility; **pakayan** enemy; **pakayuka** to divide; **pakekka** to oppose, hate; **pakappu** distance, variance, hostility; **pakaṭu** a small bit; **paṅku** part, share; **paṅkan** partner, husband. ? *Ko.* **pati·r-** (**patrc-**) to divide (< **pat-ayr-, pat-arc-**, or **pat-tayr, pat-tarc-**). *To.* **pax-** (**paxθ-**) to be divided, be estranged; (**paxt-**) to distribute, divide; **paxy** division; **ax** hostility; **axo·ṛn**, (in songs) **axexo·ṛn** enemy. *Ka.* **pagadi** tribute, tax; **page, hage** hatred, enmity, enemy; **pagekāṟa** enemy; **hagaṟ(u), hanjaṟa** a split of bamboo. *Koḍ.* (Shanmugam) **page** enmity; **pageyë** enemy. *Tu.* **pagiyuni** to split (*intr.*), rend, fall in pieces, give way; **pagipuni** to rend, split (*tr.*); **pagi, pagtelu** rent, split; **pagadi** tribute, tax; **pagè** hatred, enmity; **pāṅgu** share, proportion; **pāṅgaḷa** portion, share. *Te.* **pagulu** to break, crack, go to pieces, burst; *n.* break, crack, crevice; **pagulucu** to break (*tr.*); **paga** enmity, hatred, enemy; **pagatūḍu, pagavāḍu, pavaṭūḍu** enemy; **pagaṟu, pagadāri** enemies; (*SAN*) **pagidi** tribute. *Nk. (Ch.)* **pay-** to break. *Pa.* (S.) **papp** split bamboo sticks. *Go.* (Mu.) **paṉ-** to split (*intr.*); (Mu.) **pah-**, (Ma.) **paˀ-** id. (*tr.*) (*Voc.* 2071); **paiyānā** (Tr.) to be split, of wood with axe, etc., (W. Ph.) to split (*intr.*); (W.) **paiyatānā, paihatānā**, (Ph.) **paiyahtānā, paisahtānā** to split (*tr.*); (S. Ko.) **pay-** to be split; (Mu.) **payih-/pah-**, (Ko.) **pah-** to split (*tr.*) (*Voc.* 2121); (Tr.) **pakkī**, (W. Ph.) **pahkī**, (Mu.) **paki**, (Ko.) **pak** split bamboo (*Voc.* 2069); (LuS.) **pukee** a portion split from a bamboo. *Konḍa* (BB) **pag-** (-it-) to split (*intr.*); **pak-** (-t-) id. (*tr.*). *Pe.* **pag-** (**pakt-**) id. (*intr.*); **pak-** (-t-) id. (*tr.*); **paka** piece, slice. *Manḍa* **pak-** to split (firewood). *Kui* **panga** (**pangi-**) to be cracked, split, divided; **papka** (< **pak-p-**; **pakt-**) to split (*tr.*), crack, divide, break up the earth at a first ploughing; *n.* act of splitting, cleavage; **paka** a piece of stick or twig or bamboo used as a pin (Kamaleswaran). *Kuwi* (F.) **pākhali** to gash; (Isr.) **pak-** (-h-) to cut open; (Mah.) **pāki** lath. *Kur.* **pāxnā** to expand by main strength, force open. *Malt.* **pakme** a division of the house. Cf. 3917 Kur. **batā**, 3936 Ta. **payal**, 4074 Ta. **pāti**, 4089 Tu. **pāpaṭè**, Te. **pāyu**, and 4097 Ta. **pāl**. DED(S, N) 3154.

3809 *Ka.* (Hav.) **pagelā** a harmless snake. *Tu.* **pagelè** a kind of harmless snake.

3810 *Pa.* **pakk-** to hide oneself; **pakkip-** (**pakkit-**) to hide something. *Ga.* (Oll.) **pak-** to hide (*intr.*); **pakup-** (**pakut-**) id. (*tr.*) Cf. 3912 Ta. **patuṅku**. DEDS 589.

3811 *Ta.* **pakku** scab of a sore, dried mucus of the nose. *Ka.* **hakku** crusted or dry mucus or rheum, scab; **hakkaḷe** an incrustation. *Te.* **pakku** scab. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **pakku** dried portion of any bodily secretion, scab. DED(S) 3155.

3812 *Ka.* **pakke** the tamarisk tree, *Tamarix indica*. *Te.* **pakkepakki ceṭṭu** tamarisk, *T. gallica*; (B) **pakke, pakkiya** tamarisk tree. [*T. gallica* Linn. = *T. gallica* var. *indica* Willd. = *T. indica* Wight.] DED 3156.

3813 *Ta.* **pakk-eṉal** onom. expr. of (*a*) being sudden, (*b*) bursting as with sudden laughter. *Ka.* **paka** imitation of the sound of laughter; **paka paka(ne) nagu** to laugh very loudly, giggle; **pakkane** suddenly; **pakkane nagu** to burst out laughing. *Tu.* **pakapaka** quickly; **pakka, pakkanè** suddenly, unexpectedly. *Te.* **pakapaka, pakāpaka** a loud burst of laughter, the noise of laughter; **pakkuna** suddenly (applied to laughter). *Ga.* (S.[3]) **pakāl** the sound of sudden laughter. DED 3157.

3814 *Kur.* **bakkā** claws of a crab, (Hahn) forceps, shears. *Malt.* **bake** forceps. DEDS 590.

3815 *Ka.* **baggari** thorax. *Koḍ.* **baggare** rib. DED 3158.

3816 *Kur.* (Hahn) **bagṛā** shank of the leg. *Malt.* **bagde** id.; **bagd-poṭi** calf of the leg. DEDS 588.

3817 *Ka.* **baṅke, boṅka, boṅke** gum, glue, resin. *Tu.* **pakara** sap, juice. *Te.* **baṅka** gum, glue, matter or mucus discharged from the bowels; stinginess; viscous, glutinous, sticky, stingy; **baṅketa** a stingy woman. *Kol.* (Kin.) **baṉka** gum; (BB 1957) **bakka** resin; (Pat., p. 43) **bakka** sap. *Nk.* **bakka** gum. *Pa.* **bāk, bākar** gum of tree. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **baṉka** gum, stickiness. *Go.* (Mu.) **boker** gum (*Voc.* 2613). ? Cf. 3827 Ta. **pacai**. DED(S) 3159.

3818 *Ka.* **paṅga** state of being astride or forked, forked branch of a tree; **paṅgaḍa** astride, apart, distinct; **bagaṭu** to disjoin the legs, open the legs, straddle. *Tu.* **paṅgaḍa** distinct, apart; **paṅgaḍipuni** to straddle, place apart; **bagaṭuni** to straddle, stand astride. *Te.* **paṅga** forked branch of a tree; parting the legs wide; **paṅgaṭi** forked, pronged, placed wide apart; **paṅgaṭi-kāḷḷu** bandy legs; **paṅgaṭincu** to part wide, straddle. *Go.* (Ko.) **paṉga** branch of tree (*Voc.* 2073). *Konḍa* **paṉla** fork; **paṉla saṟi** a road that separates in two directions. DED(S) 3160.

3819 *Kui* **pangal dīna** the plains country. *Kuwi* (D.) **paṉgeṉga** (*pl.*) plains people; (F.) **panga** outside; **pangati** external; (S.) **pangata** outside, away; **panga rāji** the plains. DEDS 592.

3820 *Ka.* **paṅgu, haṅgu, aṅgu** the state of being obliged or indebted; **paṅgiga** one who

is indebted or obliged. *Tu.* **haṅgụ, aṅgụ** obligation; the state of being in the power of another; duty.

3821 *Ta.* **paca** (-pp-, -nt-) to be green, turn sallow or pale, become golden (as the sky in the evening); **pacaṇṭai** verdure, moisture; **pacappu** green colour, sallow complexion (due to lovesickness), moisture; **pacalai** gold colour, sallowness; **pacitu** that which is green; **pacu** green, greenish yellow, yellow; (-pp-, -tt-) to be green, **pacuppu** greenness, greenish yellow; **pacumai** greenness, verdure, coolness, moistness, youth, newness, freshness, greenish yellow; **pacai** moisture, sap, juice; **paccai** greenness, paleness (as of a maid separated from her lover), unripeness, freshness, coolness; **paya** (-pp-, -nt-) to change in complexion (as the skin through lovesickness), turn sallow through affliction; **payappu** change of hue, turning sallow, gold colour; **payir** growing grain, herbage, tender sprout; **pai** greenness, freshness, youth, beauty; (-pp-, -tt-) to become green; **paital** cold, chilliness; **paitu, paittu** greenness, freshness, moisture; **paimmai, paimai** greenness; **pācavar** dealers in betel leaves; **pācaval** green field; **pāci** that which is green; moss, lichen, seaweed, mouldiness; **pācu** greenness, verdure; **pācai, pācam** moss; **pīṇam** duckweed, a kind of moss. *Ma.* **pacu, pai, paiṃ** tender, fresh, moist, green; **paca, paśa, paya** moisture; **paśima** freshness, softness, moisture; **pacca** greenness, freshness; **payir** green corn; **payiṅṅa** unripe fruit, young areca nut; **pāśi, pāśār, pāyal, pāyil, pāyi** green stuff on stagnant pools, mouldiness. *Ko.* **pac** green, raw (of meat), unboiled (of water), unbaked (of pots); **pa·ty** moss; **paca·l** open grassy ground in front of Kolme·l temples. *To.* **poč** green; **pašt** lichen-covered flat rock or shelf on cliff; **po·θy** moss. *Ka.* **pasi, pasu, pasir, pasur, pacce, pace, pacca, paccu, paccane** greenness, yellowish colour, golden colour; young sprouts or new leaves, growing corn, freshness, unripeness, rawness, youngness; (PBh.) **paṃ-**, in: **pandaḷir** fresh young leaves (for **taḷir**, see 3131); **pasale** young grass, pasturage, a place overgrown with grass; **pasuba, pasumba** a kind of bird with green plumage; **payir** green corn, growing crop; **pāci, pāsi, pāvase** green slime on stagnant water, duckweed, mouldiness, lichen. *Koḍ.* **pacce** green, blue, cold (of water); **pa·mañji** green scum on stagnant water, lichen on rocks. *Tu.* **pacca** green, fresh; **paccè** id.; greenness, freshness; **paji** green, fresh, wet, damp; **pajirụ** grass; **pasè, paśè** moisture, wetness; **pājè, pājeyi, pāśi** algae, lichen; **pāmaji, pāmaju** moss, green substance floating on stagnant water; **pairụ** standing or growing corn; ? **bacc-irè** betel leaf (or with 5515). *Te.* **pacca, paccana** green, yellow; **pacci** raw, unripe, green, unboiled, undried, unburnt, tender; **paccika** grass; **pasaru** green colour, bilious vomiting; green; **pasi** young, tender; **pasimi** yellow colour; **pasimiḍi** yellow; **pasirika** grass, greenness; green; **pasupu** yellowish colour, turmeric; yellow; **pairu** corn, grain, growing corn; **pā̃ci, pāci, prā̃ci** moss; **prā̃-konu** to become mossy; **pasīḍi, payīḍi, paīḍi** gold; **pasa, pasika** sap, essence; **payyara** cool wind, south wind (for meaning 'cold', cf. Ta. **paital**; for **-ara**, cf. 810). *Kol.* **pasuḍi** yellow, orange; (Kin.) **paccoṛi**, (SR.) **paspotād** yellow; (Kin.) **pasap** turmeric; (SR.) **pasāp** ginger; (Kin.) **paccik pan** unripe fruit; (Kin.) **payt** bile; (Pat., p. 107) **passi** wet. *Nk.* **pasap** turmeric; **payt** bile. *Nk. (Ch.)* **pasam** turmeric. *Pa.* **pay** green; ? **paryop** yellow; ? **paryop**, (S.) **paryep** turmeric. *Ga.* (P. S. S.^{2}) **pay** green, fresh; (S.) **pasūr** raw; (S.^{3}) **paccan** yellow; **ākupacan** green (**āku** leaf, see 335); **pacca-pīru** green grass; **pasur** green of leaf (< Te.); ? (Oll.) **parep** turmeric. *Go.* (G. Mu.) **pahna** unripe, green; **pāhnāl** (W.) raw, wet, (Ph.) wet; (M.) **pāntā**, (Ko.) **pahna** green (*Voc.* 2172); (ASu.) **pahānā** wet; raw, green, tender; ? (Tr.) **baccī** green slime on stones. *Koṇḍa* **pasi** green, fresh, tender; **pasiŋ** turmeric. *Pe.* **pazi** fresh, green (leaf); unripe (fruit); cold (water); *3 sg. neut.* **pazet,** *3 pl.* **pazeŋ**. ? *Manḍ.* **jīani** green, fresh (of leaves, etc.) (with aphaeresis). *Kuwi* (Mah.) **pāci** (= Or. **śasya** crop). Cf. 3939 Ta. **payal** and 3941 Ta. **payaṟu**. / Cf. Pkt. (*DNM*) **pasaṇḍi-** gold. DED(S, N) 3161.

3822 *Ka.* **paca, paca paca** sound proceeding from treading or walking in mud; **pacakkane** with the sound of pacak in treading. *Tu.* **pacakke** plash, splash; **pacapaca** licking, a clacking noise (in eating). ? *Ta.* **paca-pac-eṉal** onom. expr. signifying (*a*) itching sensation, (*b*) chattering, (*c*) drizzling, (*d*) staring blankly. DED 3162.

3823 *Kol.* (Kin.) **pasaṛ** side. *Pa.* **pacaṛ** id. *Go.* (Y.) **pasaṛ** bank of river (*Voc.* 2167). DED(S) 3163.

3824 *Ta.* **pacaḷai** spinach, *Spinacia oleracea*; purslane, *Portulaca quadrifida*; Malabar nightshade, *Basella*; and some other plants; **paciri, payiri** creeping purslane, *P. quadrifida*; **vacalai, vacaḷai, vayalai, vayaḷai** purslane, *P. quadrifida. Ma.* **pacaḷa, paśaḷa** *Basella*; **vaśaḷa, vayaṟa** *P. oleracea. Ka.* **basaḷe** Malabar nightshade, *B. alba*; **basale** *B. cordifolia, B. lucida* or *rubra*; **baccali, baccale** spinach; **baccale-baḷḷi** *P. quadrifolia. Tu.* **basalè** Malabar nightshade, *B. alba. Te.* **tīga-baccali** *B. cordifolia*; **dumpa-baccali, maṭṭu-baccali** *S. tetranda.* [*B. rubra* Linn. = *B. alba* Linn. = *B. cordifolia* Lamk. = *B. lucida* L. *S. oleracea* Linn. = *S. tetranda* Roxb.] DED 3164.

3825 (*a*) *Ta.* **paci** (-pp-, -tt-) to be hungry; *n.* hunger; **paciyaṉ** a hungry man. *Ma.* **payi, pai, payikkam, paikkam, payippu** hunger; **payikka, paikka** to be hungry; **payyavan** the hungry, Agni. *To.* **osf-** (**ost-**) hunger is (to a person); **osf** hunger. *Ka.* **pasi** to hunger; *n.* hunger; **pasivu** hunger. *Te.* **pastu** fast, fasting; **nippastu** starvation (**nip-** < **niṟu**; s.v. 3682 Ta. **niṟai**).

(*b*) *Ta.* **pañcam** scarcity, famine, dearth; **pañcai** famine, poverty; poor person, weak,

emaciated person. *Ma.* **pañcam, paññam** famine, scarcity, poverty. *Ko.* **pajm** (*obl.* **pajt-**) famine. *To.* **poẓm, oẓm** (< Badaga **hañja**) id. *Ka.* **pañje** poor, helpless, weak person; **pañjetana** poverty. *Tu.* **pañja** scarcity, famine. *Te.* **nippaccaramu** poverty, scarcity (see **nippastu**). DED 3165.

3826 *Ka.* **hasuku** sharp, disagreeable smell. *Te.* **pasi** smell, scent. DEDS 593.

3827 *Ta.* **pacai** stickiness, paste, glue, glutinous substance in fruits, roots, etc.; (-v-, -nt-) to become glutinous or viscous; stick together (*tr.*); **payirppu** resin; **payaṉ** juice; **payiṉ** gum, glue. *Ma.* **paca, paśa, paya** gum, glue; **payala, pakala** the pulp inside the shell forming the coconut. *Ko.* **pac** flour-paste. *Ka.* **pagil** to be sticky, viscid, glutinous, adhesive, adhere, join; **paginu, pagina** gum, resin, exudation of trees. *Tu.* **paya** gum, resin; **pasè, paśè** greasiness, oiliness. ? *Te.* **pēsemu** juice or sap as of mango or palm fruit. *Go.* (W.) **pacihtānā** to stick (*Voc.* 2074). *Kur.* **paī** starch made of rice diluted in water; **padxnā** to thicken, acquire half consistence (as glue, paste), become soft, half-melt; render half-fluid. *Malt.* **pathge** to be congealed. ? Cf. 3817 Ka. **baṅke.** DED(S) 3166.

3828 *Ta.* **pacai** devotion, love, affection, desire; (-v-, -nt-) to be kind, affectionate; **pacaintār** friends; **pacaivu** compassion, kindness, affection. *Ka.* **pasa** wish, great desire, eagerness; (PBh.) **pasavu** desire, eagerness; ? **pade** to desire, wish. DED 3167.

3829 *Ko.* **pace·k** puffed millet. *To.* **počišky** id. Cf. Ko. **aky**, To. **ašky** husked grain, s.v. 215 Ta. **ari**. DED 3168.

3830 *Pe.* **bajek** much; **bajoŋ** (*pl.*) many. *Manḍ.* **bejek** much. Cf. 4411 Ta. **peru**. DEDS 594.

3831 *Ta.* **paccaṭi** a kind of relish made of minced vegetables (Annamalai, p. 875). *Ka.* **pac(c)aḍi** a kind of pickle. *Te.* **paccaḍi** chutney. DEDS(N) 595.

3832 *Ta.* **paccilai** Mysore gamboge, *Garcinia xanthochymus. Ma.* **paccila** *Xanthochymus pictorius. Ka.* **paccāri** name of a tree [= Ta. **paccilai**, according to Ta. Lex.]. [*G. xanthochymus* Hook. = *X. pictorius* Roxb.] DED 3170.

3833 *Ta.* **paccai** skin, hide; covering as of the body of a yāẓ. *Tu.* (B-K.) **pāca** skin of the leg. *Br.* **pacx** natural outer sheath or covering, bark; **pacīrok, pacīronk** outer layer or crust. DED 3171.

3834 *Ma.* **pañca** ricefield. *Tu.* **pañca** id. DEDS 596.

3835 *Ta.* **pañcari** (-pp-, -tt-) to press, importune, talk at length; **pañcali** (-pp-, -tt-) to upset mentally. *Ma.* **pañcarikka** to importune. DED 3172.

3836 *Ta.* **pañci, pañcu** cotton, cloth, cotton cushion. *Ma.* **paññi** cotton. *To.* **poj** cotton blossom. *Ka.* **pañji, pañjike** ball of cotton from which thread is spun. / Cf. Skt. **pañjī̆-, pañjikā-** id.; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 7688. DED 3173.

3837 *Pa.* **pañ-** to be replete, satisfied; **pañip-** (**pañit-**) to satisfy. *Go.* (A. D. Mu. Ma.) **panj-**, (Tr. Ph.) **panjānā** to be satisfied, replete, filled; *caus.* (Mu.) **panjih-** (*Voc.* 2080). *Koṇḍa* **panz-** (-it-) (belly) to be filled after eating and drinking. *Pe.* **panj-** (**panc-**) to be replete, satisfied after eating. *Manḍ.* **panj-** (belly) to be satisfied. *Kui* **panja** (**panji-**) to be replete, satisfied; *n.* repletion, satisfaction. *Kuwi* (F.) **panjali** to gorge; (S.) **bandi panjinai** to fill the stomach; **panje tinnai** to sate; **panje hīnai** to saturate; (Su.) **paj-** (-it-), (P. Isr.) **panj-** (-it-) to be satisfied. DED(S) 3174.

3838 *Ta.* **paṭaku** small boat; dhoney, large boat; **paṭavu** small boat; **paṭavaṉ** boatman; **paṭuvai** raft, float. *Ma.* **paṭavu, paṭaku** ship, large boat. *Ka.* **paḍagu, paḍaṅgu, paḍahu, haḍaga, haḍagu** id. *Tu.* **paḍa, paḍavu** boat; **haḍaga, aḍagụ** ship. *Te.* **paḍava** boat. / Cf. Mar. **paḍāv** a kind of boat carrying from five to twenty. DED 3175.

3839 *Ta.* **paṭaṅku** tent, awning, curtain; **paṭaṅkam** tent. *Ma.* **paṭaṅṅu** tent, awning. DED 3176.

3840 *Ta.* (*lex.*) **paṭṭi** son; (SATD) **paṭuci** a young one. *Ka.* **paḍati** woman; (Sholiga, *LSB* 6.18) **paḍḍe** young boy. *Te.* **paḍāti, paḍātuka** woman; **paḍucu** girl; young, youthful; **paḍucūḍu** boy; **paṭṭi** a child. *Kol.* (SR.) **paḍas** boy, son. *Pa.* **paḍic** boy. Cf. 3881 Ka. **paḍḍe**. DED 3177, DEDS 604.

3841 *Ta.* **paṭapaṭa** (-pp-, -tt-) to rattle (as things falling, rolling or breaking); **paṭa-paṭ-eṉal** onom. expr. signifying bursting, breaking, falling with a rattling noise; **paṭār-eṉal, paṭār-paṭār-eṉal** onom. expr. signifying cracking, bursting with a sudden noise, report or explosion; **paṭīr-eṉal** onom. expr. signifying a sudden crash or explosion. *Ma.* **paṭapaṭa** rattling noise, the report of a gun, etc.; **paṭakkam** a cracker. *Ko.* **paṭ in-** (**iḏ-**) to make noise of bursting of skin when burnt, of sharp blow, crack, etc.; **paṭa·rn** with noise of a blow, or of breaking (stick, knife, rope). *Ka.* **paḍa, paḍa paḍa** sound imitating that of a cracker or squib; **paṭa, paṭa paṭa, paṭārane, paṭṭane** sound imitating the flapping of wings or suspended clothes, of a dog shaking his body, of applying blows or kicks, of bursting; **paṭir, paṭhil** bang! *Tu.* **paḍapaḍa, paṭapaṭane** a flapping or rattling sound. *Te.* **paṭapaṭa** noise made in breaking or bursting, gnashing the teeth, crackling; **paṭīlumanu** to break (*intr.*) with a crack. *Kur.* **paṭpaṭ** any rapid succession of sounds (made e.g. by objects falling in number); **paṭpaṭrnā, paṭpoṭrnā** to crackle several times in succession, make a series of rapidly repeated noises. Cf. 3854 Go. **paṟa han-**, Koṇḍa **paḍ-**. / MBE 1969, p. 294, no. 31, for areal etymology, with reference to Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 7691, **paṭ-**

sudden noise, paṭapaṭā- a cracking noise, etc. DED(S) 3178.

3842 Ta. paṭapaṭa (-pp-, -tt-) to be overhasty (as in speech); paṭapaṭappu precipitancy, agitation, overhastiness; paṭa-paṭ-eṉal onom. expr. signifying speaking in haste, hurry (as in preparation for a journey). Ko. paṭakn suddenly, with a jerk; completely, all at once. Ka. paṭakkane with the sound of paṭak, i.e. suddenly and with a noise. Tu. paṭakka, paṭāla, paṭṭāla smartly, sharply (as to strike thus); paṭṭa suddenly. DED(S) 3179.

3843 Ta. paṭam instep. Ma. paṭam flat part of the hand or foot. Pe. paṭa key palm of hand. Manḍ. paṭa kiy id.; paṭa kāl sole of foot. Kuwi (Su.) paṭa naki palm of hand. Cf. 3878 Ta. paṭṭai. DED(S) 3181.

3844 Ta. paṭar (-v-, -nt-) to run, spread (as a creeper), overspread (as eruptions on the skin), spread (as light, fire, rumour, epidemic), be diffused, pervade, expand; n. spreading spots on skin, thick bush (esp. of creepers); paṭarcci, paṭartti creeping (as a vine), spreading (as darkness, light, fire, spots, eruptions); paṭār low bush, low thicket of creepers; paṭalai spreading, expanding, expanse. Ma. paṭaruka to spread (as fire, plants, odour), creep, climb; paṭarcca climbing of vine, diffusion; paṭarttuka to train, support plants; paṭarppu, paṭappu bush, thicket; paṭal clump of bushes; paṭalam a spreading over, cover, mass. Tu. paḍaruni, paḍapuni to creep. DED 3182.

3845 Ta. paṭal, paṭalai small shutter of braided palm leaves or thorns, hurdle or wattled frame for sheltering cattle, sunshade. Ma. paṭal, paṭala a rough harrow. To. oḍy door, in song-unit; kabïn oḍy iron door. Ka. paḍi leaf or panel of a door, a door. Koḍ. paḍi door. Tu. paḍi a thrashing frame, a door or shutter made of slips of bamboos tied together. Te. paḍi-kāpu, paḍi-gāpu a waiting at the gate of one, one who waits at the gate. Konḍa paṭa an instrument to level the field after ploughing. DED(S) 3183.

3846 Ta. paṭalai a bunch of fruits; paṭu cluster, bunch of flowers or fruits. Ma. paṭala a cluster or comb of plantains. DED (S) 3184.

3847 Ta. paṭaṟṟi a kind of plantain. Ma. paṭaṟṟi plantain tree. DED 3185.

3848 Ta. paṭi (-v-, -nt-) to settle (as dust or sediment), rest (as clouds upon a mountain), roost, be subjugated, trained, tamed, become orderly, obey, sink in water, be immersed, subside (as water); (-pp-, -tt-) to practise, habituate oneself to. Ma. paṭiyuka to settle, sink; become habitual by learning or exercise; paṭikka to plunge; paṭivu subjection; habitual. Tu. paḍipuni to plunge. Pa. pārva baḍi dovecote. Kuwi (Ṭ.) pārva paḍi id. DED 3186.

3849 Ta. paṭi a weight (= 100 palam), the ordinary measure of capacity (= 8 ollocks); fixed daily allowance for food; paṭiy-āḷ hired servant, one whose wages are paid in grain. Ma paṭi measure (esp. of rice), regular allowance; at the rate of. Ko. paṛy a measure (oḷk) of grain given to a Toda when he comes to a village; payṛ bazaar measure of grain (= oḷk); quantity of food that one person eats at a meal. To. poṛy rice given at funeral; contribution given to Badagas at a two-day funeral. Ka. paḍi measure of capacity (= one-half seer); an allowance in food to servants, a gift to friends or poor people. Tu. paḍi daily allowance of food, extra pay to servants when travelling; alms in kind; a small weight. Te. paḍi a measure of capacity (= $1\frac{1}{2}$ seer). DED 3187.

3850 Ta. paṭi step, stair, rung of a ladder, stirrup, grade, rank, sill; paṭikkaṭṭu flight of steps (kaṭṭu building, structure). Ma. paṭi step, stair, threshold, bench, sill. Ko. paṛykaṭ steps leading up to veranda, steps of ladder. Ka. paḍi stirrup. Te. paḍi-kaṭṭu a stair or step. DED 3188.

3851 Ta. paṭi manner, mode. Ka. paḍi manner, method, way. Te. (K.) baḍi, vaḍi manner. DEDS 597.

3852 Ta. paṭu (paṭuv-, paṭṭ-) to perish, die, set (as a heavenly body), rain; (-pp-, -tt-) to lay horizontally, pave, spread out (as bedding), kill, cast down, fell; lie down to sleep or otherwise, roost (as birds); adj. base, low; paṭu-ñāyiṟu setting sun; paṭukkai lying down, bed; paṭai bed; layer, stratum; pāṭu lying prostrate, fall, sleep, death, ruin, loss, disaster; pāṭai bier; pāṭṭam shower of rain. Ma. paṭuka (paṭṭ-) to fall, sink; paṭukka to lay stones, build (chiefly a well, tank); piss; lie down; n. bed; paṭa layer in mud walls, course of bricks; paṭavu laying stones, pavement; paṭuppu, paṭappu bed, mat; paṭiññāṟu west; pāṭu falling, falling into one's power; peṭuka (peṭṭ-) to fall, get into or under; peṭukka to piss. Ko. paṛ- (paṭ-) to lie down, sleep; paṛc- (paṛc-) to make to lie, lay. To. poṛ- (poṭ-) to lie down; lose (teeth; of children); poṛy sleeping-place (in song). Ka. paḍu (paṭṭ-) to lie down, set (as the sun), be spent (as the day), have sexual intercourse, die; n. setting, the west, dying; paḍu-nēsaṟ the setting sun; paḍuva, paḍaval, paḍuval, paḍuvu the west; paḍal lying or falling down; pāṭu falling, a fall, a declining state, ebb of the tide; pāṭi downfall, ruin. Koḍ. paḍ- (paḍuv-, paṭṭ-) to lie fallow; paḍït- (paḍïti-) to let lie fallow, (Kar. also) send (child) to sleep; paḍï-bu·mi fallow land; paḍi-ña·rï west. Tu. paḍa placing or laying; paḍḍāyi the west. Te. paḍu to fall, lie, recline, sleep; paḍamara the west; paḍuka bed, bedding; paṟucu, paṟacu, (K. also) parcu to cause to fall; paṟupu id., throw down; n. mattress, bed, bedding; pāḍe bier; pāṭu a fall, ebb of the tide. Kol. (SR) bollā paḍ- to be [i.e. lie] on one's back; (SR) pār- (? pāṛ-) to fall; (Pat., p. 143) parteng to catch (in a

trap). Nk. paṛ- (paṭṭ-) to fall; parp- to make to fall; part- to fell (a tree). Nk. (Ch.) paḍ-/paṛ- (paṭṭ-) to fall; payip-/payp- to make to fall, demolish. Pa. paḍ- (paṭṭ-) to fall, sink down, (sun) sets. Ga. (Oll.) par-, (S.) par- (paṭ-) to fall. Go. (A.) paṭṭ- to lie down; paṭṭānā (SR.) to rest, of cattle, (Tr.) sit, crouch (of men or animals), (buffaloes) to wallow; (Ph.) paṭṭānā, poṭṭānā, (W.) paṭṭinā to lie down (of animals) (Voc. 2087); (ASu.) pharāyiṅ west. Pe. paz- (past-) to be caught (bird or animal, in snare). Cf. 4007 Ko. pak. DED(S, N) 3190.

3853 Ta. paṭu (paṭuv-, paṭṭ-) to occur, happen, come into existence, rise (as a heavenly body), occur to mind, hit or strike against, touch, be caught (as fishes, birds, or other game), suffer, endure, dash against (tr.), agree to, be connected with, resemble; (-pp-, -tt-) to do, make, effect, catch, establish, entrust, cause to grow; paṭuttu (paṭutti-) to cause to suffer, put to trouble, cause to get, effect, bring into existence; paṭṭāṅku natural state, truth; paṭai (-pp-, -tt-) to create, form, produce; acquire, get; paṭaippu creation, acquiring, possessing; pāṭu coming into being, happening, experience, condition, nature, industry, business, concern or affair, affliction, suffering, place, situation; pāṭṭam a turn in the game of tipcat; pāṭṭāḷ, pāṭṭāḷi an industrious person. Ma. paṭu what happens, is common; paṭuka (paṭṭ-) to be obtained, caught, happen, be in a state; paṭṭāṅṅu truth; paṭukka to catch, obtain; pāṭu suffering pain or damage, possibility, place, situation, nature; paṭekka to make, create; paṭappu creation; people; peṭuka (peṭṭ-) to happen, be in, belong to; auxiliary verb; peṭukka to enclose, ensnare; peṭṭu getting into a direction, towards. Ko. paṛ- (paṭ-) to experience (emotion), be caught, seem good; pa·ṛ (obl. pa·ṭ-) work, concern. To. poṛ- (poṭ-) to suffer, experience; po·ḍ suffering, affair, concern; ? paṛy- (paṛs-) to be possible; to endure. Ka. paḍu (paṭṭ-) to get, obtain, catch, incur, undergo, experience, feel, suffer; n. getting, etc.; paḍuvike getting, experiencing, etc.; paḍal incurring or suffering; paḍe to get, undergo, experience, acquire, obtain; procreate, bear; n. getting, etc.; paḍapu, paḍeyuvike obtaining, etc.; pāḍu, pāṭu id., suffering, trouble, state, manner, fitness, likeness; (PBh.) pāḍu proper state or form; pāṭi manner, fitness, likeness. Koḍ. paḍ- (paḍuv-, paṭṭ-) to suffer, (something) hits, (thorn) runs in; paḍït- (paḍïti-) to make to suffer. Tu. paḍeyuni, paḍevuni to suffer, feel, experience, enjoy; paḍepini, paḍapuni to get, acquire, possess; bear, beget; paḍepāvuni to cause, occasion, inflict; pāḍu likeness, mode, form. Te. paḍu to feel, enjoy, suffer; (K. also) to be possible; paḍayu, paḍacu to obtain, earn, feel, enjoy, suffer; bear, beget; paḍapu earning, gaining; paṟucu, paṟacu, (K. also) parcu to cause to feel or suffer; pāṭu labour, exertion, work, distress, suffering, manner; pāṭi equality, fitness; pāṭillu to occur, happen. Kol. paḍ- (paṭṭ-) (wound) is got, (eye) is filled with dust, (turn in game) is won, become (loose, dusk, bald); part- (paratt-) to win (turn in game). Pa. paḍ- to acquire; paṭip- (paṭit-) to cause to get. Ga. (Oll.) par- to receive. Go. (SR.) parānā, (Ph.) purrānā, porrānā, (G. M. Ko.) par-, (Mu.) par(r)-, paṛ-, (Ma.) paṛ- to be able, be well; (Mu. M.) parvor ill man (Voc. 2126); (W.) paṛkīnā to be able (Voc. 2153). Kur. paṛsnā, pāṛsnā to take (a load) upon oneself. DED (S, N) 3191.

3854 Go. (Mu.) paṛa han- to break (intr.) (Voc. 2149). Konḍa paḍ- (-it-) to burst out, be broken with a crackling sound; (BB) paṭ- (-t-) to break. Pe. paḍ- (paṭt-) to break (intr.); paṭ- (-t-) id. (tr.). Manḍ. paḍ- to break (intr.). Kuwi (Isr.) paḍ- (-it-) to break, split, crack (intr.); paṭ- (-h-) to smash. Cf. 3841 Ta. paṭapaṭa. DEDS(N) 598.

3855 Kur. baṛī arm. Malt. baṛi id. DEDS 599.

3856 Ta. paṭu tank, pond, deep pool; paṭukar pit, hole, hollow, tank, ricefield, agricultural tract; paṭuvam slushy field; paṭṭam tank, pond. Ma. paṭu a rough tank. Koḍ. paḍï swamp. Te. paḍiya, paḍe small pit containing water; paḍuva a low ground. DED(S) 3192.

3857 Ka. paḍu, paḍe place of refuge (for wild animals) between stones or in rocks. Te. paḍāku cave, hole, crevice. Nk. phaṛka den, lair (e.g. of tiger). Cf. 3892 Ta. paṉai. DED(S) 3193.

3858 Ta. paṭu toddy; paṭuvaṉ toddy-seller; fem. paṭuvi. Malt. paṭka liquor distilled from the flowers of the mahua tree. DEDS 600.

3859 Ta. paṭuvaṉ boil, abscess. Ma. paṭuvan small ulcer. DED 3194.

3860 Ta. paṭai army, crowd, weapons, battle. Ma. paṭa battle, army. To. paṛ crowd; fight (in songs). Ka. paḍe multitude, host, force, army; paḍeyila soldier; paḍevaḷa, paḍevaḷḷa a general. Tu. paḍè multitude, mob, army. Te. paḍava fight, battle; paḍavalamu van of an army; paḍavālu commander of an army. DED 3195.

3861 Malt. paṛge to stir up, incite. Br. paṛēfing to instigate, provoke. DEDS 601.

3862 Pe. paṭ- (-t-) to unstring (bow), close (umbrella). Kuwi (Ṭ.) paṭ- to close (umbrella); (F.) pathali to loosen; mī gūrgū pathdū shut your umbrella!; (Isr.) paṭ- (-h-) to fold clothes, umbrella, etc. DEDS 602.

3863 Go. (Tr.) phat waṟēngānā to sleep on one's back (Voc. 3294). Pe. paṭa mṛag- to fall on the face. Kui paṭa malga to be prone, fall flat on the face, be stretched full-length on the ground. Kuwi (F.) patarangali to lie on the back; patarangi riali to fall backwards;

(S.) pātalāṅgitesi he fell on his back; (Isr.) pāṭaraṅgī on the back. DEDS 606.

3864 *Ka.* **paṭakāru** tongs, pincers. *Te.* **paṭakāru, paṭukāru** pair of tongs, large pincers. DEDS 603.

3865 *Ta.* **paṭṭaṭai, paṭṭarai** anvil, smithy, forge. *Ka.* **paṭṭaḍe, paṭṭaḍi** anvil, workshop. *Te.* **paṭṭika, paṭṭeḍa** anvil; **paṭṭaḍa** workshop. Cf. 86 Ta. **aṭai.** DED 3196.

3866 *Ta.* **paṭṭaṭai** neck-ornament (< Te.). *Tu.* **paṭṭaḍi** a kind of necklace. *Te.* **paṭṭeḍa** a sort of ornament worn by women round the neck. DED 3197.

3867 *Ta.* **paṭṭa-ppakal** open day, broad daylight. *Ma.* **paṭṭā-pakal** broad daylight, noon. *Ko.* **paṭa·r in-** (**iḍ-**) (country, **na·ṛ**) becomes fully light at dawn. *To.* **oṭ oxol** broad daylight (in song). *Te.* **paṭṭa-pagalu** broad day, midday. Cf. 3805 Ta. **pakal.** DED(S) 3198.

3868 *Ta.* **paṭṭi** cow-stall, sheepfold, hamlet, village; **paṭṭam** sleeping place for animals; **paṭṭu** hamlet, small town or village; **paṭṭiṉam** maritime town, small town; **paṭappu** enclosed garden; **paṭappai** id., backyard, cowstall. *Ma.* **paṭṭi** fold for cattle or sheep. *Ko.* **paṭy** Badaga village. *To.* **oṭy** id. (< Badaga **haṭṭi**). *Ka.* **paṭṭi** pen or fold, abode, hamlet; **paṭṭa** city, town, village. *Tu.* **paṭṭu** nest. *Te.* **paṭṭu** abode, dwelling place. / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 7705, **paṭṭana-**. DED 3199.

3869 *Ta.* **paṭṭi** lawless, unbridled person; theft; harlot, prostitute; **paṭṭikaṉ** thief, defrauder; **paṭṭimai** deceit; **paṭu** base, low; cruel; **paṭiṟu** lying, deceit, unruliness, lawlessness, mischief, cruelty; **paṭiṟaṉ** liar, cheat, rake, cruel person, mischievous; *fem.* **paṭiṟi.** *Ma.* **paṭṭi** miserable, vicious. *Ka.* **paḍapu** adultery (PBh., p. 417); **baḍḍi, boḍḍi** strumpet, fornicatress; **haḍaka, haḍuka** one who has or has had sexual intercourse; **haḍiki** a woman who has been embraced sexually; **haḍabe, aḍabe** perverseness, wickedness (used of stray cattle). *Tu.* **paḍikè** wickedness, depravity; bad, corrupt; **paḍikenti** bad, corrupt; **paḍapè** whore, whoremonger; **haḍabè, aḍabè** bastard, illegitimately born, (B-K. also **paḍpe**) adultress; (B-K.) **paṭike, paṭke** wickedness; **paṭiṅgè** a rogue. *Te.* **paḍucu** to prostitute oneself; **paḍupu** prostitution; **paḍupudi, paḍapūgomma** prostitute. DED(S, N) 3200, and from DED 58.

3870 *Ta.* **paṭṭi** dog; **pāṭṭi** female of hog, dog or fox. *Ma.* **paṭṭi** dog, bitch; **paṭṭicci** bitch. DED(S) 3201.

3871 *Ko.* **paṭ** side (left or right). *Go.* (W. Ph.) **paṭṭi** direction, side (*Voc.* 2089). DEDS 607.

3872 *Ta.* **paṭṭiṉi** fasting, abstinence, starvation. *Ma.* **paṭṭini, paṭṭiṇi** privation of food, starvation. *Ko.* **paṭu·ṉy** hunger. *Koḍ.* **paṭṭaṇi** starvation. / Cf. Skt. (*Paramānandīyanāmamālā* 1816) **peṭṭika-** = **ādyūna-**. DED 3202.

3873 *Ko.* **paṭ** scar, esp. made by burning. *Ka.* **paṭṭu** a callous spot. DED 3203.

3874 *Go.* (Ko.) **paṭe** small field for cultivation (*Voc.* 2085). *Pe.* **baṭa** a field on the hills. *Manḍ.* **baṭa** field. *Kuwi* (T. Isr.) **baṭa** pasture. DEDS 605.

3875 *Ta.* **paṭṭai** palmyra timber, rafter; **paṭṭiyal** lath, reeper. *Ma.* **paṭṭa** areca bough. *Ka.* **paṭṭe** palmyra timber, rafter, areca bough; **paṭṭi** piece of timber of door-frame, rafter, joist; **paṭṭika** board. *Tu.* **paṭi** rafter. *Te.* **paṭṭe** bar or spar of wood, piece of timber of door-frame; **paṭṭi** plank; **paṭṭika** plank, board, bar of wood. *Kol.* **paṭṭe** plank. *Nk.* **paṭi** id. *Pa.* **peṭṭi** (*pl.* **peṭkul**) beam, post. *Ga.* (P.) **paṭiya** beam. *Kui* **paṭi** beam; **paṭa** board. *Kur.* **paṭṭā** beam in oilmill. DED(S) 3204.

3876 *Ta.* **paṭṭai** bark of tree. *Ma.* **paṭṭa** id. *Ka.* **paṭṭe** rind or bark of trees. *Te.* **paṭṭa, paṭṭamu** bark. Cf. 3897 Ga. **panḍaŋ.** DED(S) 3205.

3877 *Ta.* **paṭṭai** painted stripe (as on a temple wall), piebald colour, dapple. *Ma.* **paṭṭa** stripe. *Ka.* **paṭṭe, paṭṭi** id. *Koḍ.* **paṭṭe** striped or spotted (as tiger or leopard); **paṭṭati** *n.pr.* of dappled cow. *Tu.* **paṭṭè** stripe. *Te.* **paṭṭe** stripe or streak of paint; **paḍita** stripe, streak, wale. DED 3206.

3878 *Ta.* **paṭṭai** flatness; **paṭṭam** flat or level surface of anything, flat piece (as of bamboo). *Ko.* **paṭ** flatness (of piece of iron, of head); **paṭm** (*obl.* **paṭt-**) ground for house. *To.* **poṭ** site of dairy or house. ? *Koḍ.* **paṭṭi** space before house, spreading space; **maṇa-paṭṭi** sandbank. *Nk.* **paṛ** place. *Pa.* **paḍ** place, site. *Pe.* **paṭ kapṛa** top of the head. *Manḍ.* **paṭ kapṛa** id. *Malt.* **paṭa** numeral classifier of flat objects. Cf. 3843 Ta. **paṭam.** DED(N) 3207.

3879 *Kur.* (Hahn) **paṭō** worms in the stomach. *Malt.* **paṭo** id. DEDS 608.

3880 *Kur.* **baṭrī** loose rings worn on the toes by women. *Malt.* **baṭri** id. DEDS 609.

3881 *Ka.* **paḍḍe** maturity, fitness for breeding. *Te.* **paḍḍa** female buffalo or cow fit for breeding, (*VPK*, communicated by K.) female buffalo calf; **barre** female buffalo. *Kol.* (Br.) **paḍḍa-le·ŋa** female calf; (SR. Kin.) **barre** buffalo. *Nk.* **paḍḍa** heifer. *Pa.* (S.) **peḍḍa** female calf. *Ga.* (Oll.) **bere,** (P.) **beḍe/ beṛe** female calf; (S.[3]) **beḍḍe peyye** calf. *Go.* (Tr. M.) **paḍḍā** cow-calf; (A.) **paḍḍa piya,** (W. Ph.) **paḍḍā,** (Y. Ch.) **paḍḍa,** (D.) **paḍa peyya,** (Mu.) **paḍḍa, peḍḍa,** (Ma.) **paḍa piya** female calf, heifer; (Ko.) **paḍa pila** calf of buffalo (*Voc.* 2091); (LuS.) **puda** heifer. *Konḍa* **paḍa** young cow, heifer. Cf. 3840 Ta. **paṭṭi.** / Cf. Skt. (*Bṛhatkathākośa*) **paḍḍikā-** calf; Pkt. **paḍḍiyā-** young female buffalo, female calf, cow that has calved for the first time; (*DNM*) **paḍḍī-** cow that has calved for the first time; (*DNM*) **peḍḍā-** buffalo; *fem.* **peḍḍā-**; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 8042. DED (S, N) 3208, DED 3321.

3882 *Te.* **baḍḍu** a thick or strong creeper or rope, cable. *Ga.* (S.[2]) **baḍḍu** creeper. DEDS 610.

3883 *Ka.* **baḍḍu** bluntness, dullness. *Tu.* **baḍḍu** blunt, edgeless; dull, stupid, obtuse.

3884 *Ta.* **paṇ** service, work, business, employment, decoration; **paṇi** act, action, performance, work, service, decoration; **paṇati** workmanship, action, creation, ornament; **paṇiti** work, structure, ornament; **paṇikkaṉ** master-builder, carpenter; **paṇikkam, paṇikku** accuracy of design, elaboration in a work; **paṇinar** servants; **paṇpu** action, deed; **paṇṇu** (**paṇṇi-**) to make, effect, produce, adorn; **paṇṇu** (**paṇṇi-**) to do anything with consideration and skill. *Ma.* **paṇi** work, labour, service, building, exertion; **paṇikkan** workman, artificer; **paṇiyuka** to build; **paṇiyan** a caste of cultivators in hilly districts; game-trackers, living chiefly in Wynad; **paṇṇuka, paṇṇikka** *vb.* denoting coitus (obscene). *Ko.* **paṇyn** man of a caste at Gudalur in Wynad; *fem.* **paṇc**; ? **paṇ** anvil. *To.* **poṇy** work. *Ka.* **paṇṇu** to make ready, prepare, equip, decorate; **paṇṇika, paṇṇige, paṇṇuge** arranging, making ready, equipping. *Koḍ.* **paṇi** work. *Tu.* **paṇipuni** to give a shape (e.g. to a vessel). *Te.* **pani** work, labour, act, deed, workmanship, art; (inscr.) **paṇi** work; **pannu** to contrive, plan, design, invent; (K. also) be ready, make ready; (K. also) *n.* suitability. *Kol.* (SR.) **pannī** work, labour. *Nk.* **pani** work. *Pa.* **panḍp-** (**panḍt-**) to make, do. *Ga.* (Oll.) **panḍ-** to be able. *Go.* (*LSI*, Kōi) **paṇi,** (Grigson) **paṛī,** (Ko.) **paṛi** work (*Voc.* 2092); **panḍ-** (G.) to build (house), (Mu.) to make, build, repair, (Ma.) to make, construct; (L.) **pandānā** to make, repair (*Voc.* 2093). *Konḍa* **panḍ-** (**-it-**) to prepare, construct, devise, plan; **pani** work. Cf. 3891 Ta. **paṇai.** DED(S) 3209.

3885 *Ka.* **baṇapu** a large timber-tree, *Terminalia tomentosa*, var. *coriacea*. *Tu.* **baṇumpu, banampu** *T. coriacea*. / Cf. Konkani **baṇapu** (Kt.) [*T. tomentosa* Bedd. var. *coriacea* = *T. coriacea* W. & A.] DED 3210.

3886 *Ka.* **baṇambe, baṇabe, baṇave, baṇive, baḷabe** stack, rick. *Tu.* **baṇabè** stack. ? *Ta.* **paṭappu** hayrick. DED 3211.

3887 *Ta.* **paṇi** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to speak, say, declare (used of a superior), order, command; *n.* saying, word, command; **paṇippu** command, order; **palukku** (**palukki-**) to be pronounced clearly, boast, speak (< Te.); **paṇṇu** (**paṇṇi-**) to speak, say, talk, sing; **paṇuval** word, discourse. *Ma.* **paṇikka** to speak. *To.* **poṇθ-** (**poṇθy-**) to talk in assembly; **poṇt** speech, words (in songs). *Ka.* **panavu** place appointed for meeting; (Hal.) **həlupu** to speak like a madman while asleep; **haləbu** to talk foolishly; **haləvəru** to speak while asleep. *Tu.* **paṇpini** to say, tell, inform, narrate, teach. *Bel.* (*LSB* 2.3) **haṇi** to say. *Te.* **pan(u)cu** to send, command, commission; (inscr.) **pancu** to send, commission; **pani** commission, mission, errand; **panupu** order, command, errand; **pampu** to send, dispatch, dismiss; *n.* sending, order, mission, errand; **paluku** to sound, answer, utter, say; *n.* speaking, word, sound, voice; **palikincu** to cause to speak, utter, sound, or ring; **palukarincu** to accost, speak to; ? **palavu, palavincu, palavarincu, paluvarincu** to talk in sleep; **palavaramu, palavarinta, palavarimpu** talking in sleep; ? **palumu** to prattle; *n.* prattle (or with 4304 Ta. **pulampu**). *Kol.* **pank-** (**panakt-**) to send; **pa·na** language. *Nk.* **pank-** to send. *Konḍa* **palkis-** to cause to sound, play on (a muscial instrument). *Kui* **panḍa** (**panḍi-**) to send, commission; *n.* act of sending; **plāpa** (**plāt-**) to inquire, question, ask, address, say; *n.* inquiry, remark. *Kuwi* (F.) **pandali,** (S.) **pantinai,** (Isr.) **panḍ-** (**-it-**) to send. *Br.* **pāning** (**pā-, pār-**) to say, speak, tell, speak of, call a thing something, say to oneself. / Cf. Pkt. **peṇḍavaï** sends. DED(S, N) 3212.

3888 *Ta.* **paṇi** (**-v-, -nt-**) to be low in height, be short, be lowered, be humble, become inferior, fall (as prices, wages), bow, make obeisance to; (**-pp-, -tt-**) to lower or lead down, degrade, reduce (as price); *n.* bowing, reverencing; **paṇippu** lowness (as of tone); **paṇiyal** worship, obeisance; **paṇivu** submission, humility, veneration, defect, low place, depression. *Ma.* **paṇiyuka** to worship, salute, acknowledge superiority. *Ka.* (Hal.) **hənuku** to bend, bow. Cf. 3900 Tu. **pāṇḍu.** DED(N) 3213.

3889 *Ta.* **paṇiyāram** cakes, pastry, fritters; **paṇṇiyam** cakes, pastry, confectionery; **paṇṭam** cake. *Ka.* **paṇiyāṇa, paṇivāra** sweet cake, fritter. *Te.* **paṇyāramu,** (*SAN*) **paṇṇeramu** cake. DEDS(N) 611.

3890 *Te.* **paḍuku** a stone. *Konḍa* **paṇku** id. DEDS 612.

3891 *Ta.* **paṇai, paṇṇai** agricultural tract, paddy field, garden; (inscr.) **paṇ** field. *Ma.* **paṇa** gound which is worked (including stone-quarry). *Ko.* **paṇ** level grassy ground. *Ka.* **paṇe** ground that is worked, tillage, quarry; **paṇṇeya, paṇya** farm, landed estate. *Tu.* (B-K.) **paṇe** quarry. *Te.* (K.) **paṇ(n)asa** agricultural land given to brahmans (inscr. 6th cent. onwards; *Epigraphia Indica* 27. 225–8). Cf. 3884 Ta. **paṇ.** DED(S, N) 3214.

3892 *Ta.* **paṇai** lair of an animal; **paṇṇai** lair, sleeping place of beast. *Ka.* **paṇe** haunt or lair of wild beast. Cf. 3857 Ka. **paḍu.** DED(S) 3215.

3893 *Ta.* **paṇai** drum, large drum. *Ka.* **paṇe, paṇa** small drum or tabor. / Cf. Skt. **paṇava-** id.; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 7716. DED 3216.

3894 *Ta.* **paṇai** thickness, bigness; **paṇai** branch of a tree; (**-pp-, -tt-**) to extend, ramify, grow thick or close as branches; **paṇar, paṇaṟu** branches, thick branches. *Ka.* **paṇe** upper part of the stem of a tree; ? **paṇi** stout stick or bat; **haṇi** the upper part of the

stem of a tree; **haṇi-gombu** the forked branch which issues from that part of the stem. *Tu.* **paṇè** the forked stem of a water lift. *Pe.* **pan-(-t-)** to grow, grow up, grow big or tall. DED (S) 3217.

3895 *Ta.* **paṇai** pipal. *Ka.* **paṇi** id. DED 3218.

3896 *Ka.* **paṇe, haṇe, aṇe, haṇi** forehead. *Tu.* **haṇè, aṇè** id. DEDS 613.

3897 *Ga.* (Oll. **paṇḍaŋ** bark of a tree. *Kui* **paṇḍa** a skin. *Kuwi* (Mah.) **paṇḍa** id. Cf. 3876 Ta. **paṭṭai**. DEDS 614.

3898 *Ta.* **paṇṭi, paṇṭam** belly, paunch, body; **vaṇṭi** belly, stomach. *Ma.* **paṇṭi** stomach; **paṇṭam** crop of birds, craw. *Kuwi* (Su. P.) **banḍi** belly; (Isr.) **banḍi** stomach; **banḍi ā-** to have diarrhoea; **banḍita ā-** to be pregnant. Cf. 5232 Ma. **vaṭṭi**. /Cf. Skt. (*lex.*) **phāṇḍa-** belly; Sgh. **baḍa** id. DED(S) 3220.

3899 *Ta.* **paṇṭikai** festival. *Ma.* **paṇṭika** id. *Te.* **paṇḍuga** id. *Go.* (L.) **panḍom** holiday; **bandum** (Elwin) festival, (Grigson) a first-fruit or new-eating ceremony (*Voc.* 2097). *Konḍa* **panḍoy** festival. DED(S) 3221.

3900 *Tu.* **pāṇṭụ, pāṇṭu** fatigue, weariness. *Te.* **paṇḍu** to lie down; **paṇḍukonu** id., sleep, be confined to one's bed as with illness; **paruṇḍu** to lie down, recline, repose, sleep. *Pa.* **panḍ-** to be tired, be defeated, lose. *Ga.* (Oll. S.) **panḍ-** to become tired; (S.³) **panḍi** tiredness. Cf. 3888 Ta. **paṇi**. DED(S, N) 3222.

3901 *Pe.* **panḍrā-** (i.e. **panḍra ā-**) to fear. *Manḍ.* **panḍrā-** id. ? *Te.* **benḍu-paḍu** to be alarmed, dejected; **benḍu-parucu** to frighten, intimidate. DEDS(N) 615.

3902 *Ta.* **vaṇṭu** low, mean conduct; **vaṇṭaṉ** wicked person; **vaṇṭattaṉam** wickedness, lewdness; **vaṇṭai** that which is corrupt or vulgar. *Ko.* **vaḍ** woman's lewd conduct which results in a bastard child; **vaḍ mog** bastard child; **banḍv** lewdness (of a woman who has intercourse with many men); (senseless) cattle, domestic animals. *To.* **poḍ mox** child which is illegitimate because bow was not given to mother. *Ka.* **banḍu** shamelessness, lewdness, disgrace; **banḍa** a shameless, dishonourable, lewd, profligate man; **banḍaga, banḍatana, banḍutana** shamelessness, profligacy. *Koḍ.* **banḍë** shameless man; *fem.* **banḍati**; **banḍatana** shamelessness. *Tu.* **banḍu, bhanḍụ**, (B-K. only **banḍụ**) obscenity, rudeness; **bhanḍa** obscene, impudent; **banḍe, bhanḍe** a lewd man, an indecent man. *Te.* **banḍa** a rude, unfeeling man; obscene, shameless; **banḍāḍu, banḍagūḍu** a rude, unfeeling man; **banḍāṭa** wickedness; **banḍu** indecent, obscene, gross. /Cf. Mar. **bhanḍ** exposure, public disgrace, subjection to general ridicule; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 9371, **bhanḍa-** jester, mime. DED 3223.

3903 *Ka.* **banḍe** rock, block or slab of stone. *Te.* **banḍa** id., pestle without a ferrule, a much-used or worn-out block of stone. *Ga.* (S.³) **banḍa** boulder. *Go.* **banḍa** (A. Ma. M. S.) stone, rock, (A. S.) hail (*Voc.* 2484). /Cf. Mar. **bāḍyā** the top rock on a hill. DED (S) 3224.

3904 *Ta.* **paṇpu, paṭpu** quality, nature, good quality, beauty. ? *Ko.* **paṉ paṉ in- (iḍ-)** (woman) looks very beautiful. DED(S) 3225.

3905 *Ta.* **pata** (-pp-, -tt-) to become soft; **patamai** softness, tenderness, mellowness, gentleness, mildness, pliancy, smoothness; **patavu** mildness, gentleness; **pataviyatu** that which is soft or smooth, mild or gentle; **pataviccu** mildness, humbleness; **patam** gentleness, sweetness; **pati** (-v-, -nt-) to be mild, gentle, submissive, quail, flinch; **pativu** submission. *Ma.* **patam** softness, moderation, elasticity, yielding temper; **patama, patuma** pliancy; **patarmma** rottenness of rice through damp, softness of mind; **patukka** to be soft, tender, moderate, pliable; **patuppu** softness; **patuppikka** to soften. *Koḍ.* **pada** soft. *Tu.* **padanuni, padaṉuni** to become soft; **pasiṅkara** yielding, softness. *Malt.* **pothqe** to be soft; **pothqlare** to become soft; **pothqlatre** to soften; **pothqlo, pothqro** soft, gentle, mild, meek. DED(S) 3226.

3906 *Ta.* **pata** (-pp-, -tt-) to become moist, marshy; **patam** water, dampness, moisture. *Ko.* **padm** (*obl.* **padt-**) wetness of land just after rain, suitable for sowing. *Tu.* **padampuni** to become wet; **padanuni, padaṉuni** to get wet, be chilly; **padāmpu** moisture; moist, wet; **padāmpuni** to moisten, wet; **pasiṅkara** dampness, wetness; **paspu** wet. *Te.* **padanu, padunu** moisture, dampness, wetness, a quantity of rain sufficient to render the earth fit for ploughing. *Kui* **pete** soft and damp; **pete pete inba** to be soft and damp; **bede, bedi** damp, moist, soft, wet; **bede bede inba** to be damp, moist, soft, wet. *Br.* **paddām** inflation, distension. Cf. 4505 Ma. **potirkka**, esp. for the meaning development of Br. DED(S, N) 3227.

3907 *Ta.* **patam** proper consistency, required degree of hardness or softness, quality of fitness, cooked rice, sharpness (as of the edge of a knife), tender grass. *Ma.* **patam** the right degree of ripeness, temperature, etc. *Ko.* **padm** (*obl.* **padt-**) temper of iron. *To.* **poθ, poθïl** green (not dead; of tree, grass); ? **poθ fo·ṣ** pure milk. *Ka.* **pada** proper or good state or condition, proper degree or temperature, the seasoning of any food, the right degree of ripeness, keenness of edge or sharpness; **padanu** (K.²), **hadanu** properness, etc.; **paduḷa** well-being, prosperity, happiness, tranquillity, security, safety; **paduḷiga** a happy man; **paduḷir** to cheer up, become tranquil; **paduḷisu** to become well or happy, be calmed or soothed, feel refreshed, recover one's strength; **hasa** niceness, comeliness, charm, beauty, good manner, state, or order, purity; **hasana, hasanu** beauty, etc. *Tu.* **pataṅgelụ** harmony, fitness; **pada** abatement,

subsidence, tranquillity; **padana, padanappa** well, nicely; **hada** the proper condition of things, sharpness (as of a knife), forming (as metals) to proper degree of hardness, boiling or cooking to the proper point. *Te.* **padanu, padunu** sharpness, ripeness, maturity, temper. *Go.* (ASu.) **padnā** sharpness. *Konḍa* **padnu** being ready for use (as oilseed being preparĕd for pressing), sharpening (of knife by heating and hammering). *Kuwi* (Isr.) **padnu** middle-aged (neither too much or too little); **padnu ā-** to have drunk (wine), not too much or too little, **padnu met-** to flavour (food) with just enough salt and seasoning. *Malt.* **pato** sharp (as a blade); **pattre** to sharpen; ? **pathi** order, manners. DED(S, N) 3228.

3908 *Ta.* **patar** chaff, husk, empty ears of grain; emptiness, worthlessness, worthless person; (-pp-, -tt-) to become useless; **pataṭi** chaff, blighted grain, husk, futility. *Ma.* **patir** empty corn-husk, chaff; **patirikka** rice to be without grain. *Ka.* **hadir** a very young, quite unripe fruit. DED 3229.

3909 *Ta.* **patalai** large-mouthed pot. *To.* **paθṣ** large, broad-mouthed clay pot. *Go.* (Mu.) **patli** cooking pot (*Voc.* 2104). *Malt.* **patli** cooking-pot. DED(S) 3230.

3910 *Ta.* **pataṟu** (**pataṟi-**) to be flurried, confused, be impatient, overhasty, hurry; **pataṟṟam** rashness, hurry; **patattam** trembling, agitation; **patai** (-pp-, -tt-) to throb (as in sympathy), flutter, quiver, be in agony, shake, be anxious; **pata-pat-eṉal** expr. signifying the trembling of the heart. *Ma.* **pataṟuka** to be precipitate, over-hasty, be confused; **pataṟikka** to cause confusion; **pata** boiling, throbbing, foam, froth; **patekka** to palpitate, boil up; agitate; **patappu** throbbing; **patapata** boiling hot, effervescing; **patupata** bubbling up. *Ka.* **padaṟu** to be overhasty, speak unadvisedly, talk nonsense; **pade** to desire, wish, be eager; **padap(p)u** eagerness, zeal, pleasurable excitement. *Te.* **padaru, paduru**, (K. also) **padaṟu, padur(u)cu, padrucu** to be overhasty or precipitate, be angry, move, be shaken; *n.* a hasty word; **padaṭamu, padaṭu** precipitation, hurry. *Malt.* **padrare, padkare** to prattle. DED(S) 3231.

3911 *Ta.* **pati** (-v-, -nt-) to be imprinted, indented, be depressed, sunk, be low-lying (as land), sink in, penetrate, be absorbed (as the mind), perch, occupy, settle, alight (as a bird), be low (as price); insert, inlay, pave; (-pp-, -tt-) to imprint, stamp, infix, insert, inlay, excavate, plant; *n.* penetration, sapling for transplantation, abode; town, city, village; **patippu** imprinting, indentation; **patiyam** sapling planted, graft; **pativu** impression, depression, permanence, custom, sapling. *Ma.* **pati** being fixed in, pressed down; **patikka** to impress, fasten on; **patiyuka** to be impressed, be pressed down; **pativu** settlement, custom. *Malt.* **pature** to take root. DED(S) 3232.

3912 *Ta.* **patuṅku** (**patuṅki-**) to hide, lie in ambush, crouch, disappear; **patukku** (**patukki-**) to hide (*tr.*), secrete; **patukkam** skulking, crouching; **pativu** stooping, crouching. *Ma.* **patuṅṅuka, patiyuka** to sneak, crouch; **patukkuka** to conceal; **patukkam** concealment, skulking; **pati** an ambush. *Ko.* **padŋg-** (**padŋgy-**) to lie crouching for a spring. *Ka.* **padugu** to bend (*intr.*), bow. *Tu.* **padeyuni** to sink down, become invisible; **padaṅkara** in a stooping posture; **padduni** to sneak, crouch, hide, lurk. *Malt.* **patgre** to take refuge or shelter. Cf. 3810 Pa. **pakk-**. DED(S) 3233.

3913 *Ko.* **padn** *Celtis tetranda*. *To.* **poθn** id. DED 3234.

3914 *Kur.* **badnā** to obey, defer to, refer the case to. *Malt.* **badye** to submit, be obedient. DED 3235.

3915 *Ka.* **hadi** a layer of stone or brick in the ground; (Gul.) **pədrə** a layer. *Tu.* **paduṟụ** id., stratum. DEN 53.

3916 *Kur.* **patta'ānā** to believe, admit. *Malt.* **patyare** to believe in. DEDS 616.

3917 *Kur.* **batā** bamboo laths, bamboo slips. *Malt.* **bate** thin slips of bamboo. Cf. 3808 Ta. **paku**. DEDS(N) 617.

3918 *Ta.* **pattu, paktu** ten; **pak-pattu** 100 (10 × 10); **patt oṉpatu** nineteen; **patiṉ-** ten (in 11, 13, 15–18); **patiṉālu, patiṉāṉku** fourteen; **patiṉ āyiram** 10,000); **paṉṉ iraṇṭu, paṉṉanṭu** twelve; -**patu** ten (**irupatu, iruvatu** twenty, **muppatu** thirty, **nāṟpatu, nāppatu** forty; **aimpatu, ampatu** fifty, **aṟupatu** sixty, **eḻupatu** seventy, **eṇpatu** eighty); **patiṉmar** ten persons; **pappattu** by tens, group of tens. *Ma.* **pattu** (*obl.* **patin-**) ten; -**patu** id. (in 20, etc.); **patuppattu** by tens; (Shanmugam) **patinmar** ten persons. *Ko.* **pat** ten; **pad-** id. (in 13, 14); **padn-** id. (in 15–18); **pan-** id. (in 11–18); **patrmba·d, potrmba·d** nineteen; **panḍ** eleven; **·pon-** ten (conservative speech; in 11, 12, 14–18); **pod-** id. (conservative speech; in 13); **po calg** ten calg measures; -**vat** ten (**ivat** twenty, **na·lvat** forty, **ayvat** fifty, **arvat** sixty **eḷvat** seventy); -**bat** id. (**embat** eighty, **tombat** ninety); -**at** id. (**muat** thirty, **na·lat** forty); **patat** by tens; **irva·d** twenty; **orba·d** nine; **mu pa·d** thirty days; **na·r pa·d** forty days. *To.* **pot** ten; **poṉ-** id. (in 11–13); **pa·ng** fourteen; **pu·j** fifteen; **pa·ṛ** sixteen; **pa·w** seventeen; **pu·ṭ** eighteen; **pu·ṇboθ** nineteen; -**foθ** ten (**ïfoθ** twenty, **öwfoθ** seventy, **öṭfoθ** eighty); -**poθ** id. (**mupoθ** thirty, **naḷpoθ** forty); -**boθ** id. (**eboθ** fifty, **e·ṇboθ** ninety); -**oθ** id. (**aṟoθ** sixty). *Ka.* **pattu** ten; **patt ombattu** nineteen; **padin-** ten (in 15–18); **padi-** id. (in 13, 14); **pann-** id. (in 11, 12); **padimbar** ten persons; (PBh.) **payin-**, in: **payin-chāsirvar** 10,000 persons; -**vattu** ten (**mūvattu** thirty, **nālvattu** forty, **ayvattu** fifty, **aṟuvattu** sixty); -**pattu** id. (**irpattu** twenty, **eḻpattu** seventy, **eṇpattu** eighty); -**battu** id. (**tombattu** ninety). *Koḍ.*

pattï ten; **patt oymbadï** nineteen; **padïn-** ten (in 14–18); **padi-** id. (in 13); **pann-** id. (**pannandï** eleven, **panneraṇḍï** twelve); **-vadï** id. (**iruvadï** twenty, **aruvadï** sixty, **ëḷuvadï** seventy); **-padï** id. (**nuppadï** thirty, **na·padï** forty); **-badï** id. (**aymbadï** fifty, **ëmbadï** eighty, **tombadï** ninety); **pav-pattï** by tens; **payt a·ṇḍï** ten years; **paytak(ï) ëttï** ten pairs of bullocks; **paym baṭṭi** ten measures. *Tu.* **pattu̥** ten; **patt-** id. (in 11); **padu̥-** id. (in 12–14); **padu̥n-** id. (in 15–19); **-va** (*obl.* **vatu̥**) id. (**irva** twenty, **aiva** fifty); **-pa** id. (**muppa** thirty, **nālpa** forty, **ajipa** sixty, **eḷpa** seventy, **eṇpa** eighty, **soṇpa** ninety). *Te.* **padi** ten; **padun-** id. (in 11, 15–18); **padu-** id. (in 13, 14); **pan-** id. (in 19); **paṇḍreṇḍu** twelve; **-vadi** ten (**iruvadi** twenty, **naluvadi** forty, **aṟuvadi** sixty); **-padi** id. (**muppadi** thirty); **-badi** id. (**ē̃badi** fifty, **ḍebbadi** seventy, **enubadi** eighty, **tombadi** ninety) (*mod.* **vai**, etc.); **paduru, paduṇḍru,** (inscr.) **paduṉṟu** ten persons. *Kol.* (SR.) **padī**, (Kin.) **padi** ten. *Go.* (Tr. W. ChD.) **pad**, (Pat.) **padi** id.; *pl.* (ChD.) **patk** (*Voc.* 2105). DED(S) 3236.

3919 *Te.* **paddu** item, entry in an account. *Pa.* **poddu** thing, item. DED 3237.

3920 *Ta.* **pantam** torch, lamp. *Ma.* **pantam** torch. *Tu.* **pantyè** small lamp. DED 3238.

3921 *Ta.* **pantayam** contest for prize, stake, wager, prize. *Ma.* **pantayam** a stake. *Ko.* **pandi·gm** (*obl.* **pandi·gt-**) race, contest. *To.* **padym** (*obl.* **padyt-, padym-, pady-**) race. *Ka.* **panta, pandya** bet, wager. *Tu.* **panta** id. *Te.* **pantamu** id.; **pandemu** id., race; **pantagincu** to bet. *Kuwi* (F.) **pandem koiyū** game-cock; **pandemi dōssali** to cock-fight. / B. Ramachandra Rao (PBh., p. 423) derives these words from Skt. **paṇita-** a wager. DED (S) 3239.

3922 *Ta.* **pantar, pantal** pandal, store-house, arbour. *Ma.* **pantal** temporary shed of leaves or wickerwork erected esp. for marriages or feasts; **pantalikka** to spread like an arbour, be shady. *Ka.* **pandar, pandara, pandal** temporary shed of leaves, cloth, etc., erected for marriages, etc.; trellis for vines or creepers. *Koḍ.* **panda** temporary structure built for wedding or festival, pandal. *Te.* **pandiri, pandili** shed made of leaves or wickerwork, trellis for vines or creepers to run or spread over, a frame; **pādali** a shed. *Kol.* **pandri** pandal, bath-house. *Konḍa* **pandri** pandal. *Kuwi* (S.) **pandiri** id.; (Isr.) **pandri** roof structure with thatch, small hut. DED(S) 3240.

3923 *Go.* (Mu.) **panti**, (Ko.) **pant** bow-string (*Voc.* 2115). *Konḍa* (BB) **ponti** id. *Pe.* **paṇti** id. *Manḍ.* **paṇte** id. DEN 54.

3924 *Tu.* **pandi** reserved, cautious. *Te.* **padilamu** care, caution. DEDS 618.

3925 *Ta.* **pantu** ball used in play, roll as of string or thread; **paintu** ball. *Ma.* **pantu** ball of wood or pith, clew of thread. *Te.* **banti** a ball to play with, a ball in general. DED(S) 3241.

3926 *Ka.* **handu, hendu** to move, shake, draw back (*intr.*). *Tu.* **panduni** to shake, be loose, oscillate, vibrate. DEDS 619.

3927 *Ka.* **pande** a coward. *Te.* **panda** id.; cowardly, base. DEDS 620.

3928 *Ta.* **pappaṭam, appaḷam** wafer of flour of black gram with bicarbonate of soda. *Ma.* **pappaṭam** id. *Ka.* **pappaḍi, pappaḷa, appaḍa, appaḷa** id. *Tu.* **pappaḍa, pappaḷa, appaḍa, appaḷa** a very thin cake made of pulse, salt, etc. *Te.* **appaḍamu, appaḷamu** a sort of thin cake. / Cf. Skt. **parpaṭa-** thin cake made of rice or pease-meal and baked in grease; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 7934. DED 3243.

3929 *Ka.* **happu** a piece of flesh. *Koḍ.* **pappï ïḍ-** to share out game (or with 3936). *Tu.* **pappu** carcass, carrion. DEDS 621.

3930 *Ta.* **pamparam** top. *Ma.* **pamparam** top for play. / ? < Skt. **bhramaraka-** humming-top. DED 3244.

3931 *Ka.* **pambal** ardent desire, solicitous or grievous thought; **pambalisu** to desire ardently, be full of solicitous or painful thought. *Tu.* **hambalu̥** solicitous thought. DEDS 622.

3932 *Ta.* **pampu (pampi-), pammu (pammi-)** to sound; **pampal** sound; **pampai** a kind of drum or tabor. *Te.* **pamba** a kind of drum. DED 3245.

3933 *Ka.* **hambe** the core or interior stalk of the plantain tree, of which curries and other things are made, (Hav.) skin of banana stem. *Tu.* **bambu** layers of the fibrous coverings of a plantain tree; **bambè** the core or inside stalk of a plantain tree; (B-K.) **pambe, bambu, bambe** layer of fibrous covering of a plantain tree.

3934 *Ta.* **pammu (pammi-)** to baste, pin a seam to be sewed; **pammal** basting. *Ka.* **hammu** to make ropes. DEDS 623.

3935 *Kol.* **pamme** breast. *Nk.* **pamme** id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **pomme** breast, teat. *Go.* (Ma.) **bomi** (*pl.* **boʔku**), (M.) **bomā**, (Ko.) **boma**, (L.) **bomo**, (S.) **bommu** (*pl.* **bomku**) breast; (A.) **bom** (*pl.* **bomk**) udder (*Voc.* 2631); (LuS.) **bommoo** breast. DED(S) 3246.

3936 *Ta.* **payal** half, share. *Ka.* **pañcu, pasu (pacc-)** to divide, separate, part, distribute, share; be divided, etc.; **pacci, paccu** part, portion; **pasuge** dividing, separation, division; **pampa** equal share or division. *Koḍ.* **pappï ïḍ-** to share out game (or with 3929). *Tu.* **pasalu̥** the share of the fisherman; **hañcuni** to distribute, divide. *Te.* **pancu** to distribute, divide; **pampu** share; **pampakamu** distribution, division. *Kol.* (Kin.) **pay-**, (SR.) **paiy-** to divide. *Nk.* **payk-** to distribute. *Pa.* **payp- (payt-)** to share. *Ga.* (S.) **pay-** to divide into shares; (S.[3]) **payp- (payup-)** to distribute. *Pe.* **paspa (-t-)** to divide, distribute. *Kui* **pahpa**

(paht-) to share, apportion; *n.* apportionment; **pahaṟi** part, share, portion. Cf. 3808 Ta. **paku** and 4089 Tu. **pāpaṭè**, Te. **pāyu**. DED(S, N) 3247.

3937 *Ta.* **paya (-pp-, -nt-)** to yield, produce, put forth fruit, be productive; **payappu** profit, advantage; **payam** id., fruit; **payantōr** parents. *Tu.* **paya, payi** an ear of rice, etc.; **payakelu̥, payac(c)elu̥** the time of shooting of the ears of corn; **payatāye** a thriving man; **payăvuni** to shoot, as an ear of corn; **pāya** gain, profit; coming into existence, being delivered of a child (as among pariahs); = **paya**. DEDS 624.

3938 *Ta.* **payam** tank; **payampu** depression, hollow, pit, pit to ensnare elephants, kheda, tank, pond. *Tu.* **bayambu** a hole, hollow; *adj.* hollow. DEDS 625.

3939 *Ta.* **payal, paiyal, paital, pacal** boy; **paiyaṉ** boy, son; **paical** small boy, urchin; **pacalai** infancy, tenderness; (*PN*) **payalai** young one. *Ma.* **paital, paśakan** child; **paśuṅṅaḷ** children. *Ko.* **payḷ** young grain plant (not paddy), child. *Ka.* **pasuḷa, pasuḷe** child; **pasuḷetana** childhood; **haykaḷu** male or female children; **hayda** a boy; (K.[2]) **peyya** calf. *Koḍ.* **pajja** Holeya girl. *Tu.* **pasi** boy, child; **paiyya** child; **paiyyè, paiyeru̥, paiyyeru̥** child, boy; Pariah's child. *Kor.* (T., *LSB* 9.4) **payali** child. *Te.* **paida** boy, child; **paidali** woman; **peyya, pēya** calf, female calf, heifer. *Nk. (Ch.)* **paya, piya** calf. *Pa.* **peyya** id. *Ga.* (Oll.) **pē-pāp** young calf; (S.) **beḍḍa-peyyā** young cow (**beḍḍa** female); (S.[3]) **peyye** calf. *Go.* (L.) **pedī** girl; **pedā** id., child; **pedāl** child, children; (Y.) **pēḍal** son, boy; (Ma.) **pēḍi** girl; (S.) **pēḍal** boy, son, etc. (*Voc.* 2360); (many dialect forms, e.g.) **pēkur, pēkor, pēkal** boy; **pēkī, pikir** girl (*Voc.* 2357); (Tr.) **paiyā**, (A.) **piya**, (Pat.) **peyya** calf of either sex, etc. (*Voc.* 2338). *Konḍa* **peya** calf (of cow). Cf. 3821 Ta. **paca**. DED (S, N) 3248.

3940 *Ko.* **baga·l** conspicuous (of a view from a high place), wide-open (of a door). *Ka.* **bayal, bayil, baylu** conspicuousness, celebrity. *Tu.* **bayilu̥, bailu̥** *adj.* public. *Te.* **bayalu** outside, exterior, sky, publicity; clear, evident, public, known. *Go.* (Ko.) **bayul** open space of ground; (M.) **bail** plain (*Voc.* 2502). *Konḍa* **baylu** open space. *Kuwi* (Su.) **baylu** maidan; (Isr.) **bayalu** field. Cf. 5258 Ta. **vayal**. DED(S) 3249.

3941 *Ta.* **payaṟu** green gram, *Phaseolus mungo*. *Ma.* **payaṟ(u)** leguminous plants. *Ka.* **pesaṟ** green gram. *Tu.* **padeṅgi, padeñji** id. *Te.* **pesalu** id.; **pesara** the green gram plant; belonging to or made of green gram. *Kol.* (SR.) **pesāl**, (Kin.) **pesal** green gram. *Nk.* **pesal** id. *Pa.* **payari** (*pl.* **payarul**), (S.) **payal** id. *Go.* (A.) **peśel**, (Y. G. Ma. S.) **pesel**, (Mu.) **pasel**, (Ko.) **pesli** id. (*Voc.* 2354). *Kuwi* (Su.) **pesra** (*pl.* **-ŋa**) id. Cf. 3821 Ta. **paca**. DED(S) 3250.

3942 *Ta.* **payil (payilv-, payiṉṟ-)** to become trained, accustomed, practise, learn by practice (as an art); *n.* practice, habit; **payiṟci** practice, training, learning, familiarity; **payiṟṟu (payiṟṟi-)** to train, habituate, teach. *Ma.* **payiluka** to learn; **payaṟṟuka** to exercise in arms, practise; **payaṟṟikka** to teach the use of arms, outwit; **payaṟṟu** fencing exercise, a trick. DED 3251.

3943 *Ta.* **payil (payilv-, payiṉṟ-)** to speak, utter, tell, talk, utter indistinct sound (as bird), call; *n.* word, secret language, cant; **payiṟṟu (payiṟṟi-)** to speak, utter, tell; **payir (-v-, -nt-)** to cry as beasts or birds, summon, call, sound as instruments; *n.* cry of animals, etc., sound, musical instrument, cant. *Ma.* **payiluka** to speak. DEDS 626, and from DED(S) 3251.

3944 *Ta.* **payiṉi** a kind of tree peculiar to hilly tracts. *Ka.* **payne, bayne, bagini** the bastard sago palm, *Caryota urens*. *Tu.* **baina, baini** id. DEDS 627.

3945 *Ta.* **paiya** by degrees, slowly, gently; **paya-ppaya** slowly; (*PN*) **pai** gently; **paipaya** be gentle. *Ma.* **payya** gently, secretly. *Ko.* **pa·ym, paym** slowly, silently, doing nothing; **pa·ym ba·ym, pa·yma·ym** very slowly, very gradually. *Tu.* **payyana** gently, softly, quietly. *Te.* **pai pai, paipaĩga, paipaina, paipaini** easily, lightly, superficially. DED(S) 3252.

3946 *Ma.* **payyatti** a fish. *Tu.* **paiyyè** a kind of fish. DED 3253.

3947 *Ma.* **payyāna, payyāni** *Bignonia longifolia*. *Tu.* **paiyyānè** id. DED 3254.

3948 *Ko.* **pay** house. *To.* **poy o·ḷ** male affinal relatives (e.g. wife's father and brother, daughter's husband, sister's husband). ? Cf. 4112 Ta. **pāṟi**. DEDS 628.

3949 *Ta.* **para (-pp-, -nt-)** to spread, be diffused, be flattened (as by hammering), be broad (as a plane surface); **parakku (parakki-)** to roam about; **paraṭṭai** spreading (as of shrubs); **parattu (paratti-)** to spread (*tr.*); **parappu (parappi-)** to spread (*tr.*; as grain), diffuse (as odour), disseminate (news), expand, establish, give lavishly; *n.* expanse, extension, space, diffused or extended state, diffusion, mass, sea, bed; **parampu (parampi-)** to spread (*intr.*), expand, pervade, be spread out or become flattened; *n.* roller for smoothing land newly ploughed; bamboo mat; **pampu (pampi-)** to be close, thick, crowded, be full, spread (as vegetation, water, darkness); **pampal** expanse, spaciousness, luxuriance, abundance, harvest; **pammu (pammi-)** to be close, thick, crowded; **paravu (paravi-)** to spread (*intr.*); lay open to view (as goods in a bazaar); **paravai** expanse, breadth, sea, that which is spread (as grain on floor); **pār** expanse, earth, rock, rocky stratum, shelf of rock; **pāram, pāri** earth; **pārār** people of the earth. *Ma.* **parakka** to spread, be diffused, extended, become large, become public; **paranna** broad, extended; **parattuka** to

spread (tr.), flatten, level, divulge, proclaim; parappu spreading (of sound, disease, branches), extent, breadth, publicity, sea; parampu bamboo mat; parava sea; paravuka to spread; pār the earth, world. Ko. pard- (pardy-) (small objects) spread over large space, (news) spreads; part- (party-) to spread (grain, chillies) in sun to dry. To. par- (parθ-) to open wide (an entrance; in songs). Ka. paraḍu to spread (intr., tr.), extend, be diffused; paradu trade, traffic; parada trader; parepu to spread (tr.); n. spreading, diffusion; parapu to spread about (intr., tr.), be divulged; (K.[2]) n. spreading, expanse; (PBh.) parakalisu to scatter; pare to spread (intr.), extend, be diffused, spread out (as creepers or roots), disperse, be dishevelled (as hair); n. extension; parayisu to spread (tr.), disperse; (Gowda) parṇḍi to spread; parvu, parbu, habbu to spread (intr.), be extended, be diffused, spread out or run (as creepers, etc.). Koḍ. para- (parap-, parand-) to crawl; parat- (parati-) to spread (grain); pabb- (pabbi-) (creeping plant) twines; ? palambï mat. Tu. parapuni to creep, crawl on hands and legs, spread (as a creeper); paraḍuni to spread (intr., tr.); parataruni, paraturuni to spread, extend, diffuse; creep (as an ant); parētè crawling on hands and feet; parambuni, parbuni to spread, multiply, diffuse, flow; borambu a small kind of mat. Te. parapu, paṟapu broad, extended, expanded; a bed or bedding, spreading, extent; paravu to spread (intr.); n. spreading; parvu, (K. also) paruvu to extend, spread (intr.); paṟāgu, (K. also) parāgu, paragu to spread (intr.); paṟacu, (K. also) paracu, paṟapu to spread (tr.), spread out, extend, scatter; paṟucu, (K. also) parcu to spread (tr.); paṟupu bed, bedding; prāku, pākul-āḍu to creep, crawl; pāṟu to spread (intr.), extend; (K.) pāru to creep, crawl. Kol. (Pat., p. 159) pārakeng to crawl (of babies). Pa. (S.) parp- (part-) to spread. Ga. (S.[3]) pamp- (pamup-) to crawl like a child. Go. (M.) parhānā to spread (Voc. 2146); ? (Mu.) pariŋg- (flowers) to open petals; (Ma.) pārŋ- to open (intr.), (mouth) to be opened; pārʔ- to loosen (shoes), open (mouth) (Voc. 2131). Konḍa paR- (-t-) to spread (as a mat); pārpu leaf plate for eating; ? rēs- (-t-) to make plating (of metals). Kui prahpa (praht-) to spread out (tr.), scatter over a level surface; brāḍa (brāḍi-) to be sounded abroad, be spread (news); brāṭpa (brāṭt-) to sound abroad, proclaim, spread (news); n. proclamation (the last two communicated by P. S. Subrahmanyam). Kuwi (S.) parpu cushion, mattress; (F.) pressali to spread out paddy to dry. DED(S, N) 3255.

3950 Ko. park poverty; parkn poor man; fem. parky, parkc. Tu. paraki, parki, parkisụ, parkelụ destitute, wretched. DED 3256.

3951 Ta. paracu (paraci-) to praise, extol; paravu (paravi-) id., worship, reverence, adore, sing; paraval praising, worshipping. Ma. parikka a vow. Ko. parc- (parc-) to pray; parkym (obl. parkyt-) vow to a god, prayer. To. part- (party-) to pray; arkym (obl. arkyt-) vow. Ka. parasu to utter a benediction, bless; parake, harake, harike benediction, vow. Koḍ. parake vow. Tu. parasụ benediction; parakè vow made in trouble, beseeching; harasuni to bless, wish well. DED(S) 3257.

3952 Ta. paraṭu, paranṭai, (Ramnad dial., Annamalai, p. 875) peranṭe ankle. Ka. paraḍu id.; haraḍi id., wrist. DED(S, N) 3258.

3953 Ta. paraṇ, paraṇi watch-tower, upper story, (also paraṇai) rack over a fireplace, loft under the roof of a house. Ma. paraṇ, paraṇa loft under the roof, rude ceiling, frame for drying something over the fireplace. Tu. pareñji, pareji scaffold, temporary platform. DED 3259.

3954 Ta. paraṇi jewel casket, small box, a kind of jar. Ma. paraṇi vase, jar. Ka. baraṇi small box, casket, China jar or vase. Koḍ. baraṇi large clay pot with fairly narrow mouth,, for storing ghee, pickle, etc. Tu. baraṇi, baraṇè china jar. Te. bariṇe small box, case or casket. / Cf. Sgh. baraṇiya pot (Turner, CDIAL, no. 9395). DED 3260.

3955 Tu. paranṭụ, poranṭụ bull-frog. Kol. pande, (SR. also) paṇḍe frog, toad; biceps. Nk. pande frog; muscle, biceps. Nk. (Ch.) paṇḍe frog. Pa. benḍa id. Ga. (Oll.) panḍake id. Go. (Tr. SR. W. Ph.) pannē, (Mu.) panne, (Ph.) pangāl (n, not ṅ), (Ma. Ko.) panḍe id. (Voc. 2118); (Ch. Ma.) panne, (A. Y.) penne muscle (Voc. 2119); (ASu.) pennē frog. Pe. paṇa id. Kui pana frog, toad. Kuwi (S. Su.) panna, (Isr.) pana, (D.) beṭka frog. Kur. bharṇḍā bull-frog. Cf. 1224 for 'frog; biceps'. DED(S) 3242, 3261.

3956 Ma. paratuka to seek groping, chiefly at night. Ka. paraḍu to scrape together with the hand or a hoe, (PBh.) to grope about, (Hav.) id. Koḍ. baraj- (baraji-) to feel for (something), grope. Tu. paraḍuni to grope; paranṭuni to grasp, seize, lay hold of; aranṭuni to grope for, grasp, seek, look for; aranṭele a greedy person, miser; araṭuni to scramble, fumble; arantuni to feel, grope, grasp at; (? forms with initial a- from Ka. dial.). Kor. (O.) baraṭi to grope; (M.) haji to search. Te. (K.) pākul-āḍu to grope with hands, as in darkness. Go. (Tr.) paṛkānā, parkānā, pirkānā, (ChD.) parkānā, (Mu. Ma.) park-, (SR.) parrānā, (L.) parkanā, parahkanā, (Pat.) pāhakāna to search (Voc. 2142). Konḍa parbi- (-t-) to feel with hands, grope, search in darkness by groping. Pe. prek- (-t-) to seek. Kui parmba (parmbi-) to grope, search blindly; n. groping. Kuwi (F.) parali, (S.) parinai, (Isr.) par- (-it-) to search; (F.) prākali to grope; (Isr.) pārk- (-it-) to feel one's way in the dark; prek- (-h-) to search for lice in the hair. ? Kur. pañjnā to trace, track. ? Br. paṭṭing to search for. DED(S, N) 3262.

3957 Ta. paratar, paratavar, paravar inhabitants of a maritime tract, fishing tribes. Ma. paravan dwellers on the seacoast, a caste of fishermen; fem. paratti. Tu. parave a man belonging to a low class of devil-dancers. / ? Cf. Skt. bharata- barbarian, mountaineer (= śabara-). DED(S) 3263.

3958 Ta. param armour for the body; a kind of shield; paricai shield, buckler. Ma. param shield; parica a round shield. Ka. parige, harige shield. / ? < Skt. phara-, pharaka-, phalaka- shield; Turner, CDIAL, no. 9054. DED 3264.

3959 Ta. paral pebble, seed, stone of fruit; parukkai, parukkai-kkal small pebbles; parumaṇal grit, sandstone. Ma. paral grit, coarse grain, gravel, cowry shell. Ko. parl pebble, one grain (of any grain). Ka. paral, paraḷ pebble, stone; haraḷu castor oil plant; haraḷ-eṇṇe, (Hal.) hallenne castor oil. Koḍ. para pebble. Tu. parelụ grain of sand, grit, gravel; grain of corn, etc.; castor seed; pareldeṇṇè, (B-K.) pareleṇṇe castor oil; par(a)pu a sand-bed. Kol. (Kin.) parca gravel. For Ka. Tu. eṇṇe, etc., see 854. Cf. 209 Ta. aralai. / Cf. Sgh. boralu gravel, pebbles. DED(S) 3265, DEN 55:

3960 Ta. (Ag.) paravey a kind of fish. Ma. parava id.

3961 Ko. payrv big storage pot for grain; kopayrv, kopi·rv id. (but bigger than payrv; does ko- belong with 2146 Ta. koṟu?). To. parfy large earthen pot for carrying or boiling water. Ka. paravi earthen water-vessel of the form of the koḍa but larger. DED 3266.

3962 (a) Ta. pari (-v-, -nt-) to separate, be sundered, break off, be destroyed, cut asunder, destroy; (-pp-, -tt-) to cut asunder; paruṅku (paruṅki-) to pluck (as fruit), tear off. Ma. parikku, parukku scratch, wound, scar; pariññuka to pluck grass; pariññal scratched surface, hurt skin. Ko. pary bay (bi·) house with roof and walls broken from disuse; pary gik broken basket used for carrying rubbish. Tu. paripuni to tear, rend; pariyuni to rend; partè, partelụ rent, tear (as in clothes); torn, tattered, old; partele man in rags; parluni to cut sharply, as a knife. Te. (K. B.) pariyu to wear away, be spoiled, (plastering) falls away in shreds. Kol. part- (paratt-) to cut up. Pa. parŋg- to be split; parkip- (parkit-) to split, plough for the first time; parka piece, portion, split piece of wood. Ga. (P.) pariŋp- (pariŋt-) to split (firewood with axe). Konḍa (BB 1972) para crumb, fragment. Kui paja (paji-) to hew, cut down; parpa (part-) to cut through the bank of a wet field, irrigate; n. irrigation; pṛāpka (< pṛāk-p-; pṛākt-) to split open, cut open, tear open. Kuwi (Isr.) par- (-h-) to dig a ditch, (also parl- [-it-]) make channel for water, place for well; par(a)ṛa split (in wood, wall, etc.), gap, hole. Kur. paṛaxnā to separate or force asunder the two parts of some object previously split, two limbs, etc.; (Hahn) parxnā to split, cleave, rend; parᵃmnā to bite, separate the two natural halves (of pulse seed) with the handmill (Pfeiffer). Malt. parge to split, cleave, rend; pargre to be split, rent; pargro cracked, rent, a crack, fissure. Cf. 4027 Ta. paṟi; there has been so much convergence of meaning and modern confusion of r and ṟ that it is difficult to make a separation.

(b) Ta. pattai thin piece, as of bamboo (< Te.). Te. badda, bradda a flat thin portion or part of anything, slice, chip, piece, strip; braddara a piece, a slit. Konḍa bada slit, chip. Kuwi (F.) badda slice. (Communicated by P. S. Subrahmanyam.) DED(S) 3267, DEDS (N) 617.

3963 Ta. pari (-v-, -nt-) to run, go out, escape; (-pp-, -tt-) to run, proceed; n. motion, speed, rapidity, pace of a horse, a horse; parippu motion; pariyal going fast. Ma. pari horse. To. pary- (parc-) (horse) gallops; ride at a gallop. Ka. pari, hari to run, flow, proceed (as work), go away, disappear, be discharged (as a debt); n. moving, running, flowing, stream; parike, pariya running; parivu id., flowing, current. Tu. pariyuni, hariyuni to run, flow; aryuni to flow, run (as water); parapuni to flow (as water); parapu flowing, running; ? pari path, way; ? payyerụ horse; payyolụ, payyoli id., riding, galloping; bayyelụ running, riding; bayyoḷi a walk. Te. parugu, paruvu, parvu running, a run; paruviḍu to run; (K.) parapu to cause to flow; pāṟu to run, run away, have a motion of the bowels, purge, (K. also) fly (or with 4020 Ta. paṟa, etc., in view of modern confusion of r and ṟ?). Ga. (S.[3]) pārap- to flow (< Te.). Malt. parce, parctre to run away. DED(N) 3218.

3964 Ta. pari (-v-, -nt-) to be affectionate; n. love, affection; parivu affection, love, devotion, piety, delight, pleasure. Ma. parivu love. Ka. paraliga paramour. Te. perima love, affection, DED(S) 3269.

3965 Ta. pari (-v-, -nt-) to be troubled, distressed, suffer; n. trouble, distress; parippu distress, sorrow; (PN) paravaral distress. Ma. pariññal grief, distraction. DED 3270.

3966 Ta. pari delusion, deception. Ma. pariññuka to be perplexed; pariññikka to confound. DED 3271.

3967 Kol. pari- (parit-), (SR.) parāy- to grind (flour); (Kin.) paray- to pound. Nk. paray- to grind. Nk. (Ch.) paray- id.; padgare a stone mill for grinding. DED(S) 3272.

3968 Ta. paricu quality, nature; manner, way, method. Ma. paricu nature, manner; proper manner; pari way, manner. Ka. pariju, (K.[2]) parije manner; form, shape; pari way, manner, kind; (K.[2]) parice quality, nature. Te. parusu way, manner; paṟi manner. / Cf. Mar. parī kind, type, manner, style, etc. DED 3273.

3969 Ta. pariñcu hilt of a sword. Ma. pariññu id. Te. parũju id. DED 3274.

3970 *Ta.* **pariyam, paricam** brideprice, hire of a prostitute; **paricil** gift, donation, present; **paricilar** solicitors of gifts; **paricu** gift, donation, present, boon. *Ma.* **pariyam** token given by bridegroom to bride. / J. Filliozat, *Journal asiatique* 251.269, would derive these items from Skt. **sparśa-**, Pkt. **pharisa-** touch. DED 3275.

3971 *Ta.* **aruvāṇam** copper tray. *Ka.* **pariyāṇa, pariyaḷa, parivāṇa, paryāṇa, hariyaṇa, harivāṇa, arivāṇa** a plate-like vessel of metal or wood. *Tu.* **hariyāṇa, harivāṇa, arivāna** metal dish. *Te.* **arivāṇamu** a kind of dish, bowl, or plate. / Cf. Mar. **parieḷ** plate. DED 3276.

3972 *Ta.* **paru** (-pp-, -tt-) to become large, bulky, plump, swell; *adj.* large, bulky (in: **paruñ-kuṭal** large intestine, etc.; cf. 1652); **parukk-eṉ-** to be thick, bulky; **parukkai** becoming bulky; **paruppu** thickness, largeness; **parumam** thickness, bulkiness, largeness; **parumai** thickness, bulkiness, corpulence, greatness; seriousness, importance, gravity; **paruval** anything large or thick; **parārai** large trunk of a tree; **pari** greatness, height; **pariya** thick, large, big; **pariyaṉ** a great person, a being of great importance; **pār** bulk, size; **pāri** that which is heavy or big, that which is important; man of consequence, weight or importance; (-pp-, -tt-) to be bulky, huge; increase, expand. *Ma.* **paru** gross, big; **parukka** to grow bulky, stout; **paruma** grossness. *To.* **par me·ṇ** tree with huge trunk. *Ka.* **hari, hariba** a mass, multitude; **bardu** increase, greatness; **barda** a great person, a virtuous person. *Tu.* **pariya** plenty, exceeding, much. *Te.* **pambu** to increase, grow; **pammu** to increase; **prabbu** to increase, extend, flourish, thrive. *Koṇḍa* **pabli-** (-t-) to hatch (chickens as a fowl); grow in numbers (as chickens hatched). *Kuwi* **paḍa ā-** (Su.) to grow up, become big, (Isr.) grow, increase; (Su. Isr.) **paḍi ki-** to make to grow; (F.) **pada-aiyali**, (S.) **padda ānai** to grow. *Kur.* **pardnā** to grow in number, increase in quantity, grow in size or age, prosper, succeed, thrive. *Malt.* **pathre** to grow. DED (S, N) 3277.

3973 *Ta.* **paru** coarse, rough; **parukkaṉ, parumai** roughness, coarseness, grossness. *Ma.* **parukku** rough surface; (Tiyya) **parukkuva** to make rough; **parupara** roughly, harshly; **paruparukka** to be rough, harsh; **paruparuppu** roughness, harshness. *Ka.* **parige, parparike, papparike** roughness (of surface), harshness, rough manners. *Te.* **baraka** rough; **barusu** rough, coarse, rude, brutal; roughness, rudeness; **parusamu, parusana** harshness, cruelty; **parusapu** hard, harsh; **berasu** cruel, rough, not fine. *Kol.* (Pat., p. 115) **bargaṭe** rough. *Koṇḍa* **baRka** roughness; rough. / ? Cf. Skt. **paruṣa-** rough, hard, harsh. DED (S, N) 3278.

3974 *Ta.* **paru** pimple, pustule, boil; **parukk-eṉ-** to blister. *Ma.* **paru** boil, ulcer. *To.* **pop** boil. *Kui* **parngoli** sore on lip or tongue. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **bāresi** pimple. DEDS 629, from DED 3277.

3975 *Ta.* **paruku** (**paruki-**) to drink, eat, devour, enjoy; **parukal** drinking, liquid food; **parukku** (**parukki-**) to cause to drink. *Ma.* **parukuka** to drink, sip, nibble; kiss, enjoy. *Tu.* **parpini** to drink, sip; take food (as a Pariah); **parpāvuni** to cause to drink; **parpāṭa** drinking; **parpele** drunkard; **paruvelu** food, meal (as of a Pariah). / ? Cf. Mar. **pargunē** a meal, feast. DED(S) 3279.

3976 *Ta.* **parutti** Indian cotton plant, *Gossypium herbaceum*; cotton; **pāram** cotton plant. *Ma.* **parutti** cotton. *To.* **paṣty** wick. *Ka.* **parti, paṟti, patti** cotton in the pod, cotton in general. *Koḍ.* **parati** cotton cloth. *Tu.* **parti** cotton. *Te.* **p(r)atti** id. *Go.* (Ko.) **part** id. (*Voc.* 2138). *Kui* **parti** id. *Kuwi* (Su.) **pratti**, (Isr.) **parti**, (F.) **paṟti** id. DED (S, N) 3280.

3977 *Ta.* **paruntu** common kite; (Tinn.) **perāntu**, (CTD) **perāndu** vulture. *Ma.* **paruntu, parantu** kite, *Accipiter nisus*. *Ko.* **pad** kite. *To.* **paθ** bird of prey (including kite, eagle, vulture). *Ka.* **pardu, paddu** kite, hawk, falcon, vulture. *Koḍ.* **paddï** eagle, vulture, kite. *Te.* **panta-gadda** vulture, eagle; (B.) **bandu** vulture; **rā-bandu** eagle, (K.) vulture (? **rā-** < **rājā** king, i.e. big). *Go.* (SR.) **rāyal** vulture (*Voc.* 3025; ? borrowing from Te. **rā-bandu**). DED(S, N) 3281.

3978 *Ta.* **paruppu** soft or inner kernel of beans, almonds, etc., kernel of *Cajanus indicus* (dal). *Ma.* **parippu** peas, pulse skinned in water, halved and dried; kernel of corn. *Ka.* **pappu** split pulse of any kind, split almonds, etc. *Te.* **pappu** split pulse, dal, kernels of any kind freed from the shell. ? *Go.* **purpur, pulpul** pulse called urad. *Kuwi* (Su.) **pappu**, (Isr.) **papu** dal. DED(S) 3282.

3979 *Ta.* **parumal** yardarm. *Ma.* **parimaram** yard of a ship. DED 3283.

3980 *Ko.* **par par in-** (**iḍ-**) (country, **na·ṛ**) becomes a little light before dawn. *Ka.* **pare** to dawn. *Te.* **parāgu** to shine. *Kui* **pari inba** to dawn, break (dawn); *n.* early dawn. *Malt.* **parce** to shine brightly, be seen clearly. DED 3284.

3981 *Ka.* **pare** coat of an onion, film on the eye, slough of a snake, web of a spider, lamina, dry scab, dandruff; **pari** spider's web. *Tu.* **parè** cataract or web on the eye. *Go.* (Ko.) **barka** membrane (*Voc.* 2505). Cf. 4295 Ta. **purai**. DED(S) 3285.

3982 *Ta.* **parukkai, porukku** single grain of boiled rice; **perukkal** rice; **poruku** boiled rice. *Te.* **prālu** rice. *Nk. (Ch.)* **perku** (*pl.*) husked rice. *Pa.* **peruk** (*pl.* **perkul**) id. *Go.* (Tr.) **paṟēk** husked rice, **kuṭkī**, etc.; (Ch.) **paṟek** husked (of rice); (Ph.) **paraik**, (W.) **paraík**, (A. Y.) **perek** husked rice; (SR.) **pere**, (S.) **pariku** rice; (Mu.) **paṟem** (*pl.* **paṟek**) grain

(of rice, etc.) (*Voc.* 2135). *Koṇḍa* **per(u)** (*pl.* **perku**) husked rice. *Pe.* **preyi** id. *Manḍ.* **preyi** id. *Kui* **prāu** rice, husked paddy; **prāma** a grain of boiled rice; **kōruvrau, kōruvau** flaked rice (-p- > -v- in cpd.). DED(S) 3286.

3983 *Kur.* **baraxnā** to snore. *Malt.* **barge** id. DED 3287.

3984 *To.* **par par** side by side; **par** pair (in songs; e.g. **par a·ṣ fo·ṣ** a pair of house entrances). *Koḍ.* **para** side (e.g. **appara** that side, **kë·kië para** eastern side). ? Cf. 4541 Ta. **poru**. DEDS 630.

3985 *Kui* **parṛi** hornet. *Kuwi* (F.) **pṛāri** (i.e. **prāṛi**) wasp; (Isr.) **parṛi** a wild bee. DEDS 631.

3986 (*a*) *Ta.* **pal** tooth; **pallaṉ** man with long or large teeth; **palli** woman with long or large teeth; a kind of harrow; **palaki** a kind of harrow; **paluku** harrowing. *Ma.* **pal, pallu** tooth; **pallan** one who has large or peculiar teeth. *Ko.* **pal** tooth. *To.* **paṣ** id. *Ka.* **pal** id.; **palla** elephant; **halive, halaku, halike, halube, haluve** a toothed harrow. *Koḍ.* **pallï** tooth. *Tu.* **paru** animal's tooth. *Te.* **palu, pallu** (*pl.* **panḍlu**), **pannu** (back-formation from *pl.*) tooth; (*VPK*) **palugu** blade of pickaxe, crowbar, etc.; (Śaṅk.) **palu-goṟṟu** a kind of harrow (**goṟṟu** harrow, drill-plough). *Kol.* **pal** tooth, esp. front tooth. *Nk.* **pal** tooth. *Nk. (Ch.)* **pal** (*pl.* **-ku/-gu**) id. *Pa.* **pel** id. *Ga.* (Oll.) **pal** id., sharp edge (usually pl.); (S.) **pallū** (*pl.* **palkīl**) tooth. *Go.* (Tr. W. Mu. etc.) **pal** id.; (Ph.) **pal, val** id. (*Voc.* 2159). *Koṇḍa* **pal** id. *Manḍ.* **pal** (*pl.* **-ke**) id. *Kui* **paḍu** (*pl.* **paṭka**), **palu** (*pl.* **palka**) id. *Kuwi* (F.) **pallū** (*pl.* **palka**), (S.) **pallu**, (Su. P.) **pallu** (*pl.* **palka**), (Isr.) **palu** (*pl.* **palka**) id. *Kur.* **pall** id. *Malt.* **palu** the teeth. DED(S) 3288.

(*b*) *Tu.* **parkaḍ(ḍ)i** toothpick. *Te.* (K.) **palugarra** toothstick. *Pa.* **perkal, perkela** twig used as a toothbrush. *Ga.* (S.³) **palkara** toothbrush. *Go.* (G. Mu. Ko.) **parkal**, (Ph.) **palkār**, (Ma.) **pelkiaṛ** toothtwig (*Voc.* 2137). *Koṇḍa* **palaŋaṟu** (*pl.* **palaŋaRku**) toothstick. *Kuwi* (F.) **pallakara** tooth-cleaner. For **-kaṟ-/-kar-**, see 1389 Ta. **kaṟal**. DED(S, N) 3288.

3987 *Ta.* **pala** many, several, diverse; **palar** many or several persons, assembly, society; **pallār** many persons; **paṉmai** plurality, multitude; **pal** many (OTa., only in cpds., e.g. **pal-kālum** many times, often, **paṉ-malai** many hills; Zvelebil 1977, p. 63). *Ma.* **pala** many, several, various. *To.* **peṣ** a large number, many. *Ka.* **pala, palavu** much, many, several, various; **palar, palambar, palavar** several persons; **palarme** several times. *Te.* **palu** many, several, various, different; **paluvuru, paluvuṇḍru** many persons. *Malt.* **palware** to be multiplied, be bred; **palwatre** to breed, rear. DED 3289.

3988 *Ta.* **palavu, palā, pilā** jack-tree, *Artocarpus integrifolia*. *Ma.* **pilāvu, plāvu** id.; **plā-kkāyi** jack-fruit. *Ko.* **pala·v** jack-fruit. *To.* **paṣof** id. *Ka.* **panasa, palasa, palasu** id. *Koḍ.* **palaci** id. *Tu.* **pila, pela** *A. integrifolia*; ? **peja** *A. pubescens*, wild jack. *Kor.* (T.) **halta mara** jackfruit tree. *Te.* **panasa** jack-fruit. *Pa.* **penac** id. *Ga.* (Oll.) **panis** id. *Kuwi* (F.) **parha**, (S) **panha**, (Isr.) **paṇhā** id. / Cf. Skt. **panasa-, palasa-, phanasa-, phalasa-** id.; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 7781. DED 3290.

3989 *Ka.* (Hal.) **həlu** thinned. *Te.* **paluca** thin, not thick (applied to a solid or a liquid), rare, not dense, not close, sparse; light, slight, contemptible; **palucana** thinness, etc. *Koṇḍa* **palsa** thin (of liquid); **palsaŋ** thinly, sparsely. *Kur.* **pelpelē** very thin, transparent. DEDS (N) 634.

3990 *Te.* **palupu** halter for cattle. *Koṇḍa* (BB) **palpu** rope attaching bullock to plough. *Kuwi* (F.) **palpū** straw rope. / Cf. Skt. (*lex.*) **palāpa-** halter, rope. DEDS 635.

3991 *Kur.* **palknā** to cut lengthwise, split, crack (the earth, a wall), chap (the hands, etc.). *Malt.* **palke** to cut up (as fruit or vegetable). ? *Pa.* **palva** split piece of wood. DED 3291.

3992 *Kur.* **palxañjā**, (Hahn also) **parxanjā** cucumber. *Malt.* **palange** id. DED 3292.

3993 *Ko.* **palc** *Hypericum mysorense*. *To.* **parc** id. DED 3293.

3994 *Ta.* **palli** wall-lizard, *Lacerta gecko*. *Ma.* **palli** house-lizard, *L. gecko*. *Ko.* **e·paj** small wall-lizard. *To.* **paṣy** lizard. *Ka.* **palli** small house-lizard, *L. gecko*. *Koḍ.* **palli** lizard. *Tu.* **palli** house-lizard. *Te.* **palli, balli** lizard. *Go.* (Y.) **pal** lizard; (Ko.) **bal ḍok(k)e** house lizard (*Voc.* 2160). *Koṇḍa* **bali ṭoṇḍo** house-lizard (**ṭoṇḍo** chameleon). / Cf. Skt. **palli-, pallikā-** lizard, Mar. **palli, pāl** id.; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 7973. DED(S) 3294.

3995 *Tu.* **pallè** spleen. *Te.* **balla** enlargement of the spleen. *Pa.* **bella** spleen. *Kuwi* (P.) **balla**, (F.) **bella**, (Ṭ.) **bela** id. DEDS 636.

3996 *Pa.* **palla, pāla** seedlings. *Ga.* (S.²) **palle** rice seedling. *Koṇḍa* **pala** (*pl.* **paleŋ**) seedlings for transplantation. *Pe.* **pāṟa** seedling. *Kui* **plaha** id. *Kuwi* (Su. Isr.) **pāla**, (Ṭ.) **pala** rice seedling. / Cf. Halbi **pāla** seedling, and Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 7969, **pallava-**. DEDS (N) 640.

3997 *Ka.* **bavara** battle, war. *Te.* **bavaramu** id.

3998 *Ta.* **pavaḷam, pavaḷam, paḷakam** red coral. *Ma.* **pavaḷam, paviḷam** coral. *Ka.* **pavaḷa** id. *Koḍ.* **paḷuva, pavva** id. *Tu.* **pakaḷa, pakaḷa, pavaḷa, pavala** id. *Te.* **pagaḍamu, pavaḍamu** id. *Kuwi* (S.) **pagnelu** id. / Cf. Skt. **pravāla-, pravāḍa-** id.; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 8794. DED 3295.

3999 *Ta.* **paṛa** old; **paṛacu** that which is old or damaged by time; **paṛam** very aged person; **paṛamai, paṛaimai** oldness, antiquity, that which is ancient, that which is old-fashioned, what is obsolete, old saying, long-established intimacy, decay from age, ancient

history, long-established custom; **paṟaitu, paṟaiyatu** that which is old; **paṟaiya** old; **paṟaiyar** the ancients; **paṟaku (paṟaki-)** to be old; **paṟutu** anything rotten, state of being a corpse; **paṇṭu, paṇṭai** antiquity, former time. *Ma.* **paṟa** old; **paṟama** oldness, old age, old times, acquaintance with customs, history; **paṟaya** ancient, stale; **paṟavan** old man, ancestor; **paṟakuka** to grow old, be worn out, delay; **paṟakkam** oldness, delay; **paṇṭu** antiquity. *Ko.* **pay-** (before vowel), **pa-** (before consonant) old; **payd** that which is old, which is of old, that was here always up to now. *To.* **pa·w, pa·-** (before consonants) old; **pa·fn** old (of things); **poṟy** stink of a corpse (or with 4312 Ta. **puṟu**). *Ka.* **paṟa, paṟe** old, worn-out, ancient; **paṟatu** that is old, worn out, faded or decayed; **paṟasu** to become old or worn out, decay, go to ruin, be spoiled; **paṟeyam** old man. *Koḍ.* **paḷe** old, old-fashioned (of a person); **paḷe·dï** an old thing; **paḷañ-jollï** old saying; **paṇḍï** antiquity, years past, former time; (Shanmugam) **paḷayë** an old man. *Tu.* **para, paratụ** old, worn out; **parkụ, parkaṭṭụ, parkatè, parkaṭṭè** id., ragged; **paraṅguni** to become stale, musty, decay; **paraṅgelụ, paraṅgụ** staleness, decay; stale, decayed, decrepit; **paranṭè** an old buffalo; **paḍeṅgi** old; (B-K.) **parab(b)é** old man; **parab(b)u** old woman; ? **paré, parayé, palayé, paḷayé** elder brother; **paḷi, pardi** elder sister; **alasụ** old, worn out. *Kor.* (T.) **harṅgi** stale; **hariye** elder brother; **hareddi** elder sister; (O.) **paredi** elder sister. *Te.* **prā-** (in cpds.) old; **p(r)āta, pāta** old, decayed, worn out; an old cloth, a cloth; **prātagil(l)u, prātavaḍu, prābaḍu** to grow old, decay, become customary. *Go.* (FH. G. Mu.) **parana,** (SR.) **paḍana,** (Ma.) **parna** old (*Voc.* 2148); (LuS.) **padna** id. *Koṇḍa* **paṟay** id.; **pāta** cloth (< Te.). *Pe.* **prān** old (of things, not persons). *Manḍ.* **prān(ca)** old. *Kui* **prādi** id.; (K.) **prāk-** (food) to become stale. *Kuwi* (F.) **prā'i** old; **prā'asi** an old-timer; (Mah.) **pṇā'ī,** (Isr.) **pṇa'ayi** old. *Kur.* **paccā** old; former, past (of things just gone); **pacbā** old, stricken in years; the dead; **pacgī** old, advanced in years, ancient of olden times; **paccnā** to grow old. *Malt.* **pace** old (of things); *vb.* to become old; **pacge** aged; **paco** old (with reference to animals). Cf. 4057 Ka. **hasuku** and 4110 Ta. **pāṟ**. DED(S, N) 3296.

4000 *Ta.* **paṟaku (paṟaki-)** to practise, become initiated; become acquainted, be familiar; become fitted, tempered, wholesome (as a utensil or tool), become broken or trained (as an animal); **paṟakku (paṟakki-)** to train, domesticate; **paṟakkam** training, exercise, use, habit, practice, custom; tameness, domesticity; **puṟaṅku (puṟaṅki-)** to practise, exercise, put to use; be conversant or acquainted, associate with; **puṟakkam** familiarity, practice, use. *Ma.* **paṟakuka** to be accustomed, acquainted; **paṟakkam** long habit, acquaintance, experience; **paṟakkuka** to practise anything, inure oneself to. *Ko.* **palg- (palgy-)** to become tame, become used to a person's ways, become amenable to suggestion for sexual intercourse; **palk- (palky-)** to tame; **palkm** (*obl.* **palkt-**) being on intimate terms; **poḷṇg- (poḷṇgy-)** to be on intimate terms with, have interdining intercourse with. *To.* **pa·g- (pa·gy-)** to use (things, path); **pa·k** path, track. *Ka.* **paṟaka** use, practice, habit, custom; **paṟagu** to become used to, be trained; be in use; **paṟakisu, paṟagisu** to accustom, make familiar by use, train; practise; use. From DED(N) 3296.

4001 *Ko.* **paṭpaṭṇ** (tears are shed) in abundance. ? *Ka.* **paṟa, paṟapaṟa** sound in imitation of the rattling or pattering of the fall of loose or single things, as of hail-stones; **paṟapaṟane** with the repeated sound **paṟa; paḷa, paḷapaḷa** sound of rain or tears falling in big drops, of fruits falling in numbers when shaking a tree, of leaves agitated by wind; **paḷapaḷane** with the repeated sound **paḷa**. DEN 56.

4002 *Ta.* **paṟi (-pp-, -tt-)** to blame, censure, ridicule, revile, slander; *n.* blame, ridicule, slander, fault, sin, revenge; **paṟicai** scorn; **paṟippu** scorn, blame, guilt, defect; **paṟutu** defect, fault. *Ma.* **paṟi** fault, false accusation, deadly vengeance; **paṟikka** to scold, blame, abuse. *Ko.* **paḷc- (paḷc-)** to abuse; **paḷy** retribution; **apṛ/lyk ipṛ/lyk** onom. of scolding (as in; **apṛyke· ipṛyke· (iḍ)r maṇcuko·** he scolded vigorously); ? **paya·c** woman who has casual sexual intercourse. *To.* **pa·k- (pa·ky-)** to abuse. *Ka.* **paṟi** to revile, scold, rebuke, scorn, upbraid, deride; *n.* (also **paṟivu**) blame, rebuke, fault, guilt. *Koḍ.* **paḷi (paḷiv-, paḷiñj-), paḷe- (paḷev-, paḷand-)** to speak ill of; ? **paḷame** talk, gossip. *Te.* **prayi** blame; (K.) **prabbu** to abuse, blame, censure; *n.* blame. *Kur.* **paṟagnā (paṟgyas)** to talk against one, detract, slander, run one down. ? Cf. 4060 Go. **pāsk-**. DED(S, N) 3297.

4003 *Ta.* **paṟiccu (paṟicci-)** to praise, worship, bless, announce, tell; *n.* praise, adoration. ? *Ko.* **pard- (payd-/pardy-), ard- (ayd-/ardy-)** to tell; **paykm** (*obl.* **paykt-**) a story; **pa·c- (pa·c-)** (pair word with **parc-** to pray; see 3951). ? *To.* **öšt- (öšty-)** to say, tell (story, lament) (or with 4430 Ta. **pēcu**); **pa·ym** (*obl.* **pa·yt-**) story of actual event. DED(S) 3298.

4004 *Ta.* **paṟu (-pp-, -tt-)** to ripen (as fruits, grain), grow mature, arrive at perfection (as in knowledge, piety), become old, come to a head (as a boil), change colour by age, become pale or yellowish (as the body by disease), become flexible, pliant; *n.* (also **paṟuppu**) ripeness, yellowness (of fruits), leaf turned yellow with age; **paṟunu (paṟuni-), paṟuṇu (paṟuṇi-)** to grow ripe, become mellow, mature, be full or perfect; **paṟam** ripe fruit; **paṇṭam** fruit. *Ma.* **paṟukka** to grow ripe, become well-tempered, suppurate, decay; *n.* fruit put to ripen; **paṟuppu** ripening of fruit; **paṟuppikka** to ripen artificially; **paṟam** ripe fruit, ripe plantains. *Ir.* **pammu, pa·mu** ripe fruit. *Ko.* **paṟv- (paṟd-)** (fruits) become ripe, (boil, sore) opens; **paṇ** fruit. *To.* **pošf- (pošt-)** to ripen; **pum,** (in song) **paṇ** fruit; **po·ṣf- (po·ṣt-)** to yield fruit, (fruit) ripens. *Ka.* **paṇ** to be produced (ripe fruit); *n.* (also **paṇṇu**) ripe fruit, ripeness. *Koḍ.* **paṇṇï** fruit. *Tu.* **palkuni, paḷkuni** to be very soft (as an overripe fruit), be pliant, flexible; **parnduni** to be ripe, mature, (hair) turns grey; **parndāvuni** to ripen (*tr.*); **parndụ** ripeness, ripe fruit, ripe plantains; ripe, grey; **palu** ripening (as of fruit), half-ripe; **pandaḍè** fructification, productiveness of a tree. *Te.* **paṇḍu** to ripen, mature, yield, produce, win (in a game); *n.* fruit, berry; *adj.* ripe, mature; **paṇḍincu** to ripen (*tr.*); **paṇṭa** produce, crop, fruit, ripening; ? **paḷāku** to yield fruit, ripen. *Kol.* **panḍ- (panḍt-)** to become ripe; **panḍip- (panḍipt-)** to put to become ripe; **panḍuḍ** ripe fruit; (Kin.) **pan** (*pl.* **panḍl**) fruit. *Nk.* **panḍ-** to become ripe; **panḍe** ripe fruit. *Nk. (Ch.)* **panḍ- (panṭ-)** to be ripe; **panṭa** ripe. *Pa.* **panḍ-** (plant) matures; **paṟñ-** to ripen; **pal** ripe fruit, pus. *Ga.* (Oll.) **paṟṇ(g)-,** (S.) **paḍiṇ- (paṭṭ-)** to become ripe; (P.) **paṟṇ-** (hair) to become grey. *Go.* (Tr.) **panḍānā,** (W.) **panḍīnā** to become ripe; (Y. Ch. Mu. S. Ko.) **panḍ-** id., (hair) to become grey, (Mu. also) (leaf) to become yellow; (W.) **panṟtal,** (M.) **panḍta** ripe (*Voc.* 2094); (A. Mu. Ma. S. Ko.) **panḍ(i)** ripe fruit; (Tr.) **panḍing** sweet, ripe achar berries (*Voc.* 2095); (Ma.) **banḍ-** (leaves) to turn yellow; (Tr.) **bhanḍānā,** (SR.) **bhānḍānā** to wither (leaf) (*Voc.* 2483). *Koṇḍa* **panḍ-** to ripen; (hair) to become grey; **panḍis-** to cause a crop to grow; **panṭa** a crop; year; **panḍu** (*pl.* **paṭku**), (BB) **paṟu** fruit. *Pe.* **paṟ** (*pl.* **-ku**) id. *Manḍ.* **paṟ** (*pl.* **-ke**) id. *Kuwi* (S.) **panḍu** ripe fruit; (Su.) **pāṟey** (*pl.* **-ka**), (Isr.) **pāṟeyi,** (Kasipur) **pāṟesi** fruit. *Kur.* **pannā (panjā)** to ripen, (boil) festers, have a yellowish appearance (as after a prolonged illness); **panjkā** fruits. *Malt.* **páne** to ripen; **pántre** to ripen (*tr.*), teach manners; **panjek, panjeke** ripe. / Cf. Skt. **phala-** fruit; **phalati** to bear or produce fruit, ripen; Turner, *CDIAL*, nos. 9051, 9057. DED(S, N) 3299.

4005 *Ta.* **paṟu** rib, side of the body. *Ka.* (*DCV*) **paṟke** rib. *Te.* **prakka** side, part, quarter, direction. *Koṇḍa* **paṟka** side; **paṟka ḍumu** rib (**ḍumu** bone). *Pe.* **paṟka** side (as of river). *Kuwi* (Su. F.) **paṟka,** (Isr.) **paṟka/pṛaka** armpit. / There has been convergence with loans from MIA **pakkha-** (*DBIA* 233a); cf. esp. Te. DEDS 637.

4006 *Ta.* **paṟuvam** forest. *Ma.* **paṟuvam** id. *Ka.* **paṟu, paṟuva** forest, jungle. *Te.* (*DCV*) **paḍuva** forest. DED(S) 3300.

4007 *Ko.* **pak** act of lying down, act of lying down and chewing cud; **pak vaṛ-** to lie down and chew cud (**paṛ-** to lie); **pak me·ki·-** to rise up from chewing cud. *To.* **oky** sleeping-place, bedding (< Badaga). *Ka.* **paṟke, pakke** lying down, reposing; place for reposing, dormitory; cow-pen or herd of kine; **hakke** place for reposing, bed. *Tu.* **parkè** bedding; sleep, rest. *Te.* **pakka** bed, bedding. Cf. 3852 Ta. **paṭu**. DED(S) 3301.

4008 *Pe.* **pṛak- (-t-)** to cover. *Manḍ.* **pṛak-** id., close (eyes). *Kui* **planga (plangi-)** to be covered; **plapka** (< **plak-p-**; **plakt-**) to cover with something. DEDS 638.

4009 *Pa.* **barḍa** bamboo door. *Kuwi* (S.) **burda balla** doorpost. DEDS 639.

4010 *Koṇḍa* (BB) **paṟa ki-** to peel; **paṟi** bark of tree. *Pe.* **pala** id., rind. *Manḍ.* **pele** id., skin. *Kui* **pala** id., peel; (K.) **paḍa** skin of fruit. *Kuwi* (Su.) **paṟi** peel; (F.) **palla,** (T. Isr.) **pala** bark. DEDS 633.

4011 *Ka.* **palaṅku, paluṅku, palañcu** to touch with force, strike or dash against, push. *Tu.* **paleṅkuni** to upset, overturn. DED 3302.

4012 *Ta.* **palapala (-pp-, -tt-)** to glitter, shine (as hair well-oiled, a surface well-polished); **palapalappu** glittering, lustre; **palapalav-eṉal** expr. signifying glittering; **palicc-eṉal** expr. signifying flashing, shining; **paḷir-eṉal** expr. signifying gleaming, flashing. *Ma.* **paḷapaḷa** gleaming (with **minnuka** to shine); **paḷuṅṅuka** to glitter. *Ka.* **paḷakane, paḷacane, paḷaccane, paḷañce** with a glitter, with pure brightness, with a flash; brightness, pureness, etc.; **haḷacige** flash, glitter, shine; (Gowda) **paḷḷaṅge** completely dawning. *Tu.* **paḷḷena** light, shine; (B-K.) **paḷapaḷa** term to indicate glittering. *Te.* **paḷapaḷa** glitteringly; ? **paluka, palukana** paleness, whiteness. DED(S) 3303.

4013 *Ta.* **paḷa-paḷav-eṉal** expr. signifying bursting sound; **paḷir-eṉal** expr. signifying cracking, crashing, clanging. *Ma.* **paḷapaḷa** cracking, popping. *Ka.* **paḷak** sound produced when an earthen vessel with water breaks. *Te.* **paḷapaḷa** cracklingly. DED 3304.

4014 *Ta.* **palappam, valappam** a kind of soft stone used to write on wooden boards. *Ma.* **valappam** a sort of chalk. *Ka.* **baḷapa, baḷaha** a whitish pot-stone, *Lapis allaris*, frequently used (as a substitute for slate pencil, etc.) in writing. *Tu.* **baḷapu, baḷavu** potstone, glimmer, slate. *Te.* **balapamu** slate; **balapapu pulla** slate pencil. DED 3305.

4015 *Ta.* **paḷku (paḷki-), paṟku (paṟki-)** to cower, crouch. *Ma.* **paḷuṅṅuka** to cower, stoop. *Koṇḍa* (BB) **paṟg- (-it-)** (tiger) to crouch. *Kui* **palga (palgi-)** to bend forwards, stoop down. DED(S) 3306.

4016 *Ta.* **paḷḷam** lowness, low land, valley, ditch, dimple. *Ma.* **paḷḷam** pit, hole, low ground, low shore; **paḷḷa** cavity, pit, hole. *Ir.* **paḷḷa** river. *Ko.* **paḷ im** buffalo from the plains. *To.* **paḷ** valley. *Ka.* **paḷḷa** depth, pit, low ground, stream. *Tu.* **paḷḷa, palla, paḷḷā** shallow stream, pond, ditch, hollow, low spot, hole, pit; **paḷikè** valley, declivity, pond, ditch; (B-K.) **paḷḷi, baḷḷi, pali** a long ricefield. *Te.* **pallamu** pit, low ground, dale, (B. also) wet land, wet crop. *Kol.* (Haig) **pallām** east (cf. Kol. in 4567; Kamaleswaran). *Ga.* (S.[3]) **palam** downslope. *Go.* (Ma.) **palla** plain.

maidan, (L.) meadow, plain (*Voc.* 2164). / Cf. Pkt. (*DNM*) pallavāya- field. DED(N) 3307, and from DEN 58.

4017 *Ta.* **paḷḷayam, paḷḷaiyam** dish. *Ma.* **paḷḷayam** basin, dish. *Tu.* **pallayi** earthen dish. *Te.* **paḷḷemu, paḷyamu, paḷḷeramu** plate. / Cf. Mar. **pāḷē** wooden bowl. DED 3308.

4018 *Ta.* **paḷḷi** hamlet, herdsman's village, hermitage, temple (esp. of Buddhists and Jains), palace, workshop, sleeping place, school, room. *Ma.* **paḷḷi** hut, small settlement of jungle tribes, public building, place of worship for Buddhists or foreigners, mosque, royal couch. *To.* **poḷy** sacred dairy, matrilineal sib, Badaga house; **-oḷy** in: **wïsoḷy** dairy of a particular grade, whose dairyman is **wïs o·ḷ**. *Ka.* **paḷḷi, haḷḷi** settlement, abode, hamlet, village; (K.[2]) **paḷḷiru** to rest, inhabit. *Koḍ.* **paḷḷi** hut of a Poleyë or Me·dë (both low castes). *Tu.* **paḷḷi** mosque; **haḷḷi** hamlet, small village. *Te.* **palli** village, hut; **palliya, palle** small village; (inscr.) **paḷḷi** = **palli**. *Pa.* **palli** village (only in place names). *Kur.* **pallī**, in: **erpā-pallī** household, family establishment (**erpā** house). / Cf. Skt. **pallī-, pallikā-** small village, esp. a settlement of wild tribes, hut, house; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 7972. DED(S, N) 3309.

4019 *Ta.* **paḷḷai** that which is short and stocky (person, animal). ? *Ko.* **paḍ** very short (child, man). DED 3310.

4020 *Ta.* **paṟa** (**paṟapp-, paṟant-**) to fly, hover, flutter, move with celerity, hasten, be in a hurry, be greatly agitated, be scattered, dispersed, disappear; **paṟapaṟa** (-pp-, -tt-) to hasten, hurry; **paṟati** over-hastiness, over-anxiety; **paṟappaṉ** hasty person; **paṟappu** flying, haste, anxiety; **paṟappai, paṟal** bird; **paṟavai** bird, wing, feather, bee; **paṟi** (-v-, -nt-) to run away (as a horse), flow out quickly, be displaced suddenly, give way, fly off (as steam), be discharged (as an arrow); **paṟai** flying, wing, feather, bird; **pāṟu** (**pāṟi-**) to run, flee, be scattered, give way, be in disorder, cross over; *n.* hawk, kite, falcon, eagle; ruin; **pāṟal** heavy shower; bull (cf. meaning of Ka. vb. **pāṟu**). *Ma.* **paṟakka** to fly, flee; **paṟa, paṟava** bird; **paṟappu, pāṟu** flight; **pāṟuka** to fly, flutter, drizzle, spread, unfold (as wings); **pāṟal** flight, drizzling rain; **pāṟṟuka** to let fly, scatter about. *Ko.* **parn-** (**parnd-**) to fly, run fast without stopping; become helpless because of sudden fright; **paraṉ** birds (pair-word in: **paky paraṉ**). *To.* **po·ṟ-** (**po·ṟy-**) to fly; **po·ṭ-** (**po·ṭy-**) to teach (young) to fly; **o·ṟc-** (**o·ṟč-**) to throw in air and catch (jackstraws, coins). *Ka.* **paṟi, paṟu** flying, running swiftly; **paṟisu** to cause oneself to run; **paṟame** the large black bee; **pāṟ** (**pāṟd-**), **pāṟu** (**pāṟi-**) to leap up, run, jump, fly, palpitate, cross by jumping (as a stream), copulate (as a bull); **pāṟisu, hāṟisu, āṟisu** to cause to jump, etc.; **pāṟu** running, flying; **pāṟum-baṇi** flying drop, drizzling rain. *Koḍ.* **pa·r-** (**pa·ri-**) to fly, leap, (flag) waves; **pa·ram-bekkï** flying squirrel; **pa·ṭ-** (**pa·ṭi-**) to winnow (to remove light grains, dust, straw, etc.). *Tu.* **pāruni** to run, fly, escape; **pārele** runner, fugitive; **pārāṭa** running, a race; **pārāvuni** to cause to run, drive; **pārupani** drizzling rain; ? **rāpuni, rāvuni** to fly (with aphaeresis). *Te.* **paṟacu** to run away, flee, (K. also) flow; cause to flee; **paṟapu** to send away, cause to flee; shoot, discharge; **paṟata, paṟati, paṟada, paṟava** a flood; **paṟika** a kind of bird; **pāṟu** to run, flow; (K. also) fly (cf. s.v. 3963 Ta. **paṟi**); **pāṟādōlu** to drive away, chase away. *Go.* (Tr.) **paritānā**, (W.) **poritānā**, (M.) **pharhānā**, (A. Y. G. S. Ko.) **pari-**, (Ma.) **paṟi-** to fly (of birds); (Mu.) **parrī-** id.; *caus.* **parrih-** (*Voc.* 2130); (Tr.) **parēndlī, parāndlī, pharāngul** flying squirrel (*Voc.* 2134); ? (Tr.) **park jiānā** to overflow banks (of a river) (*Voc.* 2136). *Kui* (Mah. p. 250) **pāsk-** to fly. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **prāḍ-** (-it-) to run away. DED(S, N) 3311.

4021 *Go.* (Tr. W.) **parās** gourd; (Ch. Mu.) **paras**, (Ph.) **parrās, porrās**, (Ma.) **paṟas** gourd vessel (*Voc.* 2128); (LuS.) **pugashee** a bitter gourd. *Koṇḍa* **prāsu**, (BB) **paṟasu** water-vessel made out of a gourd shell. *Pe.* **jācka** gourd spoon. *Kuwi* (Su.) **jācu** id.; sp. gourd; (F.) **jācū** (*pl.* **jāska**) gourd spoon; (Isr.) **jācu** (*pl.* **jāska**) spoon; gourd, gourd spoon. (Pe. and Kuwi with aphaeresis.) DEDS 642.

4022 *Ta.* **paṟaṭṭai** tangled locks, shaggy bushy hair; **paṟaṭṭai-ttalai** head with shaggy, untidy hair; **paṟaṭṭaiyaṉ** person with shaggy hair; *fem.* **paṟaṭṭaicci**; **paṟaṭṭai-kkirai** wild colewort. *Ma.* **paṟu** rough, harsh; **paṟu-tala, paṟan-tala** curly hair; **paṟaṭṭa-ccīra** wild cole, *Justicia madurensis*. *Ka.* **paṟaṭe** state of being rough, harsh, bristled, bushy, or curly. [*Calophanes littoralis* T. Anders. = *J. m.* Burm. (nail dye).] DED(S) 3312.

4023 *Ta.* **paṟaṇṭu** (**paṟaṇṭi-**), **paṟāṇṭu** (**paṟāṇṭi-**), **piṟāṇṭu** (**piṟāṇṭi-**), **puṟāṇṭu** (**puṟāṇṭi-**) to scratch as with nails. *Ma.* **paṟaṇṭuka** to scratch, scrape. *Ka.* **paṟaḍu, paṟacu** to scratch with the finger or nails, claw; (Hav.) **haṟṅku** to scratch with nails. *Tu.* **parañkuni, parṅkuni, parkuni** id. *Kol.* **pars-** (**parast-**) to scratch (part of body). *Nk. (Ch.)* **pars-** to scratch. *Pa.* **parc-** to scratch; **partid** the itch; **paytil** urticaria. *Ga.* (S.) **pārc-**, (P.) **pars-** to scratch (body, etc.); (S.[3]) **pārs-** (**pāris-**) to scratch with fingernails or claws; **parru** prickly heat. *Koṇḍa* **pas-** (-t-) to scratch with the nails; **pasay ā-** to get scratched. *Pe.* **pac-** (**pacc-**) to scratch. *Manḍ.* **pac-** id., comb hair; **pecer** a comb. *Kuwi* (F.) **pacali**, (S.) **paccinai**, (Su. Isr.) **pac-** (-it-) to scratch; (S.) **pahinai** to scrawl. Cf. 5322 Ta. **varaṇṭu**. DED(S) 3313.

4024 *Ta.* **paṟa-paṟ-eṉal** onom. expr. of sound made in tearing cloth, scratching. *Ma.* **paṟupaṟē** rough sound as of cloth tearing, bad cough. *Ka.* **paṟa, paṟapaṟa** sound imitating that of rending or tearing cloth; **paṟane** with the sound of **paṟa**. *Tu.* **parapara** noise of rending cloth. *Te.* **paṟapaṟa** noise made in tearing anything; **paṟṟu** noise produced in tearing a cloth or the like. DED 3314.

4025 *Ta.* **paṟampi** deceitful, cunning woman. *Tu.* **parame** clever man, cunning, tricky fellow; **pamma** fraud, trick. DED(S) 3315.

4026 *Ta.* **paṟampu** hill, mountain; **paṟantalai** desert, village in a desert tract. *Ma.* **paṟampu** higher or dry ground laid out in terraces, all fields too high for rice cultivation, orchard, garden. *To.* **pem** small hill (or with 4411 Ta. **peru**). *Ka.* (Hav.) **padavu** a hilltop. *Koḍ.* **parambï** large flat pasture land without trees. *Tu.* **padavu** plateau, tableland. DED(S) 3316.

4027 *Ta.* **paṟi** (-pp-, -tt-) to pluck, crop, pick off with twist, weed, eradicate, pull out (as an arrow), take by force, rob, destroy; (-v-, -nt-) to be loosened (as bonds), to be cut off, torn apart (as roots); *n.* plucking, picking off, seizure, plunder; **pāṟu** (**pāṟi-**) to be torn in pieces; (inscr.) **paṟippu** hollow dug out (in bank of tank). *Ma.* **paṟi** pulling, tearing off; **paṟiyuka** to get loose, come off, tear, be scratched; **paṟikka** to pluck off, gather plants or fruits, pull out, rob; **paṟippu** plucking, gathering fruits, robbery. *Ko.* **payr-** (**parc-**) to break by pulling both ends (*intr., tr.*; as rope, flower-stem), pull out (as hair); **artm, artym** sharpness; **payr** rag. *To.* **paṟy-** (**paṟc-**) to pluck forcibly, (string) breaks; **paṟy** rag. *Ka.* **paṟi** to break off (as fruits, etc. from a tree), tear asunder, tear, rend, cut asunder, cut off, sever, cut; be torn asunder, be torn, etc.; *n.* tearing, etc.; **paṟivu** tearing, rending, etc.; **haṟita, haṟata, harta** cutting, sharpness; **paṟaku, paṟuku** rag; (Hav.) **harmbu** to pluck leaves; **hari** to be sharp; **haritta** sharpness. *Koḍ.* **pari-** (**parip-** **paric-**) to pluck. *Tu.* **parañkuni, parṅkuni, parkuni** to pluck out; **parpuni** to pluck, pull out (as roots, grass, etc.); **parpāvuni** to have pulled out, cause to pluck or pull out; **pari** opening, gap, (B-K.) sharpness; **partè** sharpness, edge; sharp; (also **partelụ**) a rent, tear, as in clothes; torn, tattered. *Kor.* (T.) **hajji** to be torn. *Te.* **paṟiya** piece, bit, fragment, slice; **paṟiga** gleanings of corn. *Ga.* (Oll.) **pay-** to weed; **payk-** to pull out, pluck; (S.) **pay-** to pick up. Cf. 3962(*a*) Ta. **pari**; there has been so much convergence of meaning and modern confusion of **r** and **ṟ** that it is difficult to make a separation. DED(S) 3317.

4028 *To.* **paṟy-** (**paṟc-**) to beautify (bamboo pot with black dots, teeth by polishing). *Ka.* **paṟi** to adorn, decorate; *n.* ornament, decoration, embellishment. DEDS 640A.

4029 *Ta.* **paṟivai** n. of various plants. *Ka.* **haṟive, haṟve** a common potherb, *Amarantus oleraceus*. *Tu.* (B-K.) **padipe, padpe** the common herb used as a vegetable dish.

4030 *Pa.* **par** (*pl.* **-kul**) garden. *Koṇḍa* **paṟu** a cultivated plot. DEDS 632.

4031 *Ta.* **paṟai** (-v-, -nt-; -pp-, -tt-) to speak, say; *n.* word, saying, statement; **paṟaiccal** talk, speech; **paṟaivu** speaking, talking, chattering, proclaiming. *Ma.* **paṟayuka** to say, speak, tell; **paṟaccal** speech. *To.* **paṟg aṟy-** to know how to talk (or with 5204). *Ka.* **paṟe** abuse, censure; **parcu, paccu** to whisper; **parisu** to speak, chat; **haraṭu** to talk idly, prate; **haraṭe** idle talk, prate, jabber; (Hav.) **parañcu** to mutter. *Koḍ.* **pare-** (**parev-, parand-**) to utter. *Tu.* **pareñcuni** to prate, prattle, find fault with; **parañcena, parañcelụ** prattling, grumbling, murmuring; **parañcele** prattler, babbler, grumbler; **paranṭele** prattler, grumbler; **paranḍa** murmuring, grumbling; **haraṭuni** to prate, blabber; **(h)araṭè** blabbing, prate, jabber. *Ga.* (S.) **park-** to say, speak; (S.[3]) **park-** (**parik-**) to speak, talk. *Kui* **bargi** order, command. DED(S) 3318.

4032 *Ta.* **paṟai** drum, a measure of capacity, Paṟaiya caste; **paṟaiyaṉ** member of the Paṟaiya caste; *fem.* **paṟaicci**. *Ma.* **paṟa** drum, a rice measure, disk, circle; **paṟayan** a Pariah; *fem.* **paṟayi**, (Shanmugam) **paṟacci**. *Ko.* **par** drum; **parn** Pariah; *fem.* **parc**. *To.* **paṟ** drum. *Ka.* **paṟe** id. *Koḍ.* **pare** drum (large, double-headed barrel drum beaten by Me·dë). *Te.* **paṟṟa** a certain measure of capacity. *Go.* (A.) **para**, (G.) **parra**, (Mu.) **par(r)ay** drum; (SR.) **pharā** small drum (*Voc.* 2125). DED 3319.

4033 *Ta.* **paṟai** (-v-, -nt-) to be wasted, worn out, impaired; (-pp-, -tt-) to remove, destroy. *Ka.* **paṟakalu, paṟe** leanness, thinness, weakness. DEDS 641.

4034 *Ta.* **paṟṟu** (**paṟṟi-**) to grasp, seize, catch, hold, receive, adhere to, touch, comprehend; hold (as colour), be kindled, have effect (as drugs), stick, become joined to or welded together (as metals soldered), be fitting, be sufficient; *n.* grasp, seizure, acceptance, adherence, affection, friendship, affinity, solder, paste; **paṟṟam** grasping; **paṟṟi** concerning, referring to; **paṟṟutal** love, attachment, devotion. *Ma.* **paṟṟu** adhesion, close relation, friendship; **paṟṟuka** to stick to, adhere, catch, suit, fit, take effect (as fire), get, seize; **paṟṟi** concerning; **paṟṟikka** to fix, join, paste, cause to take effect, fix in the heart or memory. *Ko.* **paṭ-** (**pac-**) to catch, seize, hold, hold out, be obstinate, resolve, (fire) catches; suit, please; **paṭ, paṭl** act of seizing; etc.; **aṭ-** (**ac-**) to seize firmly, persist (in doing); **paṭ-** (**paty-**) to become stuck fast; **aṭ-** (**aty-**) to climb; fight; **paty** concerning. *To.* **paṭ-** (**paṭy-**) to seize, catch, touch, marry (woman), (bull) covers cow; **öt-** (**öty-**) to stick to; climb. *Ka.* **paṭṭu** to seize, catch, hold, take hold of; be held or contained; stick to; *n.* hold, seizure, firm grasp, persistence, resolution, obstinacy, habit, coherence; **paṭṭage** obtaining, catching; **pattu, partu** to stick to, adhere, be united, join, take effect (as fire, dye); ascend, climb; *n.* adhesion, hold, a fight, friendship, trust; **pattisu** to cause to adhere or join, affix, etc.;

pattige joining, a hold; pattuge state of being joined, etc., connexion; haccu to apply, put to, affix, kindle. *Koḍ.* patt- (patti-) to be stuck, (bull) covers cow, (heat of fire) is felt; climb. *Tu.* pattuni to hold, catch; adhere, stick, be joined; hacceni to fix, attach, paste or glue on, smear, plaster. *Te.* paṭṭu to hold, catch, seize, take hold of, restrain, receive; be required (days, money), be contained; (K. also) suit, fit; *n.* hold, grasp, seizure, a wrestler's hold, perseverance, obstinacy, diligence; paṭṭuḍu holding; paṭṭudala perseverance, persistence, strictness; paṭṭincu to cause to adhere, apply, smear; paṭṭimpu attention, not overlooking or neglecting; paṭṭi for the sake of; hattu, attu to be attached or joined. *Pa.* patt- to take hold of, buy; patip- (patit-) to make catch, set fire. *Ga.* (Oll.) pat- to take hold of, catch, buy; (S.) patt- to take hold of, catch; (P.) parj- (lamp) to be lighted; parip- (parit-) to light (lamp); ? (S.[2]) pand- (fire) to burn. *Go.* (Hislop, pt. III, p. 82) patus- to kindle; ? (W. Ph.) pannānā to acquire (*Voc.* 2117). ? *Kur.* paṭnā to suit. *Malt.* patye to catch up liquid in a vessel. Cf. 4072 Kui pāṇba. DED(S, N) 3320.

4035 *Ta.* paṉi (-pp-, -tt-) to be bedewed, flow out, be shed, rain incessantly, become cool, shiver with cold, tremble, fear, spring forth (as tears); cause to tremble; *n.* dew, chill, cold, tears, rain, mist, fog, haze, trembling, fever; paṉittal incessant rain; paṉippu agitation, trembling; paṉiṟṟu (paṉiṟṟi-) to shed; paṉukku (paṉukki-) to sprinkle, moisten by sprinkling; paṉṉīr rosewater or other fragrant extract. *Ma.* pani dew, fever; panikka to be feverish, shiver; panekka to ooze; pani-nīr rosewater. *Kurub.* (*LSB* 1.11) penpi fever. *Ko.* payṉ dew, frost; ? pany- (panc-) only in phrase: unya·d panya·d (to act) without thought (cf. Ta. paṉi to fear). *To.* pony dew; pony- (pons-) (place) is full of fever; onk- (onky-) (rain) drizzles. *Ka.* pani, hani to drop; *n.* drop (of water, dew, etc.); haniku to fall in drops; hanisu, haṉisu to pour (as water); pannīr perfumed water, rosewater, etc. *Koḍ.* pann- (panni-) to drizzle; panni-maḷe drizzle; pani fever; panni·ri perfume. *Tu.* paṉi drizzling rain; paṉi dew, fog, mist, snow; panipuni, paṉipuni to drizzle, shower; panniru rosewater. *Te.* panniru, pannīramu rosewater, perfumed water. *Kol.* (SR.) panī cold. *Nk.* pani coldness. *Nk. (Ch.)* panni winter, cold. *Pa.* pañil cold. *Ga.* (Oll.) pañgil id.; (S.) payṉil chill. *Go.* (Tr. W. Ph.) pīnī, (SR. Y. Mu. S.) pīni, (G.) pīn cold (*Voc.* 2270). *Koṇḍa* pini id. *Pe.* pini id. *Manḍ.* peni id. *Kui* pēni cold weather, low temperature; cold, chilly. *Kuwi* (F.) penni, (S. Su. Isr.) peni cold. *Kur.* paññā *n.* cold. *Malt.* panye id.; pany-panyre to feel cold; pey-peyre to feel chilly. DED(S, N) 3322.

4036 *Ta.* paṉiccai, paṉicci-kkāy, paṉiccaṅkāy gaub [i.e. sp. *Diospyros*]. *Ma.* panicci *Diospyros embryopteris*, etc. DED 3323.

4037 *Ta.* paṉai, (in cpds.) paṉam- palmyra palm, *Borassus flabellifer*. *Ma.* pana a palm-tree, esp. palmyra, *B. flabelliformis*. *Ka.* pane the bastard sago tree, *Caryota urens* Lin., from which toddy is made. *Koḍ.* pane-mara toddy palm. *Tu.* paṉe-kāyi the fruit of palmyra; paṉoli a kind of palmyra. [*B. flabellifer* Linn. = *B. flabelliformis* Murr.] DED (S, N) 3324.

4038 *Ta.* paṉaiyaṉ, paṉai-viriyaṉ krait, *Bungarus caeruleus*. *Ma.* panayan a large snake. / Cf. Skt. (Suśr.) panasa- a species of serpent. DED 3325.

4039 *Ta.* paṉṟi hog, swine, pig; vaṉṟi id. *Ma.* panni hog, pig. *Ko.* paj id. *To.* pody, (once in a story) pody id. *Ka.* pandi id. *Koḍ.* pandi id. *Tu.* pañji id. *Te.* pandi id. *Pa.* pend, (NE.) pend id. *Ga.* (Oll.) panḍ, (S.) panḍu (*pl.* panḍkil) id. *Go.* (A. Y. Mu. S.) paddi, (Tr. W. Ph.) paddī id.; (Ma.) paddal swineherd (*Voc.* 2111). *Koṇḍa* panri pig. *Pe.* panji id. *Manḍ.* panji id. *Kui* paji id. *Kuwi* (F. S. Su.) pajji, (Isr.) paji id. DED (S, N) 3326.

4040 *Ta.* paṉṉakam, paṉṉāṅku top of a palanquin or carriage. *Ma.* pannakam leaf-cover of a palanquin, awning, boat cover. *Ka.* pannaṅga canopy over an open palanquin. *Tu.* pannāgamu id. DED 3327.

4041 *Ta.* paṉṉāṭai fibrous cloth-like web about the bottom of the leaf-stalk of a palmyra or coconut tree. *Ma.* pannāṭa id. *Ka.* pannāḍe id. DED 3328.

4042 *Ka.* panni bragging, self-conceit; panne pride, haughtiness. *Tu.* panni, panna bragging, self-conceit. DED 3329.

4043 *Ta.* paṉṉai camphor. *Ka.* panne id. DEDS 643.

4044 *Ka.* pāy to butt, gore, knock against. *Tu.* hākuni to beat, strike. *Nk. (Ch.)* pāk-/pāg- to beat, shoot. *Go.* (A. Ma.) pāy-, (SR.) pāyānā, (L.) pānā, painā to beat, strike; (Y. G.) pā-/pāy- id., shoot (*Voc.* 2190); (Mu.) pēhc- to strike, play on a drum, clap (hands) (*Voc.* 2371). *Pe.* pāg- (pākt-) to strike, kill. *Manḍ.* pāg- to kill. *Kui* pāga (pāgi-) to attack, fight, etc. (or with 4087 Ta. pāy). *Kuwi* (P.) pāy- (-it-), (S.) paīnai to strike, kill; (F.) paiyali to hit, kill; (Isr.) pay- (-it-) to beat, kill. DEDS 644.

4045 *Ta.* pākal, pāval balsam pear, *Momordica charantia*. *Ma.* pāval id. *Ka.* hāgal, hāgala id. DED 3330.

4046 *Ta.* pākaṉ elephant driver, charioteer, horseman, rider; pāku id., art, ability. *Ma.* pākan, pāvan an elephant instructor; pāvu all that an elephant has to learn in training him. DED 3331.

4047 *Ta.* pākkam seaside village, town, village. *Ma.* pākkanār *n.* of a famous low-caste sage. *Ka.* pāka-nāḍu jōgi a kind of Śudra beggars. *Te.* pāka hut, hovel; (K.) -pāka (village name suffix); pāka-nāḍu one of the Telugu districts under the Reddi kings. *Koṇḍa* pāka hut. / Cf. Skt. pakkaṇa- hut of a Cāṇḍāla, village inhabited by barbarians; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 7620. DED(S, N) 3332.

4048 *Ta.* pākku areca nut, areca palm; pāku areca nut; pākku-veṭṭi crackers for slicing areca nuts. *Ma.* pākku a raw areca nut; pākku-veṭṭi betel-knife. *Tu.* pākuṭṭi knife for cutting betel nuts. *Te.* pōka *Areca catechu*, the areca tree; an areca nut. *Kol.* (Pat., p. 47) pōke betel. *Kuwi* (S.) pōka mrānu areca tree. / Cf. Skt. pūga- *A. catechu*; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 8313. DED 3333.

4049 *Ta.* pakku bag. *Ma.* pākku id. *Koḍ.* pa·kkï id. (in songs). Cf. 4450 Ta. pai. DED (S) 3334.

4050 *Kur.* pāknā (pakkyas) to take up into one's arms, on one's lap; *refl.-pass.* pakarnā (pakkras). *Malt.* páke to take in the lap. DED 3335.

4051 *Kur.* bāknā to throw in, put in (a basket, sack, vessel, any dry goods, corn, money, etc. with the hands). *Malt.* báke to take up (as earth). ? *Ka.* bākalu gleaning. Cf. 5362 Ta. vāru. DED(S) 3336.

4052 *Te.* pākuḍu moss, mossiness, scum or greenness on putrid water. *Koṇḍa* pēkola fungus, moss on water; (BB) pēkoṛ duckweed. ? *To.* pa·ṉ moss. DEDS 646.

4053 *Ta.* pāṅkar side, neighbourhood, place, location; pāṅku side, neighbourhood, place, companionship, partisanship; equality, likeness, beauty, agreeableness, fashion, manners, politeness, means; pāṅkaṉ friend, companion, husband; pāṅki female companion of a heroine, lady's maid; pāṅkōr friends. *Ma.* pāṅku, pāṅṅu side, party, propriety, means; pāṅṅan companion, friend. ? *To.* wa·x o·x- to side with, connive with. *Ka.* pāṅgu manner, form, shape, likeness. *Koṇḍa* (BB) pāṉi, in: gitoṇi pāṉi temple of head. DED(S) 3337.

4054 [see App. 46].

4055 *Ta.* pācam eye of a needle, sewing, thread. *Ko.* pa·c eye of a needle; vulva (as a riddling word). DED 3339.

4056 *Ta.* pācaṉam diarrhoea. *Ka.* bāsu to void excrement. *Te.* pācanamu, pāsanamu evacuation of the bowels. DED 3340.

4057 *Ka.* hasuku a disagreeable smell of certain leaves or unripe fruits, the smell of raw meat, etc. *Te.* pāyu, (K. also) pācu, pāsu to be rotten; p(r)āci foulness, staleness, nastiness. *Kol.* (SR.) pās- to get addled, get sour (of food). *Nk.* pās- to become stale. *Ga.* (S.[3]) pāse left-over food from the previous day, spoiled food. *Koṇḍa* pās- (-t-) to rot and smell offensively (of any food, rice, fruit, or a dead animal). ? *Ta.* pāṇṭal rancidity, mustiness, fetidness, mouldiness, staleness; pāṇṭai bad smell, as of rotten fish. Cf. 3999 Ta. paṟa and 4110 Ta. pāṟ. DED(S, N) 3341.

4058 *Ta.* pācci milk, mother's milk (nursery word). *Ma.* pācci id. *Ka.* pāci id. DED 3342.

4059 *Ko.* pa·c- (pa·c-) to be suitable (dative of person). *To.* po·c- (po·č-) (dress, hairdressing) suits. DED 3343.

4060 *Go.* (A.) pāsk- to dislike; (Tr. LH.) pāskānā id., hate (*Voc.* 2214). *Kui* pāska (pāski-) to disparage, despise; *n.* disparagement. ? *Ta.* payir (-pp-, -tt-) to show aversion or disgust at, be sulky or ill-humoured about; payirppu disgust, abhorrence; disagreement, estrangement. ? Cf. 4002 Ta. paṟi. DED(S) 3344.

4061 *Ma.* pāṭam oil-dish. *Tu.* pāḍa an oil vessel. DED 3345.

4062 *Ta.* pāṭṭam garden. *Ma.* pāṭam range (esp. of ricefields), rice-land. *Ko.* pa·ṛm (*obl.* pa·ṛt-) level ground. *To.* o·ḍ level ground (< Badaga ha·ḍa open, grassy ground in village). *Tu.* paḍpu a plain. *Te.* paḍuva a low ground. DED(S, N) 3346.

4063 *Ka.* (Bark.) hāḍi a small grove. *Tu.* pāḍi an underwood, a small forest.

4064 *Ta.* pāṭi town, city, hamlet, pastoral village; pāṭam street, street of herdsmen. *Ma.* pāṭi (in *n.pr.* of villages). *Ka.* pāḍi settlement, hamlet, village. *Koḍ.* pa·ḍi hut of a Kurumba. *Te.* pāḍu village (at the end of names of places). / Cf. Skt. pāṭaka- a kind of village, half a village (from which are borrowed Ta. pāṭakam street, section of a village, Ma. pāṭakam part of a village); Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 8031, to which add Mar. pāḍā hamlet or cluster of houses of agriculturalists (also Guj., Beng., etc.); MBE 1974a, p. 132, n. 17. DED 3347.

4065 *Ta.* pāṭu (pāṭi-) to sing, chant, warble, hum; pāṭal versifying, song; pāṭi singer; tune; pāṭṭu singing, song, music; pā verse, stanza, poem; pāvalar poets. *Ma.* pāṭuka to sing; pāṭi tune; pāṭṭu singing, song, poem. *Ko.* pa·ṛv- (pa·ṛd-) to make noise (crow, bees, gun); pa·ṭ song. *To.* po·ṛ- (po·ṛy-) to sing (the song called po·ṭ); po·ṭ a particular type of song; po·ṭ- (po·ṭy-) to shout. *Ka.* pāḍu to sing; pāḍu, pāṭa singing, song. *Koḍ.* pa·ḍ- (pa·ḍi-) to sing; pa·ṭï song. *Te.* pāḍu to sing, chant, warble; pāṭa singing, song. *Kol.* pa·ḍ- (pa·ḍt-) to sing; pa·ṭa song. *Nk.* pāṛ- to sing; pāṭa song. *Nk. (Ch.)* pāṛ- (pāṭ-) to sing; pāṭa song. *Pa.* pāḍ- to sing; pāṭa song, story, word, language. *Ga.* (Oll.) pāṛ- to sing; pāṭe song; (S.) pāṛ- to sing; pāṭe word; (S.[3]) pāṭe word, speech, pronunciation. *Go.* (M.) pāṛānā, (G. S. Ko.) pāṛ-, (Ma.) pāṛ-, (SR.) pāṭānā to sing (*Voc.* 2194); (many dialects) vāṛ-, (Ma.) vāṛ-, (Tr.) wāṛānā id. (*Voc.* 3226); (many dialects) pāṭā song (*Voc.* 2179). *Koṇḍa* pāṛ- to sing; pāṭa song. *Kuwi* (F.) pācali, (Ṭ. Mah.) pāc- to sing; (F.) pācū, (Ṭ. Mah.) pācu song; (Isr.) pāṛa stanza, verse. *Kur.* pāṛnā to sing. *Malt.* páre id., bewail. DED(S) 3348.

4066 *Ta.* **pāṭṭāṉ** grandfather, ancestor; **pāṭṭi** grandmother, aged woman. *Ma.* **pāṭṭan** grandfather (among Pulayars); **pāṭṭi** wife of a tailor, midwife. DED 3349.

4067 *Ko.* **pa·ṭy** size, strength equal to what must be done. *Ka.* **pāṭi** extent, size. *Te.* **pāṭi** extent, size, magnitude. DED 3350.

4068 *Ta.* **pāṇ** song, melody; Pāṇar caste; praise, flattery; **pāṇaṉ** an ancient class of Tamil bards and minstrels; **pāṇi** song, melody, music; **pāṇu** song; **paṇ** music; **paṇṇu (paṇṇi-)** to sing in an instrument (as a tune), tune musical instruments; **paṇṇal** tuning the lute strings according to the required melody; **paṇṇumai** quality of a melody; **paṇṇiyam** musical instrument; **paṇṇavaṉ** bard; **paṇṭar** bards. *Ma.* **pāṇan** a caste of musicians, actors and players. ? *To.* **pa·ṇ** festival (any except funeral). *Ka.* **pāṇbe** (*DCV*, no. 1218) dancing girl, (Kitt.) whore, adultress; (K.²) **pāṇa** an expert in singing and dancing. *Tu.* **(paḍa) paṇpini** to recite a verse, sing a song. *Go.* (Ch. W. Ph. Mand.) **pānāl** a Pardhan man; *fem.* **pāne** (*Voc.* 2184). *Manḍ.* **peṇmi** song. *Kuwi* (Mah.) **paṇbu,** (Isr.) **pāṇbu** id. / Cf. BHS **pāṇa-** a cāṇḍāla, untouchable; Pkt. **pāṇa-** id.; Or. **pāno** name of the Ḍomb caste in Ganjam. DED(S) 3351.

4069 *Ta.* **pāṇali, vāṇali, vāṇāy** frying pan (< Te.). *Ka.* **bāṇali, bāṇale, bāṇḍli, bāḷali, bāḷḷe** frying pan of stone or metal. *Tu.* **baṇalè, banalè** a kind of frying pan. *Te.* **bāṇali** frying pan. DED(S) 3352.

4070 *Ka.* **bānal** state of becoming or being dim or discoloured. *Tu.* **bāṇālu** darkness, blindness, dimness; **bāṇale** a dim-sighted man. DED 3353.

4071 *Ta.* **pāṉal** agricultural tract, rice-field. *Ka.* (Coorg) **bāṇi** a meadow. *Koḍ.* **ba·ṇe** open treeless meadow where cattle graze. *Tu.* **bāṇe, bāṇè** a hill or jungle near a rice-field. DED(N) 3354.

4072 *Kui* **pāṇba** (**pāṭ-**; *future* **pā-**), (P.) **pāṇpa (pāṇt-)** to obtain, get, receive, find; *n.* obtaining, getting, finding, wealth. *Kuwi* (Su.) **pa'- (paṭ-**; *ppl.* **paṇbi)** to find, get; (P.²) **pa'- (pāṭ-**; *infinitive* **pāḍeli,** *neg.* **pṛā-,** *imper. 2sg.* **pṛāmu)** to obtain; (F.) **patali** (*future* **par-,** *imper.* **pamū)** to find; (S.) **parinai** id.; **pā'nai** to get, have; **pānpu** the receipt; (Isr.) **pāṇ-/pṇa?- (-h-/-t-)** to receive, get. Cf. 4034 Ta. **paṟṟu.** DEDS 648.

4073 *Ta.* **pāṇṭil** sirissa; Batavian orange; bamboo. *Tu.* **pāṇḍilu, pāṇḍelu** a kind of tree. DEDS 649.

4074 *Ta.* **pāti** half. *Ma.* **pāti** half, a share. *Ko.* **pa·dy** half. *To.* **po·θy** id. Cf. 3808 Ta. **paku.** DED 3355.

4075 *Ta.* **pātiri** trumpet-flower tree, *Stereospermum chelonoides, suaveolens,* and *xylocarpum.* *Ma.* **pātiri** trumpet-flower, *Bignonia suaveolens.* *Ka.* **pādari** *S. chelonoides* DC. *Tu.* **pādari** *B. chelonoides.* *Te.* **pādiri** id. / Cf. Skt. **pāṭalā-, pāṭalī-** *B. suaveolens.* [*S. chelonoides* DC. = *B. chelonoides* Lin. *S. suaveolens* DC. = *B. suaveolens* Roxb.] DED 3356.

4076 *Ka.* **pādara, hādara** adultery; **pādari, hādaragitti, hādarigiti** adulteress; **pādariga, hādariga** adulterer. *Tu.* **hādara** adultery. *Te.* (*SAN*) **pādaṟi** base, inferior man; **pādali** low man. DEDS 650.

4077 *Kur.* **pādā** root. *Malt.* **páthe** root of a tree. DEDS 651.

4078 *Ta.* **pātti** small field. *Ma.* **pātti** garden bed. *Ka.* **pāti** id. *Tu.* **pāti** nursery for plants. *Te.* **pādu, pādi** garden bed or plot. DED 3357.

4079 *Ta.* **pātti** bathing tub, watering trough or basin, spout, drain; **pattal** wooden bucket; **pattar** id., wooden trough for feeding animals. *Ka.* **pāti** basin for water round the foot of a tree. *Tu.* **pāti** trough or bathing tub, spout, drain. *Te.* **pādi, pādu** basin for water round the foot of a tree. DED(S) 3358.

4080 *Ta.* **pāntu** cavity, hollow, deep hole; **pattar, pattal** ditch, depression. *Te.* **pātu** to bury, inhume, fix in the ground, plant; *n.* burial, that which is buried or concealed underground; **pāt-aṟa** grain-pit or cellar; **pātampi** a pitfall. *Kol.* **pa·tar** grain storage pit (< Te.). *Pa.* **pend-** to bury. *Ga.* (P.) **pendup- (penduṭ-)** id. *Konḍa* **pānter** grain-pit, cellar. DED(S, N) 3359.

4081 *Ma.* **pāntam** fibres of a coconut branch. *Tu.* **pāndava, pāndavu** a thin strip of coconut branch or of other fibrous trees, generally used as a band or tie. DEDS 652.

4082 *Ta.* **pāntaḷ** snake, mountain snake. *Ma.* (*DCV*) **pāntaḷ** snake. DEDS 653.

4083 (*a*) *Ta.* **pāppātti** butterfly. *Ma.* **pāppātti** id. *Koḍ.* **pa·pïli** id., moth. *Go.* **pāpe** (A. Y. Ch. Ph. S.) butterfly, (Ma.) grasshopper; (Tr.) **pāpē** butterfly; (W.) **phāpe** id., grasshopper; (Ph.) **phāphe** locust (*Voc.* 2189). *Kur.* **paplā** butterfly. Cf. 4084 Pe. **pāmi.**
(*b*) *Ma.* **pāṟṟa** moth. *Ka.* (Bark.) **hānte** id. *Tu.* **pāntè** butterfly; (B-K.) **pāte, pānte** id., moth.
(*c*) *Nk.* *(Ch.)* **pipuli** butterfly. *Pa.* **pilpili** id. *Go.* (SR.) **piprī,** (Mu.) **pīplī** id. (*Voc.* 2231). *Kui* **pipili** moth. / Cf. Halbi **pilpili** butterfly.
(*d*) *Kuwi* (Su. S. Isr.) **pubuli,** (F.) **pūbūli** butterfly. DED(S, N) 3360.

4084 *Pe.* **pāmi** grasshopper. *Manḍ.* **pāme** id. Cf. 4083(*a*), esp. the meanings 'grasshopper' in Go. DEDS 654.

4085 *Ta.* **pāmpu** snake; **pāppu,** in: **pāppu-ppakai** Garuḍa, the enemy of serpents (cf. 3808); (*lex.*) **pā** snake. *Ma.* **pāmpu** id. *Ko.* **pa·b** id. *To.* **po·b** id.; **o·f** id. (in songs; < Badaga **ha·vu**). *Ka.* **pāvu** id. *Koḍ.* **pa·mbï** id. *Tu.* **hāvu** id. (< Ka.); **pāmbolu** a kind of flat, long fish; **pāmbolu-kērè** rat-snake (cf. 2011). *Te.* **pāmu** snake. *Kol.* **pa·m** id. *Nk.* **pām** id. *Nk.* *(Ch.)* **pām** id. *Pa.* **bām** id. *Ga.*

(Oll.) **bām,** (S.) **bāmu,** (P.) **bāmb** id. / Cf. Pkt. (*DNM*) **pāva-** snake. DED(S) 3361.

4086 *Ta.* **pāmpu** bank of a river or tank; **pāmpuri** moat; a girdle-like structure edged round a fort wall; a flight of steps leading from a fort wall into the moat surrounding it. *Ma.* **pāmpuvari, pāmpūri** steps or ledges inside a well; the projecting lower part of a wall; a low mud border round a house. DEDS 655.

4087 *Ta.* **pāy (-v-, -nt-)** to spring, leap, gallop, flow or gush out (blood or stream), plunge, dive, attack, pounce on, run, fly, flit, hurry, flee; plunge into, penetrate, rush against; **pāyccal, pāccal** bounding, jump, torrent, butting, piercing; **pāyccu (pāycci-), pāyttu (pāytti-)** to lead or conduct water, irrigate, push over, upset, plunge into, cause to enter; *n.* throw (as of dice), plunging, spring, leap; (Tinn.) **pācanam** irrigation; **pāyttuḷ** spring, leap; **pāvu (pāvi-)** to leap or jump over. *Ma.* **pāyuka** to run against (as bulls), leap, rush out, flee; **pāykkuka** to cause to run, drive off; **pāccuka** to cause to flow, thrust in; **pāccal** running, leap, assault, flight. *Ko.* **a·da·ry** road, path (cf. 3170 Ta. **tāri**). *To.* **po·x- (po·xy-)** to swoop, (god) travels, walks; **pa·f** threshold. *Ka.* **pāy** to jump over, step over, cross, jump, leap, leap against, assault, step, advance, go; *n.* going, course, manner; **pādi, hādi** road. *Koḍ.* **pa·y- (pa·yuv-, pa·ñj¹)** to dash into; (Shanmugam) **pa·yp, pa·yv** dashing. *Tu.* **hāyuni** to cross, ford. *Kui* **pānja (pānji-)** to fly, leap; *n.* act of flying, flight; *pl. action* **pāska (pāski-); pāga (pāgi-)** to attack, pounce upon, swoop down on, spring at, wrestle with, fight; *n.* attack, fight (or with 4044 Ka. **pāy**). DED(S) 3362.

4088 *Ta.* **pāy (-v-, -nt-)** to spread (as water, darkness, light), extend; *n.* spreading, extension, mat, sail; **pāyal** bedding; **pāvu (pāvi-)** to extend, be diffused, spread (as creepers); lay in order, pave, spread, seed closely for transplanting, transplant; *n.* warp; **pā** expanse, warp; **pāmam** extension, expanse; **pācaṟai** encampment. *Ma.* **pāy** mat, sail; **pākuka, pākkuka** to lay things regularly on the ground, fix in the ground regularly, sow thickly for transplantation; be fixed; **pākku** sowing thickly; **pākku, pāvu** ceiling; **pāvu, pā** weaver's warp. *Ko.* **pa·t- (pa·ty-)** to spread (cloth, mat; *intr., tr.*); **pa·y** mat used as seat; **pa·tveyṛ** sleeping mat; **pa·c** id.; level ground. *To.* **po·t- (po·ty-)** to spread (bedding, mat). *Ka.* **pāsu** to spread (as blanket, carpet, mat, leaves, etc.), lay; *n.* bed; **pāsage, pāsike, pāsuge** bed; (K.²) **pās-aṟe** a flat and spacious stone; **hāsu** bed, warp; **āsu** warp; **hāy** a sail; **pase** layer, bed, beautiful seat. *Tu.* **pāyi** mat, sail; **pāsu, āsu** warp; **pajè** mat; **paseruni** to extend, diffuse, spread; **pāyuni** to be diffused as molten metal, etc. in a mould. *Te.* **āsū-grōvi** piece of hollow bamboo used by a weaver in preparing the warp; **āsu, āsu-mrānu** a frame having a number of sticks in several rows, used by a weaver in preparing the warp (**āsu** < Ka.). *Konḍa* **pāsuri** stones arranged on one another in the form of a wall. *Pe.* **pāh- (pāst-)** to spread out (mat, etc.). *Manḍ.* **pāh-** to spread (mat). *Kui* **pāspa (pāst-)** to spread out, lay a cloth; *n.* act of spreading out something. *Kuwi* (F.) **passali** to spread out (clothes); (Su. P. Isr.) **pāh- (pāst-)** to spread. DED(S, N) 3363.

4089 *Tu.* **pāpaṭè** parting of the hair on a female's forehead. *Te.* **pāyu** to separate (*intr.*), leave, quit, be disentangled; **pācu** to remove; (K. also) be disentangled (as hair); **pāpu** to separate (*tr.*), divide, part, remove, efface; **pāya** branch, division, clove or division of garlic, etc.; **pāpaṭa** the parting of the hair. *Kol.* **pa·p- (pa·pt-)** to comb. *Nk.* **pāp-** id. *Go.* (Grigson) **pāyā** parting of the hair (*Voc.* 2191). *Konḍa* **pāy- (-t-)** to leave, be gone. ? *Kui* (K.) **pārp-** to comb. *Kuwi* (F.) **papetti** parting of the hair. ? *To.* **pa·p** hoof. Cf. 3808 Ta. **paku** and 3936 Ta. **payal.** DED(S) 3364.

4090 *Kur.* **bāynā (bāycas)** to respect, keep on a footing of reserve with (elder brothers with younger brothers' wives, elder sisters with younger sisters' husbands, man with wife's elder sisters, woman with husband's elder brothers); (Hahn) **bāenā xoenā** to shun. *Malt.* **bác-naqe** to employ the plural form when relatives by law address one another; **bác-naqpo** a relative by law. DED 3365.

4091 (*a*) *Ta.* **pār (-pp-, -tt-)** to see, look at, examine, inspect, know, look for, desire, search, look after; **pārval** looking; **pārvai** id., eye, appearance, etc. *Ma.* **pārkka** to regard, behold, wait for; **pārppu** considering, expectation. *Ka.* **pār** to look for, wait for, look after, consider, regard, desire; **pār(u)** looking to or after; **pāraysu** to desire; **hārayisu, hāraysu** to look for, get a longing after, desire; **hārayke** desire. *Tu.* **pāra** guard, custody, keeping. *Te.* **pāruva** sight, glance.
(*b*) *Ta.* **pār, pārppāṉ, pārppaṉaṉ** brahman; *fem.* **pārppaṉi, pārppiṉi, pārppātti, pārppaṉatti, pārppi; pārppu** the brahman caste. *Ma.* **pārppavar** the seers, brahmans; **pāppān** brahman; *fem.* **pāppātti; pāppini** a caste of lower brahmans. *Ko.* **pa·rvn** brahman, Badaga of Harva subcaste; *fem.* **pa·rvty.** *To.* **o·rfn** brahman, Badaga of Harva subcaste (< Badaga **ha·ruva**). *Ka.* **pārva, pārba, pāruva, hāruva, hārva** brahman; *fem.* **pārviti; pārvike, pārbike** brahmanism. *Kor.* (O.) **pārne,** (T.) **hārne** brahman. *Te.* **pāṟūḍu, pāṟuvāḍu** id.; *fem.* **pāṟuta, pāṟuṭakka;** (some contamination with Skt. **brāhmaṇa-** and its derivatives in the following) **bāpūḍu** brahman; *fem.* **bāpata; bāpana** the brahman caste. *Nk.* *(Ch.)* **pār** brahman; *fem.* **pāriya.** DED(S) 3366.

4092 *Ta.* **pārāṭṭu (pārāṭṭi-)** to applaud, commend, eulogize. *Ma.* **pārāṭṭuka** to extol. DEDS 656.

4093 *Ta.* **pārai** crowbar, small hoe for cutting grass. *Ma.* **pāra** iron crowbar, lever,

bar used for digging. *Ko.* **pa·r** crowbar. *To.* **pa·r** id. *Ka.* **pāre** id., short hoe. *Tu.* **pāreṅgi** iron crowbar, lever. *Te.* **pāra, pāṟa** spade. *Kol.* (Kin.) **gaḍḍa pāra** spade (**gaḍḍa** clod). *Nk. (Ch.)* **pahar** crowbar. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **pāra** spade. *Go.* (A.) **pāra** id. (*Voc.* 2195). *Kuwi* (S.) **pāra** id. DED(S) 3367.

4094 *Ta.* **pārai, pāṟai** horse mackerel, *Caranx. Ma.* **pāra** a fish, sp. Scomber. *Tu.* **pārè** scomber. *Te.* (B.) **pāra-mīnu** a fish called 'old wife' (it looks like a pomfret). DED 3368.

4095 *Ta.* **pārppu** fledgling, young of birds, young of tortoise, frog, toad, lizard, etc., young of quadrupeds; **pārval** fledgling, young of deer and other animals. *Ma.* **pārppu** shoal of young fish, small fry. *Ka.* **pāpa** small child; (Gul.) **pāra** boy. *Te.* **pāpa** infant, babe, child; **pāpāḍu** boy. *Pa.* **pāp** (*pl.* **pāpkul**; *voc.* **pāpā**) child, baby, young of animals. *Ga.* (Oll.) **pāp** child, young one, small one (of articles); **pāponḍi** young, small, green (of fruit); **pē-pāp** young calf. DED(S, N) 3369.

4096 *Ta.* **pāl** milk, milky juice of plants, fruits, etc. *Ma.* **pāl** milk, vegetable milk. *Ko.* **pa·l** milk. *To.* **po·ṣ** id.; **po·l fi·ṛ** stomach full of milk (**pi·ṛ** stomach); **po·l fe·ṭ** middle finger (**pe·ṭ** finger). *Ka.* **pāl** milk, white juice of some plants, juice of sugar-cane or of coconut. *Koḍ.* **pa·lï** milk; **pa·kutti** milking pot. *Tu.* **pēru** milk, coconut juice, milky juice of plants. *Te.* **pālu, pāḍi** milk. *Kol.* **pa·l** id. *Nk.* **pāl** id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **pāl** id. *Pa.* **pēl** id., breast. *Ga.* (Oll. S.) **pāl** milk. *Go.* (many dialects) **pāl**, (Tr.) **pāl** (*obl.* **pād-**) id.; (Mu.) **pāl** id., breast (*Voc.* 2206). *Konḍa* **pāl** id. *Pe.* **pāl** milk. *Kui* **pāḍu, pālu** id., sap. *Kuwi* (F.) **pālū**, (S. Su. P. Isr.) **pālu** milk. *Br.* **pāḷh** id., milky juice or sap of plants. / ? Cf. Skt. (*lex.*) **pālana-** milk of cow newly calved (cf. Burrow, *BSOAS* 40.176). DED(S) 3370.

4097 *Ta.* **pāl** part, portion, share, section, dividing; **pāṉmai** portion, share; nature. *Ma.* **pāl** part. *Ko.* **pa·lm** (*obl.* **pa·lt-**) portion, division. *To.* **po·lm** (*obl.* **po·lt-**) share; subdivision of patrilineal sib. *Ka.* **pāl** division, part, portion, share. *Koḍ.* **pa·lï ma·ḍ-** to divide, distribute. *Tu.* **pālu** share, portion, part, division. *Te.* **pālu** id., lot, fraction. *Pa.* **pēla** portion. Cf. 3808 Ta. **paku**. DED(S) 3371.

4098 *Pa.* (S.) **bāla** spider. *Go.* (Ko.) **bālo** id. (*Voc.* 2537). DEDS 657.

4099 *Ta.* **pālam** bridge, jetty, dam; (Tinn. also) **pāḷam** bridge. *Ma.* **pālam** bridge over rivers or to connect the walls of compounds. *Ko.* **pa·lm** (*obl.* **pa·lt-**) bridge. *To.* **po·lm** (*obl.* **po·lt-**) id. *Ka.* **pāla** id. *Koḍ.* **pa·la** bridge made of tree, etc. DED 3372.

4100 *Ta.* **pālai** silvery-leaved ape-flower, *Mimusops kauki*; seven-leaved milk-plant, *Alstonia scholaris. Ma.* **pāla** *Echites scholaris*, and various trees, including *M. kauki. Ko.* **pa·l marm** an unidentified tree, prob. identical with To. **pa·ṣ**. *To.* **pa·ṣ** a timber tree (Rivers: ? *Sideroxylon*). *Ka.* **pāle** *M. kauki* Lin.; *A. scholaris* R. Br. *Tu.* **pālè, pālembu** *A. scholaris. Te.* **pālagaruḍa** id.; **pāla** *M. hexandra.* [*A. scholaris* Brown = *E. scholaris* Lin. Lush. gives Ta. **pālai**, Ka. **hāle** for *M. kauki, A. scholaris*, and *S. tomentosum*, and some other trees.] DED 3373.

4101 *Ta.* **pālai-kkuruvi** a species of bird. *Ka.* **pāle** the blue jay. *Te.* **pāla** a kind of small bird, (B.) the Indian roller, *Boracias indica*, erroneously called a blue jay. DED 3374.

4102 *Kur.* **bālkā** turmeric; yellow; (Hahn) **bālkō** yellow. *Malt.* **bálke** tumeric; **bálko** yellow. ? Cf. Ta. **vallikam, valliyam** turmeric. DEDS 658.

4103 *Ta.* **pāvaṭṭai** pavetta, *Pavetta indica. Ma.* **pāvaṭṭa** id. *To.* **po·wfeṭ** *Pavetta* sp. *Ka.* **pāvaṭe, pāpaṭe-giḍa** *P. indica* Lin. *Tu.* **pāvaṭè** id. *Te.* **pāpaṭa** id. DED 3375.

4104 *Ta.* **pāviri** creeping purslane, *Portulaca quadrifida. Te.* **pāvila-kūra, pāvili-kūra** *P. meridiana.* [*P. quadrifida* Linn. = *P. meridiana* Linn.] DED 3376.

4105 *Ta.* **pāvili** a kind of ear ornament (< Te.). *Ka.* **bāvali, bāvuli** a kind of ornament of gold, pearls, precious stones, etc., worn on the tip of the ear; **bāli** a kind of earring. *Tu.* **bāvali, bāvoli** an ornament worn by women at the tip of the ear. *Te.* **bāvili** an ornament or jewel hanging from the ear, an ear-pendant; **bavira** a kind of ear ornament. *Konḍa* **bāveli** ear ornament. DED(S) 3377.

4106 *Ta.* **pākkaṉ** cat; wild cat. *Ma.* **pōkkān** wild cat. *Ka.* **bāvuga** male cat. *Te.* **bāvurū-billi** (see 4180), **bāvuru-gāḍu** tomcat, wild cat; **bāvurumanu** to cry out, echo or resound (as an empty or desolate house). *Nk. (Ch.)* **bagale** (*pl.* **-l**) cat. *Pa.* **bāvki** wild cat. *Go.* (Mu.) **bakoval** male cat (*Voc.* 2469); (Ko.) **bayok** wild cat (*Voc.* 2503); (Sc.) **bhongal** cat (*Voc.* 2670). *Pe.* **boyka** wild cat. *Kui* **bāoḍi, bāoli** id. *Kuwi* (Su.) **bāvli**, (Mah.) **bāuli**, (Isr.) **bavuli** id. DED(S) 3378, DEDS 591.

4107 *Ta.* **pāvai** puppet, doll, image, picture, portrait, pupil of the eye, woman, damsel. *Ma.* **pāva** doll, puppet. *Ka.* **pāpe, hāhe** figure, ornamental form, puppet, doll, badge, ensign, pupil of the eye. *Tu.* **pāpè** image, statue, puppet, doll. *Te.* **pāpa** pupil of the eye, (K. also) image. For meanings, cf. 4365 Ta. **pūvai**. DED 3379.

4108 *Kol.* **pa·v** way, path; **pa·v o·l-** to wait for (**o·l-** to see, look at). *Nk.* **pāv** way, road. *Nk. (Ch.)* **pāv** path. *Pa.* **pāv** road. *Ga.* (Oll.) **pāv**, (S.) **pāvu** id. *Kur.* **pāb** road, path, journey; **pāb ērnā** to wait for (**ērnā** to see). *Malt.* **páwu** way, path, road. DED(S) 3380.

4109 *Ka.* (Hav.) **bāve** layer on boiling rice. *Tu.* **bāvè** the cream of milk, the pulpy kernel of a tender coconut, a film on the eye.

4110 *Ta.* **pāṟ** (-pp-, -tt-) to go to ruin, be laid waste, become useless, be accursed (as a place or house); *n.* desolation, ruin, damage, loss, corruption, baseness, evil, emptiness, barrenness, barren or waste land; **pāṟi** desolation; **paṟutu** unprofitableness; damage, ruin. *Ma.* **pāṟ** an empty place, void, desolation, waste, vain, useless; **pāṟan** one good for nothing, wicked, scamp; left uncultivated. *Ko.* **pa·y** (before vowel), **pa·** (before consonant) empty, abandoned (house, village-site, tortoise shell, hand, pot); **ha·ḷ, a·ḷ** ruin (< Badaga). *To.* **po·y** (before vowel), **po·** (before consonant) empty (house, village, place); **o· go·ḍ, o· ci·my** deserted place (< Badaga); **pa·ṛ** dry buffaloes, buffaloes that have gone wild (word used at **ti·** dairy; or with 5320 Ta. **vaṟa**). *Ka.* **pāṟ** ruin, desolation, a waste; **pāṟtana** a ruined state. *Koḍ.* **pa·ḷï** bad, ruined, lost. *Tu.* **pāḷu, hāḷu** ruin, destruction, desolation, desolate, waste, ruined, destroyed; ? **paḍilu** waste, barren, unfruitful; waste land; ? **paḍpu** waste ground. *Te.* **pāḍu** ruin, destruction, dilapidated condition; ruined, dilapidated, desolate, waste, dreary, bad, wicked, evil. *Go.* (M.) **pāṟ** desert (*Voc.* 2200); (Elwin) **pār** a deserted village site; (Grigson) **pāre, pāgh, paghāī** a village site (*Voc.* 2198). *Konḍa* **pāṟ** old, devastated. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **pāṟu** neglected, spoiled. ? *Kur.* **pāy** secret infirmity, hidden defect, (Hahn) bad luck. Cf. 3999 Ta. **paṟa** and 4057 Ka. **hasuku**. / Cf. Pkt. (*DNM*) **pāla-** = **jirṇa-**. DED(S, N) 3381.

4111 *Ka.* **bāṟaka, bāṟuka** vegetables (or fruits) that have been split, dried, and thus preserved. *Tu.* **bāḷaka, bāḷuka** thin slices of plantains fried in oil, called sovereigns. DED 3382.

4112 *Ta.* **pāṟi** temple; town, city, town of an agricultural tract, hermitage; **pāṉi** town, village, district; ? **paṟaṉam** paddy field, agricultural land, tank. *Ko.* **e·r iṭ va·y** fields near village which are ploughed in the sowing ceremony (**va·y** < **pa·y**; lit. field to which they put the team of plough bullocks); **va·yv** Toda **ti·** dairy; **karpo·y** pen and cowshed attached (i.e. milking place; see 1385; is the second member **po·y** or **o·y**?). *To.* **po·w** one variety of dairy (viz. all those belonging to the **ti·** grade, the conical dairies, and a few others of high sanctity); **poḷ o·ḷ** the priest of the **ti·** dairy (i.e. the man [**o·ḷ**] of the **po·w**); **-aḷf** an element in many dairy names (e.g. **mo·ṣaḷf**, beside the pen **mo·twï·** < **mo·ṣ** + **twï·**); ? **po·š**, in: **po·š tüṉy** garment of priest of **ti·** dairy, when worn around waist, and **po·š tu·ṭ** front lock of hair as tied up by priest of **ti·** dairy (MBE 1974b, pp. 13f.); **o·y** field nearest Badaga village, garden (< Badaga **há·i**). *Ka.* (Badaga) **há·i** field near village (Emeneau, *Language* 15.45). ? Cf. 3948 Ko. **pay**. DED(S, N) 3383.

4113 *Ka.* **pāṟi** row, line, regularity, regular order or way, method, rule. *Te.* **pāḍi** justice, propriety; nature, quality. / Cf. Skt. **pāli-** row, line, range; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 8041. DED 3384.

4114 *Ta.* **pāḷam** metal cast in moulds. *Ma.* **pāḷam** ingot; **vāḷam** id., bar of gold or iron; a hammer for the chisel. *Ka.* **pāḷa** ingot of gold or silver. *Te.* **pāḷamu, pāḷa** ingot. DED 3385.

4115 *Ma.* **pāḷi** rag, shred. *Tu.* **pāḷi** id. DED 3386.

4116 *Ta.* **pāḷai** spathe of palms. *Ma.* **pāḷa** id., bark or film of an areca branch (used as vessel for gathering toddy, as hat); **pāṉu** spatha of a coconut bunch. *Ka.* **hāḷe, hāḷi** broad spathe at the bottom of an areca-palm branch, used as a vessel, etc.; (K.[2]) **pāḷe** the outer covering of the areca nut flowers. *Tu.* **pāḷè, pāḷè, pāḷembu** spatha of palm blossoms or of an areca branch, cap made of areca spatha. *Kor.* (M.) **hāḷe** spathe of areca nut tree. *Te.* **pāḷa** husk of a coconut. DED 3387.

4117 *Ta.* **pāḷaiyam** army, war-camp, village surrounded by hillocks. *Ma.* **pāḷayam** camp, army. *Ka.* **pāḷeya, pāḷya, pāḷye** camp, settlement, hamlet. *Tu.* **pāḷya, pāḷyè** army, halting place. *Te.* **pāḷemu** guard, camp, army. DED 3388.

4118 *Ko.* **pa·ḷ** buffalo calf between one and two years old. *To.* **po·ḷ** female buffalo calf between one and two years old. *Tu.* **pāroḷu** a young she-buffalo. DED(S) 3389.

4119 *Ka.* **pāṟu** to grow, become (in several cpds.) *Te.* **pāṟu** to grow, become (in cpds.), (K. also) occur, happen. DED 3390.

4120 *Ta.* **pāṟu** ship, sailing ship; **pakṟi** coracle, boat, ship, vessel. *Ma.* **pāṟu** small boat, catamaran; **pāṟal** float, raft. *Ka.* **pāṟu** a kind of boat or ship. ? *Tu.* **pāti** small boat. DED(S) 3391.

4121 *Ta.* **pāṟai** rock, crag, stratum, hillock; **pāṟ** rock, rocky stratum, shelf of rock. *Ma.* **pāṟa** rock, large stone, firmness. *Koḍ.* **pa·re** flat stone, stone slab, place where bath is taken on paved floor in bath-house. *Tu.* **pāḍè** rock. *Kor.* (T.) **hāde** id. *Pa.* **pāra** slab of stone. *Go.* (Ma.) **pāṟum** (*pl.* **pāṟu'ku**) rock, boulder (*Voc.* 2197). DED(S) 3392.

4122 *Ko.* **pa·r**, in: **kay pa·r** upper arm (*Kota Texts* 25.57). *To.* **po·ṛ** (*obl.* **po·ṭ-**) id., (?) upper limb (shoulder to fingers). *Tu.* **pārè** hip, shoulder. *Pa.* **pēru** shoulder, side.

4123 *Ta.* **pāccai** cockroach, cricket. *Ma.* **pāṟṟa** cockroach. *To.* **pa·ṭ** id. *Ka.* **hāte, āte**, (Gowda) **hāntE** id. *Koḍ.* **pa·te** id. DED(S) 3393.

4124 *Ta.* **pāṉai** large earthen pot; a measure of capacity; **pāṉā** large rounded pot. *Ma.* **pāna, pāni** water pot. *Ko.* **pa·ṉy** a measure (= eight **oḷk**). *To.* **po·ṉy** Badaga contribution to Toda (four **oḷk** a house). *Ka.* **pāne, hāne** a pot of metal or earth; **bāne, bāna, bāni** large earthen pot with a broad mouth. *Koḍ.* **pa·ni** a measure (= two **se·rï**). *Tu.* **pāṉi, pāṉè** a large pot; **pāne** a kind of brass vessel; **bāna**,

bāṉa water-vessel. *Te.* **bāna** a large earthen pot, boiler, kettle. Cf. 5327 Ta. **vaṉai**. DED (S) 3394.

4125 *Kui* **pio** golden oriole. *Kuwi* (Mah.) **pioṭi** id. *Kur.* **piō** oriole. DEDS 659.

4126 *Ka.* **pikalakki** Madras bulbul, *Pycnonotus haemorhous*; **pikkuḷike** n. of a bird. *Te.* **pikili, pigili** bulbul. / ? Cf. Skt. **pika-** Indian cuckoo, *Cuculus indicus*. DED 3395.

4127 *Go.* (Tr.ChD.) **puhtānā**, (Ph.) **pūhtānā**, (G.) **puh-** to be heavy (*Voc.* 2321); (LuS.) **pooho** light, not heavy. *Pe.* **pik-** (-t-) to be heavy. *Manḍ.* **pik-** id. *Kui* **pigu** heavy; **pīga** (**pīgi-**) to be heavy; *n.* heaviness; (K.) **pikk-** to be heavy. *Kuwi* (F.) **pikhali** to be heavy; **pikhni** heavy; (S.) **pikkni** id.; (Isr.) **pik-** (-h-) to be heavy. DED(S, N) 3396.

4128 *Te.* **pikka** calf of leg. *Kol.* (Kin.) **pikka** id. *Ga.* (Oll.) **pika** id.; (S.³) **pika kāl** foreleg. *Go.* (L.) **pīhā** shin (*Voc.* 2278). *Konḍa* **pika** calf of leg. *Kuwi* (Su.) **pikka** muscle of calf of leg. DED(S) 3397.

4129 *Ma.* **pikkuka** (**picc-**) to break in pieces. *Te.* **pigulu**, (K. also) **pikulu, pivulu** to burst. *Kui* **pinja** (**pinji-**) id.; *cs.* **pispa** (**pist-**); *pl. action* **piska** (**piski-**). *Kuwi* (Su.) **pinj-** (-it-) (fire) to explode, spark out; *pl. action* **pisk-** (-it-). DED(S) 3398.

4130 *Ka.* **biṅku** crookedness, dishonesty, guile. *Tu.* **pik(i)lāṭa** cheating. *Te.* **pikku** to cheat; *n.* deceit, trick. Cf. 4166 Ta. **pittalāṭṭam**. DED(S) 3399.

4131 *Ta.* **picaku** (**picaki-**) to fail, err, blunder, make a false step, trip, be dislocated (as a joint); **picaku, picakku** failure, mistake, blunder, deviation; **pici** falsehood. *Ma.* (Tiyya) **peśaku** error. *Ko.* **peck** mistake, mishap, wrong-doing. *Tu.* **bisaruni** to slip, tumble. *Te.* **besuku** to miss the mark, glance aside, slip through the fingers. *Go.* (SR.) **bhisurkānā**, (Tr.) **bhisuṛkānā** to slip, slide; (Driberg) **bisurkta** slippery (*Voc.* 2551). Cf. 4187 Ta. **piṟai**. / Cf. H. **phisalnā** to slip; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 9080, *phiss-. DED (S, N) 3400.

4132 *Ta.* **picir** (-v-, -nt-) to drizzle, sprinkle; *n.* rain drop, spray; **picupicu** (-pp-, -tt-) to drizzle, sprinkle; **picu-pic-eṉal** expr. signifying drizzling slightly; **pitir** drop of water; (-v-, -nt-) to be separated into small particles, fall to powder, become scattered; (-pp-, -tt-) to scatter, spread. *Ma.* **pitar** rain. *To.* **pisk** urine; **pisk ïn-** (**ïd-**) to urinate. ? *Tu.* **picipici** oozing, trickling; **bijuni** to ooze. *Te.* **pisaru** a bit, particle, small quantity. *Pa.* **pitur** (*pl.* **-kul**) crumbs, scattering of food. Cf. 4199 Go. **pirr** and 4407 Ta. **pey**. DED(S, N) 3401.

4133 *Ta.* **picir** fibre. *Te.* **pīcu** the fibrous parts of plants, etc. *Ga.* (S.³) **pīsu** fibrous matter of fruits (< Te.). Cf. 4216 Ma. **pīli**. DED 3402.

4134 *Ta.* **picupicu** (-pp-, -tt-) to be moist, sticky, be viscous, adhesive or oily; **picu-pic-eṉal** expr. signifying (*a*) moistness (as of a cloth), (*b*) stickiness; **piciṉ** gum, stickiness, viscousness; **picukku** sticky substance; **picukk-eṉal** expr. signifying stickiness or viscosity. *Ka.* (Hav.) **hisku** oyster. *Tu.* **picipici** miry, muddy; **bijibiji** greasy, gummy, sticky. *Te.* **pisapisal-āḍu** to be clammy or viscous; **pisaka** greasiness or dirt in the hair; **pisunu** gum, resin. / Cf. Skt. **picchā-** gum, slimy saliva; **picchala-, picchila-** slimy, smeary (Turner, *CDIAL*, nos. 8154, 8156); Skt. **vijjala-, vijjana-, vijina-, vij(j)ila-** slimy, smeary (Mayrhofer 3, pp. 205, 794). DED(S, N) 3403.

4135 *Ta.* **picai** (-v-, -nt-) to work with the thumb and fingers in mixing, knead, squeeze or mash between the palms, crush and separate as kernels of grain from the ear, rub or apply on the skin, strike against one another as branches in the wind; **picakku** (**picakki-**) to press between the fingers, squeeze, crush; **picaṟu** (**picaṟi-**) to mingle, mix with the hand. *Ma.* **piśiṭu** husks of fruits, oilcake; **piśukku** the remains of expressed coconuts. *Ko.* **picg-** (**picgy-**) to be soft so that it can be squeezed; **pick-** (**picky-**) to squeeze, pinch; **picpicn** beaten to a pulp, cooked to a pulp (of grain). *Ka.* **pisuku** to squeeze, press as a fruit, knead, shampoo; **hisi** to squeeze (a ripe fruit) so as nearly to separate it into two pieces; (Hav.) **hiñcu** to squeeze out pus from a boil. *Tu.* **piskuni, pīsuni** to squeeze, press; **poje(ñ)kuni** to knead, rub, squeeze, strangle; (B-K.) **pijakkụ, pijaṅkụ, pejaṅkụ** to squeeze, strangle. *Kor.* (O.) **pijaṅki** to crush. *Te.* **pisuku** to squeeze, press, knead, shampoo, handle. *Nk.* **pijg-** to knead. *Pa.* **pīk-** to crush; ? **pīc-** to grind. *Ga.* (Oll.) **piskolp-** (**piskolt-**) to squeeze; (S.) **pīc-** to milk. *Go.* (Tr.) **piskānā** to knead flour; (many other dialects) **pisk-** to squeeze, press, knead; (SR.) **puskānā** to knead (*Voc.* 2258). *Pe.* **pīc-** (**pīcc-**) to squeeze, milk. *Manḍ.* **pīc-** to milk. *Kui* (K.) **pīc-** to press, squeeze, milk. *Kuwi* (Su.) **pīc-** to press out, wring, milk; (Isr.) **pīc-** (-it-) to milk, squeeze; (F.) **pīcali** to milk, wring, press out (oil); (S.) **pīcinai** to quash, wring. *Kur.* **picka'ānā** to press and bruise, flatten by crushing; *refl. and pass.* **pickārnā**. Cf. 4165 Ta. **pituṅku** and 4183(*a*) Ta. **piṟi**. / Cf. Skt. **picc-, picch-** to press, squeeze, etc.; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 8149. DED(S, N) 3404, and from DED 3440, 3458.

4136 *Ka.* **pisaru** infatuation, foolish pride, arrogance, refractoriness. *Tu.* **pisụrụ** displeasure, anger; self-conceit, arrogance; **pisaṇṭu** fretfulness, peevishness, anger, displeasure. *Te.* (B.) **pisāḷi** infatuated person. Cf. 4142 Ta. **piccu**. / Kitt. < IA; cf. Mar. **pisāḷṇē** to run mad, lose one's wits. DEDS(N) 661.

4137 *Tu.* **pijinụ** ant. *Bel.* (*LSB* 2.3) **hijini** id. DEN 59.

4138 *Pe.* **pih-** (**pist-**) to leave, abandon. *Manḍ.* **pih-** (-t-) id. *Kui* **pihpa** (**piht-**) to

release, relinquish, let loose, set free, absolve, forgive, excuse, cast off; *n.* release, relinquishment, absolution. *Kuwi* (Su. P.) **pih-** (**pist-**) to leave, abandon; (Isr.) **pih-** (**pist-**) to leave, forsake; (F.) **pīssali** to forsake; (S.) **pih'nai** to release, relinquish; **pispi kīnai** to rescue, ransom; **pispinai** to release. ? *Te.* **puccu** to send, (K. also) abandon, give up, let go, release (as a sigh); **puttencu** to send, despatch, forward; **puppincu** to send. DED(S) 3405.

4139 *Ta.* **picci, pitti, pittikam, pittikai** large-flowered jasmine. *Ma.* **picci, piccakam** *Jasiminum grandiflorum*. *To.* **ka-pic** *Jasiminum bignoniaceum* (dark stems and leaves; for **ka-** see 1278). [*J. humilis* Linn. = *J. bignoniaceum* Wall.] DED(S) 3406.

4140 *Tu.* **picci** the testicles of animals. *Te.* **picca** testicle. Cf. 4151 Ta. **piṭukku**. DEDS 662.

4141 *Tu.* **picci** a nut, esp. the cashew nut. *Te.* **pikka** a nut. DEDS 663.

4142 *Ta.* **piccu** bile, madness; **piccaṉ** madman; *fem.* **picci**. *Ma.* **piccu** madness; **piccan** madman. *Ko.* **puc** madness. *To.* **püc** anger. *Ka.* **peccu, paccu, puccu** madness; **pecca** madman. *Te.* **picci, picca** madness, silliness, folly; mad, silly, foolish; **pisa** ignorance, foolishness. *Nk.* (*Ch.*) **pisak** mad. *Ga.* (S.³) **piceṭe** mad woman. *Go.* (SR. Hislop) **pisal**, (L.) **pisa**, (SR.) **pisol** id. (*Voc.* 2256). Cf. 4136 Ka. **pisaru**. / ? Cf. Skt. **pitta-** bile (whence Ta. **pittu, pittam, pitti** bile, madness; Ka. **pitta** id.; Koḍ. **pitta** giddiness; Tu. **pittụ** bile, fickleness; **pittā** bilious, choleric; etc.). DED(S) 3407.

4143 (*a*) *Ta.* **picaṅku** (**picaṅki-**) to become dirty, be soiled. *Ka.* **piccu** slimy impurities of the eyes, rheum; **pisaru, pisuru** filth of the body, rheum of the eye, etc.; (Hav.) **hikku** rheum. *Tu.* ? **pēñci** filth, dirt; ? **purku**, (B-K. also) **puḷku** rheum of the eye. *Te.* **pusi** id. *Kur.* **bejje** blearedness, watery rheum of the eyes; **bejgā** bleary-eyed. *Br.* **pic** rheum of the eye. / Cf. Skt. **piñjaṭa-, piñjūṣa-, peñjūṣa-, paiñjūṣa-** id.; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 8150.
(*b*) *Ta.* **piḷai** rheum, secretion from the eye. *Ma.* **pīḷa** rheum of the eyes. DED(S, N) 3408.

4144 *Ta.* **piciṉāri, piciṉēṟi** miser; **piciṉi** niggard; miserliness, niggardliness; **picuku** (**picuki-**) to be niggardly; **picukku** miserliness, niggardliness; **picukkar** mean-minded persons; **picupicuttavaṉ** niggard. *Ma.* **piśukku** niggardliness; **piśukkan** niggard, miser. *Tu.* **picci** Mammon; **piñci** parsimony, stinginess; stingy, miserly. *Te.* **piccapaṭṭu** stinginess, miserliness; **pisiḍi, pisināri, pisini** miserly, stingy; **pisinigoṭṭu** miser; (K.) **pikku** to be miserly; (K.; modern) **pīnāsi** stingy person. *Pa.* **pitey** miser. DED(S, N) 3409.

4145 *Ta.* **piñcu** young tender fruit. *Ma.* **piñcu** young fruit just set. *Ka.* **piñju, hicu, īcu** fruit newly come forth from the blossom. *Te.* **pindiya, pinde** young berry, fruit just formed after the blossom. *Ga.* (S.³) **pinje** small young berry. *Konḍa* **pinza** (*pl.* **pinzeŋ**) tender fruit, young berry. *Kuwi* (Kasipur) **pijari** fruit (**irpi p.** mahua fruit). DED(S, N) 3410.

4145A *Kui* **pinja** (**pinji-**) to rebound, leap; *n.* a leap; *pl. action* **piska** (**piski-**); **pispa** (**pist-**) to cause to rebound. *Kuwi* (Su.) **pinj-** (-it-) to spring, jump; *pl. action* **pisk-** (-it-); (S.) **pinj-** to spring. DEDS 666.

4146 *Ta.* **piṭar, piṭari, piṭar-ttalai, puṭali** nape of the neck; **piṭaṅku** back of a blade or weapon, bottom (as of a basket); (Tinn.) **poṛaδi** nape. *Ma.* **piṭari, piraṭi, piṭali** nape of the neck. *Ko.* **peṛtal** id. *Ka.* **peḍa** state of being behind or after, the back, backwards; **peḍadale, peḍandale** back of the head; **heḍaku** back or nape of the neck; the hind part of a fort. *Koḍ.* **paḍa maṇḍe** back of the head; **paḍaneṭṭi** nape of the neck. *Tu.* **peḍaṅgụ** behind the back. *Te.* **peḍa** hinder, back; **peḍatala** back of the head; **peḍamu** the face turned back; **peḍalu** backyard of a house. *Pa.* **piḍtel** behind, after. DED(S) 3411.

4147 *Ta.* **piṭavam, piṭavu, piṭā** Bedaly emetic nut, *Randia malabarica*. *Te.* **beḍali** *Griffithia fragrans*. [*R. m.* Lamk. = *G. f.* W. & A.] DEDS 667.

4148 *Ta.* **piṭi** (-pp-, -tt-) to catch, grasp, seize, clutch, capture, cling to, contain, carry, keep back, understand, make a handful; cling (*intr.*), adhere, be pleasing, suitable; *n.* hold, clutch, pinch, seizure by the hand, comprehension, fist, closed hand, handle, handful, small quantity; **piṭittam** withholding a part of payment, frugality; **piṭittu** handful; **piṭippu** grasping, holding, seizure, catching, sticking, money amassed, handle. *Ma.* **piṭi** grasp, hold, closed hand, handful, handle, hilt, memory; **piṭikka** to seize, catch, hold (as a vessel), stick to, understand, take effect; **piṭiccu** beginning from; **piṭittam** grasp, handle, knowledge, obstinacy; **piṭippikka** to cause to seize or grasp; **piṭippu** sticking, cleaving, capacity. *Ko.* **piṛc-** (**piṛc-**) to clench (hand); **piṛy** handful of anything but cooked rice; **pic** handful of boiled rice. *To.* **iḍy-** (**iḍt-**) to seize, cling to (< Badaga). *Ka.* **piḍi** to seize, catch, grasp, deduct from wages, hold, begin (as rain), comprise, be able to receive (as sack, cart), be so spacious as to let (a thing) pass through; *n.* seizing, hold, grasping, clenching the fist, handful, fist, handle, hilt; **piḍite** seizure; **piḍipu** state of seizing or being seized; **piḍiyisu, piḍisu** to cause to seize; **piḍiha** seizing, etc. *Koḍ.* **puḍi-** (**puḍip-, puḍic-**) to catch, hold, be small enough to go into or through; **puḍi** handful, morsel; (Shanmugam) **puḍip** holding. *Tu.* **piḍita, piḍitta, piḍta** discrimination, judgement; **hiḍi** a hold, grasp, handful, handle, hilt; **puḍi** handle, haft, hilt; **puḍa, puḍu** holding, grasping, handling; **puṇḍi** the fist, a handful; (B-K.) **puḍipu** a rope handle used for holding the buffaloes in a buffalo race; **puḍkai** handle of plough. *Te.*

piḍi handle, hilt, handful; **piḍikili** fist, hold, grasp, handful; **piḍikilinĉu** to close the fist, hold in the fist; **piḍikilinta** closing the fist; **piḍikēḍu** handful; **piḍuca, piḍica** handful or a small lump of any semi-solid thing. *Kol.* **piḍia** bunch, small bundle. *Pa.* **piḍk-** to embrace. *Go.* (L.) **pīḍanā** to snatch, catch (*Voc.* 2268); (ASu.) **piṛk** handful. *Kuwi* (Su.) **piṛi** handle (< Te.). DED(S, N) 3412.

4149 *Ta.* **piṭi** female of elephant. *Ma.* **piṭi** id., the female of camels and pigs. *Ko.* **piṛy ma·y** female deer. *Ka.* **piḍi** female elephant; (PBh.) **piḍi-vandi** female hog. *Te.* **piḍi** the female of an animal. DED 3413.

4150 *Ta.* **piṭuku** thunderbolt. *Ma.* **piṇar** id. *Ka.* **piḍugu** id. *Te.* **piḍugu** id., lightning. *Konḍa* **piṛgu** thunderbolt. DED 3414.

4151 *Ta.* **piṭukku** testicle. *Ma.* **piṭukku** id. *To.* **pïxïḍ** testicles. *Ka.* **hiḍiku, hiḍigu** testicle. Cf. 4140 Tu. **picci**. DED(S) 3415.

4152 *Ta.* **piṭuṅku (piṭuṅki-)** to pull out or off, pluck up, extort, break through an obstruction, vex, give trouble; **piṭuṅkal** pulling out, extortion, annoyance. *Ma.* **piṭuṅṅuka** to pull out, extort, vex; **piṭaruka** to be plucked up; **piṭarttuka** to root up, open a boil. *To.* **pïṛy- (pïṛs-)** (boil) opens; **pïṛc- (pïṛč-)** to open (a boil). *Ka.* **piḍaga, piḍagu, piḍugu** trouble, affliction, disease. *Te.* (K.) **puḍuku** to pluck off, nip off, squeeze, press. *Kui* **pṛunga (pṛungi-)** to be snapped, broken off, plucked; **pṛupka** (< **pṛuk-p-**; **pṛukt-**) to snap, break off, pluck; **pruku inba** to be snapped, broken off; **pruku ispa** to snap, break off; **brunga (brungi-)** to be plucked out; **brupka** (< **bruk-p-**; **brukt-**) to pluck, pluck out, pull out; **pṛīsi pṛīsi kōva (kōt-)** to reap by stripping off ears of corn. DED(S) 3416.

4153 *Pa.* **piḍka** (*pl.* **piḍkel**) seed, single grain. *Go.* (SR.) **peḍe** seed; (S.) **peṛe** (*pl.* **-ku**) seed (of orange, etc.), grain (of rice, etc.); (Mu.) **paṛe** (*pl.* -k), (Ko.) **peṛem** (*pl.* **peṛek**), (Ma.) **penem(i)** (*pl.* **pene'ku**) seed of fruit; (Tr.) **pannē** small seed of any plant; (Ch.) **pane** (*pl.* -k) seed (of orange) (*Voc.* 2351); (Koya Su.) **pēṇḍu** seed. Cf. 4418 Go. **peṛeka**. DED(S, N) 3417.

4154 *Te.* **piṭṭa** bird. *Kol.* (Kin.) **piṭṭe** young bird, chick; (P.) **piṭṭa** bird. *Nk.* **piṭṭa** id. *Ga.* (S.^{3}) **piṭoḍe** sp. nightingale. *Go.* (many dialects) **piṭṭe**, (D. Mu. M. Ko.) **piṭe**, (Tr.) **pitte** bird (*Voc.* 2218). DED(S, N) 3418.

4155 *Ka.* **biṭṭaḷa** hugeness. *Te.* **biṭṭu** greatly, much; excess. DED 3419.

4156 *Ka.* (Hav.) **piṭṭu** yellow on the teeth. *Tu.* **piṭṭu, piṭṭa** tartar on the teeth.

4157 *Ta.* **piṇam, piṇaṉ** corpse, carcass, disembodied soul, devil, spirit; **piṇi (-v-, -nt-)** to die. *Ma.* **piṇam** corpse, dead body of animals. *Ko.* **peṇm** (*obl.* **peṇt-**) corpse. *To.* **ïṇ** the dead (**ïṇo·ṛ** the world of the dead [**no·ṛ** 'place]; **ïṇ ṭöw** the god of the dead [= **ö·n**]). *Ka.* **peṇa, heṇa** corpse, carcass. *Tu.* **puṇa** corpse, dead body; dead, inactive; **eṇa** corpse. *Kor.* (T.) **hina** id. *Te.* **pīnũgu, pīngu** corpse, dead body, carcass. *Ga.* (S) **pīnige** corpse. *Konḍa* **pīngu** (n, not ŋ) id. *Kuwi* (F.) **pīliŋū**, (S.) **pīnugu**, (Isr.) **pinugu** id. DED(S) 3420.

4158 *Ta.* **piṇar** roughness, unevenness, coarseness. *Ma.* **piṇar** grossness, what is thick or stiff; a bruise; **piṇarkka** to grow thick, coagulated, swell (as a bruise); **piṇarppu** coagulation, tumour; **piṇupiṇē** thickly, stiffly. *Ka.* **piṇil** hump. DED(S) 3421.

4159 *Ta.* **piṇi** disease, sickness, suffering; **piṇittōr** diseased persons; **piṇiyaṉ** diseased man. *Ma.* **piṇi** ailment, affliction (esp. by demons). DED 3422.

4160 (*a*) *Ta.* **piṇai (-v-, -nt-)** to entwine (*intr.*), unite, copulate; tie, fasten, clasp each other's hands as in dancing; **(-pp-, -tt-)** to link, unite, tie, fasten, clasp hands; *n.* being knit together, joint in planks, tie, flower garland; bail, security, pledge, consent; **piṇaiccu** copulation; **piṇaiyal** joining together, flower garland, hinge, copulation; **piṇi (-pp-, -tt-)** to tie, fetter, link, win over; *n.* fastening, bond, attachment, plait; **piṇippu** binding, tie, attachment; **piṇaṅku (piṇaṅki-)** to be linked together, intertwined, be at variance; **piṇakku (piṇakki-)** to fasten, intertwine; **piṇakkam, piṇakku** twisting, interlacing, disagreement. *Ma.* **piṇa** tying, yoke, being involved, bail, surety, coupling; **piṇayuka** to be entangled, sufferings to alight on one; **piṇaccal** yoking, entanglement; **piṇekka** to tie together, yoke, ensnare; **piṇaṅṅuka** to be entangled, quarrel, fight; **piṇakkuka** to entangle, set at variance; **piṇakkam, piṇakku** confusion, quarrel, fight. *Ko.* **pi·ṇ- (pi·ṇḍ-)** to become entangled (of ropes, wrestlers' legs); **pi·ṇḍ- (pi·ṇḍy-)** to entwine (ropes), tangle up (someone's legs); ? **peṇ ga·l ov-** (child) waves arms and legs. *To.* **pïṇ** surety. *Ka.* **peṇe** to unite or tie different things together, intertwine, twist, plait, braid; be joined, unite, be intertwined, get entangled; *n.* an entwined state, union, company; **peṇagu, peṇasu** to wrangle, quarrel, fight; **peṇasu** union, embrace; **piṇil** braid of hair; **peṛaku** quarrel, wrangle, fight. *Te.* **pena** a twist of ropes, tie, bond; **penãgu** to be twisted, struggle, fight, wrangle, dispute; **penayu** id., join, unite; **penãgu, penākuva** a struggle, fight, wrangle, dispute; **penãgonu** to be twisted, be mingled, join, unite; **penãcu** to twist, twist together; **penapu** to join, unite, twist; *n.* dispute; **penapari** a disputatious person; **pẽḍu, pēḍu** to twist, twine, entwine; (K. B.) **pēnu** to twist, entwine (*intr., tr.*), (K. also) twist two or three single threads into a thick thread. *Nk.* **pēnḍ-** to twist, twine (rope). *Pa.* **pinna** bund of field. *Kuwi* (S.) **penkegatti** quarrelsome. *Br.* **pinning** to be twisted (or with 4207 Ta. **piṉṉu**); **pēṛing** to wrap round, roll round, twine round.

(*b*) *Ta.* **puṇai (-pp-, -tt-)** to unite, tie; *n.* fetters, pledge, security, surety; **puṇaical, puṇaiyal** joining together; **puṇar (-v-, -nt-)** to join, unite, copulate, associate with; suit, fit, be understood, be possible; **(-pp-, -tt-)** to combine (*tr.*), connect, unite, make, do, bring about, fasten; *n.* mating, uniting; **puṇarkkai, puṇarvu** mating, uniting, connexion; **puṇarttu (puṇartti-)** to combine (*tr.*), connect; **puṇarppu** connexion, union, coition, friendship, contrivance, plan, action; **puṇari** sea, ocean [= Skt. sam-udra-]; **puṇai (-v-, -nt-)** to bind; *n.* fetters; (Tinn.) **poṇeyalu** bull pair. *Ma.* **puṇaruka** to embrace, be joined; **puṇar, puṇarcca, puṇarvu** joining, coition; **puṇari** sea; **punayuka** to copulate; **punaccal** copulation; (Kauṭ.) **puṇa** bail, security. *Ka.* **poṇar** to be joined or united, couple, grapple with (an enemy), fight; *n.* union, coupling, fight; **poṇarke** a fight; **poṇarcu** to join, be joined, united or mixed; join (*tr.*); **poṇe** bond, bail; bondsman, surety. *Tu.* **puṇè** security, bail; **paṇakè** pairing together with a rope, as cattle; (B-K.) **poṇake** a pair, couple; a long rope entwined around the necks of a pair of oxen or buffaloes so as to make them move together. *Te.* **ponaru** to happen, occur, take place, (K. also) unite (*intr.*); *n.* suitability, aggreeableness; **ponar(u)cu** to do, accomplish, bring about. DED(S, N) 3423.

4161 *Konḍa* **piṇḍ- (-it-)** to carry on shoulder (with kavṛi). *Pe.* **pinḍ- (-t-)** id. DEDS 669.

4162 *Ta.* **piṇṭi** flour, meal, powder. *Te.* **piṇḍi** flour, powder. *Kol.* (SR.) **pinḍī** flour. *Ga.* (S.^{3}) **piṇḍi** id. *Go.* (A. Y. Ch. D. Ma. M.) **pinḍi**, (G. Ko.) **pinḍ**, (Tr. W.) **pindī** id.; (Mu.) **pinḍi** id., powder (*Voc.* 2220). *Konḍa* (BB) **piṇḍi** flour. DED(S) 3424.

4163 *Ta.* **pitir (-v-, -nt-)** to be bewildered; *n.* conundrum, puzzle; **putir** riddle; **pici** enigma, riddle. *Ka.* **padir, puduru** speech that admits of a double meaning. *Tu.* **padaru** ambiguity, vagueness; ambiguous, vague. ? *Go.* (SR.) **pendo** riddle (*Voc.* 2336). ? Cf. 4364 Kol. **pu·nd-**. DED(S) 3425.

4164 *Kui* **pitila** temple (of the head). *Kuwi* (Su.) **pitela**, (S.) **pittela** id. DEDS 670.

4165 *Ta.* **pituṅku (pituṅki-)** to protrude, bulge, gush out, be expressed; **pitukku (pitukki-)** to press out, squeeze out as pus or pulp, express, blow up as a bladder, puff out; *n.* squeezing out, pressing out; **pitukkam** protruding, protuberance, hernia; **pitakku (pitakki-)** to be squeezed or crushed. *Ma.* **pituṅṅuka** to be squeezed, pressed out; **pitukkuka, pitaṟṟuka, putukkuka** to crush, press matter out of a boil. *To.* **pïθx- (pïθxy-)** to be squeezed; **pïθk- (pïθky-)** to squeeze; **pit ïr** milch buffalo (usage of ti· dairy; or with 4183(*a*) Ta. **piṛi**). *Ka.* **hiduku** to squeeze, press as a fruit, knead, shampoo, squeeze soaked pulse (avare) with the fingers and thus remove its skin; *n.* state of being freed from one's skin by squeezing. *Te.* **pituku, piduku** to draw (as milk), milk (as a cow), express, squeeze, press out; (K. also) (cows, etc.) give milk. *Kol.* (Kin.) **pidk-** to press. *Go.* (Tr.) **pidūkānā** to strain at stool, exert oneself violently in vain (as in lifting a burden) (*Voc.* 2225). *Kuwi* (Isr.) **pid- (-it-)** to open up (e.g. boil, sore); burst open (*intr.*); **pit- (-h-)** to poke to release blood, cause to burst, open up. *Kur.* **pedᵉxnā (pedxas), pedxa'ānā** to pinch, squeeze, strangle. *Malt.* **pethge** to break open (as a large fruit); **pethgre** to burst or break (as a fruit). Cf. 4135 Ta. **picai**. DED(N) 3426.

4166 *Ta.* **pittalāṭṭam** deception, fraud. *Ma.* **pittalāṭṭam** lying, tricks. *Ko.* **pitla·ṭm** failure to keep promise. *Ka.* **pittalāṭa** trickery, lying, deceit, defrauding. *Tu.* (B-K.) **pitūri** intrigue, conspiracy. *Te.* **pitalāṭakamu** id. Cf. 4130 Ka. **biṅku**. DED 3427.

4167 *Te.* **pittu** to break wind; *n.* fart. *Go.* (Tr.) **pittānā**, (Ph.) **pītānā** to break wind; (Ph.) **pit** fart (*Voc.* 2223); (Mu.) **pīhk-, pīk-** to break wind (*Voc.* 2280); (Koya Su.) **pitt-** to fart; (ASu.) **pihk-** id.; **pihkā** fart. *Konḍa* **pīt- (-t-)** to fart; **pītu** fart. *Pe.* **pīt- (-t-)** to break wind. *Manḍ.* **pīt-** id. *Kui* **pīta (pīti-)** id. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **pīt- (-it-)** id.; **pītu** fart. *Kur.* **pītnā (pittyas)** to break wind. *Malt.* **pite** id. DED (S, N) 3428.

4168 *Ta.* **pittai** a tuft or bundle of hair. *Tu.* **puccè** braided or plaited hair. DED 3429.

4169 *Nk. (Ch.)* **pinda/pinde** (*pl.* **pindel**) ant. *Pa.* **pinda** fly. *Ga.* (Oll.) **pinde** insect, fly; (S. P.) **pinḍake** (*pl.* -r) fly; (S.^{2}) **timuk pinḍake** a kind of bee. ? *Go.* (A. Y. Ma. Ko.) **pette**, (Tr. W. Ph. Ch. Mu.) **patte** ant (*Voc.* 2332). ? *Malt.* **pinḍri** locust, grasshopper. DED(S) 3430.

4170 *Ka.* **hippi, hippe** the refuse or residue of what has been squeezed out. *Te.* **pippi** id. Cf. 4183(*a*) Ta. **piṛi**. DEDS 671.

4171 *Ta.* **piy (-v-, -nt-)** to be tattered, torn off, torn into bits, be loosened, be carded (as cotton), be put to rout; **(-pp-, -tt-)** to rip, tear, rend, card (cotton), tear into small bits. *Ma.* **pīccuka, piccuka** to tug, tear in pieces, prepare wool for carding. *Ka.* **piñju, hīcu, īcu** to card cotton. *Te.* **pinju** to card cotton with the fingers; **penjāri** the cotton-cleaner caste (< IA; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 8163). / Cf. Skt. **piñjana-** bow for carding cotton; ***piñjati** cards cotton; Turner, *CDIAL*, nos. 8160, 8159. DED(S) 3431.

4172 *Ta.* **piyal** nape of the neck; **pical** id., shoulder, hump as of an ox. *Ko.* **peyḷ, peyl** shoulder; ? **pekaṛtl** nape of neck (**kaṛtl** neck). *Ka.* **pegal** shoulder. *Tu.* **pugelu, puggelu** id. *Bel.* (*LSB* 2.3) **hugeḷi** id. *Kur.* **pikhīrpā** the back of the body behind the shoulders. DED(N) 3432.

4173 *Tu.* **pīyavu** small chicken. *Nk.* (Ch.) **piyoṭe** chick. *Go.* (Ma. L.) **pise**, (Mu.) **pōnj pise**, (M.) **kor pise** chicken (*Voc.* 2257). DEDS 664.

4174 *Ta.* **piraṇṭai, piraṭṭai, puraṇṭai** square-stalked vine, *Vitis quadrangularis. Ma.* **piraṇṭa, piraṇṭi, paraṇṭa** *Cissus quadrangularis. Ka.* (*DCV*) **peraṇḍe** square-stalked vine. *Tu.* (*DCV*) **peraṇḍe** id. [*V. quadrangularis* Wall. = *C. quadrangularis* Lin.] DED(S) 3433.

4175 *Ta.* **pirampu** (*in cpds.* **pirappam-**) rattan, *Calamus rotang*; switchy rattan, *C. viminalis. Ma.* **perampu, purampu, punampu** rattan. *Ka.* **prabbali, habbe** id. *Te.* **p(r)ēmu, prabba, prabbili** id., *C. rotang*. DED(S) 3434.

4176 *Ta.* **piri** (-v-, -nt-; also **piṟi**) to become disjoined or parted, unfastened, be untwisted, be ripped or loosened (as a seam or texture), disagree (as persons); part (*tr.*), separate, diverge, quit, depart; (-pp-, -tt-) to separate (*tr.*), disunite, sever, divide, untwist, untie, disentangle, solve (as a riddle), dismantle (as the thatch of a roof), distribute; **pirical** division, partition, threadbare or tattered condition; **pirippu** separation, division, estrangement; **piripu, pirivu** separation, severance, division, disunion, disagreement, loosening, secession, gap. *Ma.* **pirikka** to sever, dismiss, divorce; **piriccal** separation, dismissal; **piriyuka** to become disjoined, separate, part with. *Ko.* **piry-** (**pirc-**) to separate part from part (*intr., tr.*), demolish (building); **pirc-** (**pirc-**) to separate (persons; *tr.*); **pirnj-** (**pirnj-**) to separate oneself from: **piryv** a place separate from another's place. *To.* **pïry-** (**pïrs-**) to be demolished; (**pïrc-**) to demolish; ? **püry-** (**pürs-**) to disappear from sight (man over hill, etc., god dying and body is not found, sun setting); ? **pürc-** (**pürč-**) to make (daytime, sun) to disappear (i.e. spend the day from morning until evening). *Ka.* **hiri** to separate into portions, break up, pull to pieces, demolish, pull out of, unsheathe, take (pearl) from (a string); be broken up or demolished, fall from (a bundle, a string); **higgu** to separate (*intr.*), be disconnected; **higgisu** to separate, disjoin; **higgalisu** to separate or disjoin (as the legs), open wide (as an eye with the fingers, the mouth of a bag). *Koḍ.* **piri-** (**piriv-, piriñj-**) (assembly) disperses, (person) returns to own place; (**pirip-, piric-**) to turn (cattle) in a different direction, spread (leaves, blanket); **pirïp-** (**pirïpi-**) to turn (cattle) in a different direction; send away, cause to disperse; (Shanmugam) **piriv** dispersing. *Tu.* **piripu**, (B-K. also) **biripu** abatement, cessation. *Kor.* (O.) **pirpi** to make the spirit leave a person. *Te.* **pridulu** to become loose, fall off, separate, leave each other, be dislocated. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **pirg-** (**pirig-**) to open (like a flower); **pirukp-** to open (*tr.*, like a book, packet). *Kui* **priva** (**prit-**) to be cracked, cloven, opened out, be hatched; (K.) **priŋg-** to be torn. *Kuwi* (Su.) **prik-** (-h-) to break open (fruit); (Ṭ.) **prik-** to split (bamboo). *Malt.* **pirce** to be smashed. *Br.* **pirghing** to break, rend, transgress, solve (a riddle). DED(S) 3435.

4177 *Ta.* **piri** twist, strand, wisp; **puri** (-v-, -nt-) to be twisted, curl, turn; *n.* cord, twine, rope, strand, twist (as of straw), curl, spiral, conch. *Ma.* **piri** a twist, twining; **piriyuka** to be twisted, warped; **pirikka** to twist; **pirivu** contortion, twisting; **piriccal** twisting; **piriyan** twisted; **puri** twisting, string; **puriyuka** to curl, twist. *Ko.* **piry-** (**pirc-**), **pury-** (**purc-**) to make (rope) by twisting. *Ka.* **puri** twisting, twist, twine, string. *Koḍ.* **piri-** (**pirip-, piric-**), **biri-** (**birip-, biric-**) to make (rope) by twisting; (Shanmugam) **pirip** twisting a rope. *Tu.* **piri** twist, spiral thread (as of a screw); **piripuni** to twist (as a rope); **piripāvuni** to turn, twist; **pirikè** twisting, winding, state of being shaped like the spiral thread of a screw; **puri** twining, twisting (as threads), coir yarn; **puripu** the twist as of a rope or cord; **pijipuni** to twist (as a rope, yarn) (suggested by BRR). *Te.* **piri, puri** twist, strand, twisting; **pirigonu** to be twisted; twist (*tr.*). *Kui* **pripa** (**prit-**) to roll up (*tr.*), roll into a roll, cylinder, tube, coil, or cone; *n.* act of rolling up; **priu** (*pl.* **prīnga**) roll of string or fibre. *Br.* **pirghing** to twist (esp. a rope). Cf. 5279 Ta. **valam-puri**. DED(S) 3436.

4178 *Konḍa* **piruṛi** flute. *Kui* **piroṛi** id. *Kuwi* (F.) **pīrūri**, (S.) **pīruḍi**, (Isr.) **pīruṛi** id. *Kur.* (Hahn) **pēōē** id., pipe, whistle. Cf. 4197 Ta. **piḷḷāṅ-kuḻal**. / Cf. Pkt. **pirilli-** a kind of musical instrument. DEDS 672.

4179 *Te.* **pilaka** a tuft or knot of hair. *Konḍa* **pilka, pilika** pigtail, dangling ends of hair. *Kuwi* (F.) **pilka** lovelock (worn curled under the ear by males). DEDS 673.

4180 *Ta.* **pilli** cat. *Ka.* **pilli** id. *Te.* **pilli** id. *Kol.* **pilli** id. *Nk.* **pilli** id. *Pa.* **biley** id. *Konḍa* **bilay** id. *Kuwi* (Su. P. Isr.) **bileyi** id. / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 9237(2), *billa-. DED (S) 3438.

4181 *Ta.* **pilli** sorcery, magic. *Ma.* (Kanikkar dial.; Bhattacharya) **pilatti, platti** sorcerer. *Ko.* **pily, puly** Toda witchcraft put on buffaloes; Kurumba witchcraft. *To.* **pily** sorcery practised by Todas; **pilyxo·ṛn** Toda sorcerer. DED(N) 3439.

4182 *Konḍa* (BB) **piṛ-** (**piṭ-**) to peel. *Pe.* **piṛ-** (-t-) id. *Manḍ.* **piṛ-** (snake) to slough skin. DEDS 674.

4183 (*a*) *Ta.* **piḻi** (-v-, -nt-) to squeeze, express, press out with hands, drip, exude, shed or pour (as rain); **piṇṭi** oilcake made of the residue of oil seeds. *Ma.* **piḻiyuka** to wring out, squeeze out; **piṇṭi** what is squeezed, wrung out, dregs, residue, sediment. *Ko.* **iṇḍ-** (**iṇḍy-**), **iṇḍc-** (**iṇḍc-**) to twist (something wet), oppress by uninterrupted action upon. *To.* **piṭ ïr** milch buffalo (usage of ti· dairy; or with 4165 Ta. **pituṅku**). *Ka.* **piḻi** to wring or squeeze out, press out juice, make sapless or dry, become sapless or dry; **piṇḍu, hiṇḍu** to squeeze out, wring, pinch, milk, give milk, harass. *Koḍ.* **puṇḍ-** (**puṇḍi-**) to squeeze (wet cloth, fruit, anything with liquid in it); **puṇḍe** wetness (as of wet clothes). *Tu.* **pīṅkāvuni** to press out (as tamarind seeds or the testicles of animals); **pīṇṭuni** to twist, turn, wring; **puṇḍiyuni, puṇṭuni** to wring (as a wet garment), press or express (as juice from fruits, etc.); **purñcuni, pureñcuni, purecuni** to squeeze (as a lemon); **piṇḍi, puṇḍi** oilcake, refuse of expressed coconut, etc. *Kor.* (T.) **hircadi** to squeeze. *Te.* **piḍucu** to squeeze, wring, press out; **piṇḍu** id., press, milk; (K.) **piṇḍi** oilcake. *Kol.* **pi·nḍ-** (**pi·nḍt-**), (SR) **pinḍ-, pinḍ-** to squeeze, milk. *Nk.* **pinḍ-** to milk. *Konḍa* **piṛs-** to squeeze, wring. *Kui* **pṛihpa** (**pṛiht-**) to squeeze out, strip off. *Kur.* **pīxnā** to press out (oil), squeeze, harass. *Malt.* **píqe** to wring or squeeze out, milk; **pilqe** to squeeze; ? **perce** to be squashed, as an overripe fruit; **percre** to squash. *Br.* **pilh̲ing, princing** to squeeze, squeeze out, massage, press hard (*fig.*). Cf. 4135 Ta. **picai** and 4170 Ka. **hippi**. / Cf. Skt. **piṇyāka-** oilcake.

(*b*) *Kui* **vṛisa** (**vṛisi-**) to squeeze, milk; *n.* act of squeezing, milking; *pl. action* **vṛiska** (**vṛiski-**); (K.) **bṛic-** to press. *Kuwi* (S.) **wiski-nai** to squeeze; (P.[2]) **ṛisk-** (-it-) to knead. *Kur.* **binnā** to milk, clean guts (by pressing along), sponge, fleece. *Br.* **biṛing** to milk, draw off (milk). DED(S, N) 3440, DED(N) 3437, and from DED(S) 3458 (for NDr., Burrow 1968, pp. 63, 67, 69; MBE 1980a).

4184 *Konḍa* **piṛika, pṛika**, (BB) **piṛka** green mango. *Pe.* **pṛila** id. *Manḍ.* **pṛila** id. *Kui* **pṛia** unripe mango. *Kuwi* (Mah. p. 104) **pṛilā** id. DEDS 677.

4185 *Ta.* **piḻukkai, puḻukkai** dung of sheep, goats, rats, etc. *Ma.* **piḻukka** excrements of rats, snakes. *Ka.* **piḻke, pikke** dung of goats, sheep, deer, rats, etc.; ? (Hav.) **piṭṭe** excrement of goat or sheep (or with 4394). *Te.* **piḍaka, piḍuka** cake of cowdung dried for fuel. DED(S) 3441.

4186 *Ta.* **piḻai** (-pp-, -tt-) to be emancipated from sin and births, obtain salvation, escape from evil or danger, live, get on in life; **piḻaippu** escape, life, livelihood. *Ma.* **piḻekka** to remain alive; **piḻeppu, piḻappu** livelihood; **piḻeppikka** to restore, revive. *Pa.* **pī-** (**piñ-**) to live. *Ga.* (Oll.) **pī-**, (S.[3]) **piy-** (**piṭ-**) id. *Go.* **pissānā** (Tr.) to be saved, live, earn one's living, (Ph. W.) live, escape; **pis-** (Mu.) to live, be saved, be left over, (A. Ma.) to live; *caus.* (SR.) **pisusānā** to save; (W.) **pisehtānā** to rescue; (Mu.) **pish-** to save (life, money, etc.); (W.) **pistal** alive (*Voc.* 2254). DED 3442.

4187 *Ta.* **piḻai** (-pp-, -tt-) to do wrong, fail, die, be missing, lost; *n.* fault, crime, defect, mistake; **piḻaippu** mistake, failure; **piḻakku** wrong, injustice; **piḻampu** wickedness. *Ma.* **piḻa** fault, oversight, a fine; **piḻekka** to err, fail, transgress; **piḻeppu, piḻappu** casualty; **piḻeppikka** to cause to err; **piḻukuka** to slip off, fall out of caste; **piḻukkuka** to excommunicate. *To.* **pe·f** penalty paid to one who has been injured in a minor way (cf. Ma. **piḻa** a fine). *Tu.* **pīṅkuḍuni, pīṅkuni, pīṅguḷuni** to escape, slip out; **pīṅkāḍruni, pīṅkāvuni** to cause to slip out, get on the sly; **puḷuku**, (B-K.) **puḷku** slipping out, anything soft or greasy. *Kol.* **pirs-** (**pirist-**) to slip, slide; **pirsip-** (**pirsipt-**) to slide (*tr.*). *Pa.* **biṛj-** to be slippery. *Go.* (Mu. Ma.) **biṛsk-**, (M.) **biṛskānā** to slip, slide; (Ko.) **biṛs-** to be slippery (*Voc.* 2551). *Kuwi* (S.) **piḍho ānai** to trip. Cf. 4131 Ta. **picaku**. / Cf. Pkt. **phillus-, phellus-** to slip. DED(S, N) 3443.

4188 *Konḍa* **piṛgi-** (-t-) to be completely covered by a cloth or upper garment; **piṛk-** (-t-) to cover or envelop completely (as a dead body with a cloth), cover, mask. *Kuwi* (Su.) **pṛik-** (-h-) to cover; (F.) **prigali** to cover oneself; **prīkhali** to cover; (S.) **plīkh'nai** to close, cover; (Isr.) **pṛik-** (-h-) id. DEDS 678.

4189 *Pa.* **piṛca** squirrel. ? *Go.* (Tr.) **warcē** small striped squirrel; (A. Y.) **verce** squirrel (*Voc.* 3290). DED 3444.

4190 *Te.* **piccuka** sparrow. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **piske** id. *Go.* (Koya Su.) **piske** id. *Manḍ.* **pṛih puṭi** a small bird. *Kuwi* (Ṭ.) **piṛska** sparrow; (Isr.) **pṛiska poṭa** a kind of bird. DEDS(N) 675.

4191 *Pe.* **pṛiski** spark. *Manḍ.* **pṛihe, pṛihki** id. *Kuwi* (Kasipur) **pṛiska**, (Isr.) **pṛisi** id. *Br.* **prishk** id. DEDS(N) 679.

4192 *Kui* **pṛihpa** (**pṛiht-**) to be tall, high, lofty, grow tall; **pṛipa** (**pṛit-**) to be tall; **pṛisa** tall, high, lofty. *Kuwi* (S.) **pli-** to be big; **plīnai** to grow. DEDS(N) 680.

4193 *Te.* **p(r)ēgu** entrail, gut, bowel. *Kol.* **pe·gul** (*pl.*) intestines; (SR.) **pegū** (*pl.* **pegūl**) id. *Nk.* **pēguḷ** id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **pig(g)u** intestine. *Pa.* **piṛul, piṛuvul** (*pl.*) smaller intestines. *Ga.* (Oll.) **puṛug** (*pl.* **puṛgul**) stomach, intestines; (S.) **puḍḍug** (*pl.* **puḍgul**) stomach; (S.[3]) **puḍg** (**puḍug**) stomach; **puḍgul** intestines. *Go.* (Tr. SR. Y. W. Ph.) **pir** belly, stomach; (Ch.) **pir** (*obl.* **piṭ-**) belly; (Ph.) **piṭāl āyānā** to be pregnant (*Voc.* 2774). ? *Br.* **piḍ** belly, stomach. DED(S) 3445.

4194 *Ta.* **piḷ** (**piḷv-, pinṭ-**; **piḷp-, piṭṭ-**) to burst open, be rent or cut, be broken to pieces, disagree; cleave asunder, divide, crush; **piḷa** (-v-, -nt-) to be split, cleaved, rent, cracked, be disunited, gape; split (*tr.*), cleave, rend, tear open, part asunder, pierce; **piḷappu** crevice, cleft, splitting; **piḷavu** cleft, crevice, gap, division, piece, disunion, splitting; **piḷavai** piece; **piḷāccu** lath; **piḷal** pudendum muliebre. *Ma.* **piḷaruka** to burst asunder (*intr.*), split; split (*tr.*), cleave; **piḷarcca** splitting, a cleft; **piḷarkka, piḷakka** to split (*tr.*), cleave, rend (also *intr.*); **piḷarppu, piḷappu** cleft, rent, crack, bit of a nut; **piḷukkuka** to open (the lips); **peḷika** to burst (as boils); **peḷikka** to burst (*tr.*), split, disembowel (fish); spirt forth; **peḷi** a chip. ? *Ko.* **pi·ṭ-** (**pi·ṭy-**), **pi·nṭ-** (**pi·nṭy-**) to separate joints of carcass. *Ka.* **piḷigu, hiḷgu, hiḷi** to break, crack, burst; **peḷavu** a flaw; ? **peḍasu** brittleness. *Tu.* **pulevu** a crack. ? *Te.* **p(r)ēlu** to explode, detonate, break, crack, burst, be fried or parched, break out in prickly heat or any eruption, have pimples; **p(r)ēlucu, p(r)ēlcu**

to cause to break, burst or explode; p(r)ēlālu fried or parched grain. ? Kol. pe·l- (pe·lt-) (grain) pops when parched over fire; pe·lip- (pe·lipt-) to make (grain) to pop. Pa. pil- to crack (intr.); piḍ- (piṭṭ-) (boil) bursts, (fire) splutters, explodes; piḍip- (piḍit-) to make to burst, (hen) hatches eggs, pop rice; pinḍp- (pinḍt-) to break, extract (tooth). Ga. (S.) pili cen- to be cracked, broken (as a wall); ? (S.^{3}) pēlsap- to explode (< Te.). Go. (Tr.) piṟānā to burst (of cotton bolls, an ant-eaten mudwall, a boil); (Ph.) piṟānā, piṟkānā to burst (of cotton bolls); (G.) piṟ- to split, crack; caus. (FH.) piṟus-, (Ma.) piṟiʔ- to parch grain; (Mu.) piṟh- to fry (lāja) (Voc. 2443); ? (Ph.) pirrānā to burst, parch rice; (Mu. Ko.) pirr- (boil) to burst; (Ma.) paṟ- (fire) sparks (Voc. 2241). Pe. pṟī- (-t-) to be split open, (egg) to hatch; pṟip- (-t-) to hatch out. Manḍ. pṟip- to break (tr.), hatch out. Kui plinga (plingi-) to be split, burst, cracked; plipka (< plik-p-; plikt-) to split (tr.), burst, crack; pliki inba to be cracked; plīva (plīt-) to be hatched, created; plīpa (plīt-) to cause to open, hatch, create, form; n. hatching. Kuwi (F.) brīphali, (S) plih'nai to hatch. DED (S, N) 3446.

4195 Ta. piḻiru (piḻiri-) to trumpet, roar (as an elephant); n. (also piḻiral) great noise; piḻirru (piḻirri-) to make a roaring noise. Te. pilucu to call, invite, (K. also) name, shout; pilipincu to send for, invite, call; pilupu, pilupuḍu calling, a call, invitation. Ga. (P.) pilup- (pilut-) to thunder (subject mogul cloud). Kui prī cry of agony, scream; prī inba, prī prī inba to cry aloud in agony, scream in terror or pain. ? Malt. pinḍe to sound (as an instrument, cries of animals or birds). Cf. 5433 Ta. viḷ. DED(S) 3447.

4196 Pa. piloṭ shell of crab. Konḍa (BB) piṟa shell, e.g. of tortoise. DEDS 676.

4197 Ta. piḷḷāṅ-kuḻal, puḷḷāṅ-kuḻal flute. Ka. piḷḷa sound in imitation of that of a pipe or flute; piḷḷaṅ-gōvi pipe or flute. Te. pillaṅ-gōvi, pillā-grōvi, pillā-grōlu, pillana-grōlu, pillana-grōvi flute, flageolet. Cf. 4178 Konḍa piruṟi. DED(S) 3448.

4198 Ta. piḷ tender beauty of a child; piḷḷai child, son, youth, daughter, young of many animals; title of Veḷḷāḷa caste; piḷ embryo, tender ears of corn, tenderness. Ma. piḷḷa child, infant, young of animals, small fruit. To. piḷθ, in: mo·t fiḷθ son's wife (not being one's sister's daughter; for mo·t, see 4616); peḷ xo·f- (xo·t-) to be married to a man (ko·f- [woman] marries [man]; see 1416); töwfiḷy the lower-ranking moiety of the Todas (who are priests of the sacred dairies, i.e. servants [*piḷḷi] of the gods [töw, DBIA no. 219]). Ka. piḷḷe, piḷḷa, pilla child, young of any animal, that which is small or petty. Koḍ. paḷḷe female of various wild animals (also dog, horse). Tu. piḷḷè child, baby; puḷḷi grandchild. Te. pilla child, baby, young of any animal, girl; small, little, young; pilaka, piluka a young one, young shoot; pilladi girl, lass, young woman. Kol. pilla baby, daughter, woman; pilla pedda females and males. Nk. pilla girl, daughter. Go. (A.) pilla, (Y.) pila, (Driberg) pilal young of animal; (Mu.) pīla girl, young one of animals; (Ma.) pīla, (Ko.) pilla child; (L.) pilā id., young of an animal (Voc. 2253). Konḍa pila child, a small one. Pe. pilka young shoot of tree. Kur. pellō female child, female not arrived at puberty, bride or young woman (before she has had children), maidservant; pell maidservant. Malt. peli woman; pelo female (of plants). Br. pillōta poor child, small child, orphan, miserable. / Cf. Skt. pillika- chicken (Mānasollāsa); Pali pillaka-, pillika- young of an animal, child; Pkt. pilha- small bird; pella-, pellaga- young one, child; Mar. pil young one (of dogs, cats, hares, etc., and of some birds); pil(l)ū, pilē, pilvā young of the smaller beasts, of birds, or of reptiles; H. pillā puppy, cub; Sgh. pilavā young of animal; etc., Turner, CDIAL, no. 8214. DED (S, N) 3449.

4199 Go. (Tr. W. Ph. Mu.) pirr, (A. G. S.) pir, (SR.) pīr, (Ma.) peṟ, paṟ, (L.) pegh rain (Voc. 2239). Konḍa piṟu (pl. piRku) id. Manḍ. piy id. Kui piju id. Kuwi (F.) pīyū (pl. piska), (S.) pīyu, (Su. P.) piyu, (Isr.) pīyu (pl. pīska) id. Br. pir id.; pir dassing to rain. Cf. 4132 Ta. picir and 4407 Ta. pey. From DED(S) 3610.

4200 (a) Ta. piṟaḻ (-v-, -nt-) to tremble; piṟaḻcci, piṟaḻvu shivering, trembling; piṟakkam awe, fear; piṟappu fear, alarm. Ka. piṟiki coward. Te. piṟiki id.; timid, cowardly. (b) Ka. pukkalu, pukku fear, timidity; pukkala, pukka timid man, coward. Koḍ. pukkïlë coward. Tu. pukkụ, pukku fear, timidity; pukke, pukkele coward. Pa. (S.) purki timid. DED 3450.

4201 Ta. piṟaḻ (-v-, -nt-) to be irregular, misplaced, out of order, be dislodged, dislocated; piṟaḻcci disarrangement, disorder. Ko. perṉ- (perḍ-) (joint) is dislocated; perṭ- (perṭy-) to dislocate (joint) by force; (from DED 3516).

4202 Ka. piṟi, piṟu flesh. Te. perasu id. DEDS 681.

4203 Ma. piṟukku gnat, mosquito. Koḍ. purïkï mosquito. ? Go. (Ma.) porki, (Ko.) pork (pl. -i), (A. Y. S.) purki, (D.) porki, (Ch. Tr. W. Ph.) paṟkī louse (Voc. 2419); (Koya Su.) porki (pl.) id. Kur. putuṅgī, putuṅgī midge. Malt. putgi sand-fly. / Cf. Skt. puttikā- gnat. DED(N) 3451.

4204 Tu. pidukaṇṇu blinking of the eyes. Go. (Ph.) pirānā eyes to lose sight; (Mu.) pir- (eyes) to be blind; (M.) konḍa pirta blind (Voc. 2232); (Tr. Ph.) pihtānā to shut the eyes, wink; (Ma.) piʔ- to close the eyes (Voc. 2260). ? To. piṟy- (piṟs-) (eye) is blind. ? Br. pirring to twitch involuntarily (of eye, lip, heart) regarded as foretelling future events (Bray: < IA, e.g. Lahnda, Panj. phur-). DEDS(N) 682.

4205 Ta. piṉ back, rear part, end (as in place or time), that which is subsequent in time, younger brother; afterwards, subsequently; piṉpu that which is posterior in place or time; afterwards; piṉṉam, piṉṉar, piṉṉē afterwards; piṉṉar those who come after, followers; successor, younger brother, the Śūdras; piṉṉavaṉ younger brother, youngest son; fem. piṉṉavaḷ; piṉṉaṉ younger brother; piṉṉi younger sister, mother's younger sister; piṉṉum moreover, again; piṉṉai that which is subsequent in time, younger brother, younger sister; moreover, afterwards; piṉṟu (piṉṟi-) to retreat, fall behind, fall below (in rank or quality), turn back, go astray, change; adv. afterwards; piṉṟai, piṟṟai next day, tomorrow; afterwards; piṉṟi again, besides; piṟakku back, rear; piṟaku id.; afterwards, presently, backward; piṟku posteriority in space or time; piṟṟal retreating; piṟṟi that which goes behind; pitti back, hind part; pintu (pinti-) to go behind, be behind, happen subsequently, be subsequent (in time, birth, or origin), be inferior, be tardy, delay; puṟam, puṟaṉ back; puṟampu back of a person. Ma. pin backside, behind, after; other; pinnē behind, after, yet, then, consecutively; pimpu the backside, rear; back, behind, after; piṟaku the backside, after; piṟṟa next day; puṟam the back. Ko. pin again, other; pind- (pindy-) to walk behind; pibal afterwards, behind; piba·r (obl. piba·t-) behind, backwards; pitl, pite·l the back; piga·r (obl. piga·t-, piga·ṭ-) place behind, time after; pebi· following along with (pi· going); ? pirk a fart. To. pïn afterwards, younger (son), second (wife); pïḍ-esp heel (esp bone [839]); pïrn bï·x- (buffaloes) follow dead man to afterworld; püda·l behind, later on; pügo·l hind leg of animal (ko·l leg); perne·ṛ day after tomorrow; ? pïrk ïḍ- to break wind noisily; ? pem waist, hip (or with 5488 Ta. verin); idk too late (< Badaga hindega). Ka. pin, pim, him state of being behind, afterwards, later; pintu, pindu, pinde that which is back, behind, previous; that which is afterwards or hereafter; (also adverbial); pinte the rear, back part; behind, in a preceding place; formerly, previously; pinne formerly; pittal, pittil, pintil, hittal, hittil(u), hittlu a backyard; piṟe the posteriors, buttock; piṅgu to go back, go away, keep at a distance, fail, be lacking; piñcu to be behind, be or come afterwards or later, be or come too late; peṟa hind part, backwards; peṟagu backside, that is behind, after, or backwards; afterwards. Koḍ. pittië which is next; pittiandï next day. Tu. pira behind, after (situation or time); again, back; pirapa back, again; piravu behind, in the rear; pedaṅgụ behind the back; piccanḍa, piccāndi, piccāḍi the hind part; hitlụ, bittụlụ garden, compound; pini, pinni little, small, slight; piñyañvu small, little; panne small. Te. piṟu behind, back; piṟūdu, piṟṟa buttock, the hinder part; pidapa subsequent time; following, subsequent, later; pikku to draw back (intr.); (K.) punūgu, pun(u)gu to withdraw, retreat, hesitate; piṅgali hind, hinder; pimmaṭa(n) afterwards, subsequently, next; pirindi following; pina, pinna, punna young, younger, small, tiny; pinni, pinnamma mother's younger sister, father's younger brother's wife; pinnayya father's younger brother, mother's younger sister's husband. Kol. pena in addition; pirra buttock, anus. Nk. pirra buttock. Nk. (Ch.) pinne(n) day after tomorrow; pirtun at the back, after. Pa. piṉge, (S.) pidne day after tomorrow. Ga. (Oll.) piṭne id.; (S.^{2}) pirral (pl. pirrasil), (S.^{3}) piral buttock. Go. (Tr.) pijjā, pajjā after, behind (time or place) (Voc. 2078); pirne (Tr.) the day after the day after tomorrow, (W.) third day after tomorrow, (Ph.) id., third day before yesterday; (Mu.) pirne, (Ma.) paṟne two days after tomorrow (Voc. 2236); (Ko.) paye afterwards (Voc. 2078); (SR.) pereka, peroka, (F-H.) perk, (Mu.) parreyk, parke, parēk back; (G.) perrke at the back of; (Mu.) pare backwards; parrek, parreyek behind, afterwards; (Ma.) pehke behind; perke (M.) after, back, (Ko.) behind, later (Voc. 2341); (LuS.) pèrkè behind. Konḍa pite backwards; piṟa, (BB) pita munḍi buttock; pina young, small. Kui prāṭa rump, posterior. Kur. pisā afterwards; pisnā next year; pistā subsequent, later, subordinate. Malt. pisi below; pisti the lower. Cf. 4209 Kur. pinnī and 2825 Pe. jēn. DED (S) 3452.

4206 Pa. pin- to be broken; pinip- (pinit-) to break (tr.). Ga. (Oll. S.) pun- to be broken; (Oll.) punup- (punut-), (S.) punk- (punt-) to break (tr.). Go. pinkānā (Tr.) to break up, of stiff things like hard bread or sweets, (Ph.) chew (Voc. 2230). Br. pinning to be broken. DED 3453.

4207 Ta. piṉṉu (piṉṉi-) to plait, braid, lace, knit, weave, entwine, bind, embrace; become united; piṉṉal braiding, etc., web, entanglement, matted hair; piṉṉakam braided hair; piṉṉai hair; paṉṉu (paṉṉi-) to weave. Ma. pinnuka to plait, twist, wreath; pinnal embroilment. To. pïn- (pïny-) (hair) is matted; weave (basket), plait (hair). Ga. (S.^{3}) pannap- to weave. Kur. pandnā to roll and twist together filaments into threads. Br. pinning to be twisted (or with 4160(a) Ta. piṉai). DED(S) 3454.

4208 Kur. (Hahn) pinn stick. Malt. pinu stick, staff. DEDS 683.

4209 Kur. pinnī aunt (wife of father's younger brother), niece (elder brother's daughter). Malt. peni mother's elder sister. Cf. 4205 Ta. piṉ (esp. Ta. piṉṉavaṉ, piṉṉavaḷ, etc.). DEDS(N) 684.

4210 Ta. pī excrement, faeces; ā-ppi cowdung; piccu (pīcci-) to purge, have loose

motions; **piccal** looseness of the bowels; **pī-kkai, piccāṅ-kai, piccai-kkai** left hand. *Ma.* **pī** excrements of man, birds, etc.; wax of the ear, mucus. *Ko.* **pi·** excrement. *Ka.* **pī, pē** man's dung. *Tu.* **pī** ordure, excrements of human beings, dogs, pigs, etc., **ambi** cowdung; **picca, piccè** left (hand). *Te.* **pīyi, piyyi** excrement. *Kol.* (SR.) **pīya** dirt, night soil. *Nk.* **pī** excrement. *Pa.* **pī** id. *Ga.* (Oll.) **pī**, (S.[3]) **piyu** id. *Go.* (Tr.) **pīn** human ordure (*Voc.* 2228); (Ch.) **pīŋg**, (W. Ph.) **pīṅg**, (G. Ma.) **pīŋgu**, (Mu. S. Ko.) **pīŋ** excrement (*Voc.* 2262); (Koya T.) **piyyu** id. *Koṇḍa* **pīŋu** (*pl.*) id. *Pe.* **pīŋ** id. *Manḍ.* **pīŋ** id. *Kui* **piu** (*pl.* **pīnga**) id. *Kuwi* (F.) **piŋa**, (Su. P. Isr.) **piŋga** id. *Kur.* **pīk** excrements, earwax. *Malt.* **pīku** excrements. *Br.* **pī** excreta, esp. of human beings and birds. Cf. 2402(*b*) Pa. **carpi**. DED(S) 3455.

4211 *Ta.* **pīkam, vīkam** padlock; ring. *Ma.* **vīkam** padlock. *Ka.* **bīga, biyyaga** id., lock. *Koḍ.* **bi·ga** lock. *Tu.* **bīga** id. *Te.* **bīgamu** id., key. DED 3456.

4212 *Ka.* **pīku** to pull out, pluck up, tear, excommunicate. *Te.* **pīku** to pull out, root up, pluck out. *Kol.* (Pat., p. 147) **pīkeng** to uproot. *Nk.* **pīk-** to pull out. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **pīkap-** to pull, pluck. *Go.* (Ma.) **pīhk-** to pluck (*Voc.* 2279). ? *Ta.* **pīṟ** (-v-, -nt-) to uproot. ? *Ma.* **piṟuka** to root up, pluck off. DED(S) 3457.

4213 *Ko.* **pi·g-** (**pi·gy-**) to part (*intr.*; hair, bushes); **pi·k-** (**pi·ky-**) id. (*tr.*). *Ka.* **pikku** to separate, disentangle, comb; (Hav.) **piŋku** to be dislocated, slip off. *Kor.* (O.) **piŋki** to slip out. DED 3459.

4214 (*a*) *Ma.* **picca, piccan** what is small, dwarfish, immature. *Ka.* **pīcu** shortness, smallness; **picce** shortness or deficiency in measure or weight. *Tu.* **piñcilu** thin, slender. *Te.* **picca** low, base, mean; short, deficient, false.
(*b*) *Ta.* **piccā-kkatti, piccāṅ-katti** combined pocket knife and iron style, long country knife. *Ma.* **piccāṅ-katti** a common knife. *Koḍ.* **pi·ce-katti** dagger worn in sash. ? *Tu.* **bisatti** knife. DED(S) 3461.

4215 *Ta.* **piccu** (**picci-**), **pīrccu** (**pīrcci-**) to squirt, milk (as a cow); **piccal, pīrccal** syringing; **pīrccāṅ-kuḻal** syringe. *Ma.* **piccuka** to squirt, syringe. *Ka.* **picu** id.; *n.* squirting. DED 3462.

4216 *Ma.* **pīli** straw. *Go.* (M.) **pici**, (Ko.) **picil, pisil** paddy straw (*Voc.* 2217). *Pe.* **piyal** straw. *Kuwi* (P. T.) **picu**, (F.) **pīcū** id.; (S.) **pīcu** grass; (Isr.) **pīcu** grass, straw. Cf. 4133 Ta. **picir**. DEDS 665.

4217 *Ka.* **bīḍu** mass, pile, heap, crowd; **biḍaya** a mass, great number. *Tu.* **bīḍu** gathering, assembly. ? *To.* **peṛ**, in: **ïr feṛ ïḍ-** (**ïṭ-**) to drive buffaloes in a herd. DED(S) 3463.

4218 *Tu.* **bīḍu** dross, alloy of iron. *Te.* **bīḍu** iron filings or dust. DED 3464.

4219 *Ta.* **pīṭu** waste, uncultivated land. *Ka.* **bīḍu, bīṛ(u)** id. *Te.* **bīḍu** id.; waste, useless; (Inscr.) **beḍḍa-cēnu** a dry land, a waste uncultivated land. DED 3472.

4220 *Ko.* **pi·ṛ** penis. *Manḍ.* **pīḍa** id. *Kuwi* (Mah.) **pīṛā, pīrā** id. DEDS 685.

4221 *Te.* **bīda** poor, destitute, indigent, penurious, wretched; **bīdagillu** to become poor or weak; **bīdatanamu, bīdarikamu** poverty, indigence, destitution, penury. *Koṇḍa* **bīduṛ** poor, wretched. DEDS 686.

4222 *Ta.* **pīr** abundant flow, milk flowing from a woman's breast; **pīram** mother's milk; **pīr-iṭu** to stream, flow (as milk), gush out (as blood); **pīr-eṉal** onom. expr. of streaming. *Ma.* **pīra** milk of grated coconuts. *Tu.* **piruni** to exude, percolate. DED(S) 3465.

4223 *Ka.* **pīr** to suck, suck in or up, drink. *Te.* **pīr(u)cu, pīl(u)cu** to suck, suck in or up, drink with a noise, inhale, take in with the breath. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **pīrsap-** to inhale (< Te.). *Go.* (Koya Su.) **pīrs-** to breathe (< Te.). DED(N) 3466.

4224 *Ta.* **pīr, pīram, pīrai** sponge gourd; **pīrkku** id., strainer vine, *Luffa acutangula.* *Ma.* **pīra, pīram, pīrakam, piccakam, pīcci** sponge gourd. *Ka.* **hīre, hīri, īre** *L. acutangula* Roxb., *Cucumis acutangulus* Lin. *Tu.* **pīrè** *L. acutangula.* *Te.* **bīra, bīra kāya** snake gourd, *Trichosanthes anguina*; (B.) **cēti bīra** bitter cucumber. *Kol.* (SR.) **bīrā** gourd. *Pa.* **bīra** *L. acutangula.* *Koṇḍa* **bīra, bīra-doḷu** *Tricosanthes anguina.* [*L. acutangula* Roxb. = *C. acutangulus* Wall.] DED(S) 3467.

4225 *Te.* **pūri** straw, thatch. *Kol.* (Kin.) **pīri** straw. *Nk. (Ch.)* **pīri** id. *Pa.* **pīr** grass, straw. *Ga.* (S.) **pīr(u)**, (P. S.[2]) **pīr** straw. *Go.* (Ph.) **pīrī**, (Tr. W.) **pīṛī**, (D. Ma. S.) **pīri** straw; (Mu.) **pīr, pīṛi** id., fodder (*Voc.* 2275); (LuS.) **peeree** rice-straw; ? (Tr.) **pūrāl-kāṭā** a kind of thin, poor grass (*Voc.* 2325). *Koṇḍa* **pīri** hay. *Pe.* **pīri** straw, thatching grass. *Manḍ.* **pīri** straw. *Kui* **pīri** id. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **pīri** reeds used to make rope fibre; **pīri ḍōri** rope from reed; (F.) **pīri dōri** rope (grass). DED(S) 3468.

4226 *Ta.* **pīli** peacock's feather. *Ma.* **pīli** id. *Ka.* **pīli** id., peacock's tail, eye in a peacock's tail. *Koḍ.* **pi·li** peacock's tail feather. *Tu.* **pīli** id.; **bīla** tail. *Te.* **pīli** rudder, (K. also) peacock's feather. *Nk. (Ch.)* **pika** feather, peacock's tail. *Ga.* (S.[2]) **pince** tail of peacock. *Kui* **pīseri, plieri** tail feather of a peacock; **pieli** peacock. *Malt.* **pice** tail of a peacock; **picale** peacock in full plume. / Cf. Skt. **piccha-** peacock's tail; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 8151. DED(S) 3469.

4227 *Ta.* **pīli** toe-ring of a woman. *Ma.* **pīli** id. *Ka.* **pilli** silver ring worn on the second toe by married women. *Tu.* **pilli, pillè** silver ring worn on the toes. *Te.* **pillāṇi, pillāḍi** sort of ring worn by women on the fourth toe. DED 3470.

4228 *Ko.* **pi·l** weakly; **pi·l(n)** a weakling; *fem.* **pi·ly.** *To.* **pu·ly** good-for-nothing fellow. *Tu.* **pīli** dry, thin, light. *Te.* **pīla** thin, lean, slender, stunted, dried, shrunken; **būli** worthless, pithless. *Kui* **bīli** very tired, exhausted, emaciated. DED(S) 3471.

4229 *Ko.* **pi·v** various plant species: **am bi·v** *Indigofera pulchella*, **u·r vi·v, pi· du·r** *Cassia tomentosa*, **ka·ṛ vi·v** *Sophora glauca*, **ci·m bi· du·r** *Hypericum hookerianum.* *To.* **pïf** *Indigofera pulchella.* DEDS 687.

4230 *Ta.* **pīṟu** (**pīṟi-**) to be torn; tear, rip, split, lacerate; *n.* rent, tear; **pīṟal, pīṟṟal** tearing, rending, slitting, rent, rip. *Ma.* **pīṟu** torn, bad, vile. *Ko.* **pi·r-** (**pi·ry-**) to cut (animal's belly), press way through obstruction. DED 3473.

4231 *Nk. (Ch.)* **pīd-** to squeeze, milk. *Pa.* **pīd-** id. *Ga.* (Oll.) **pī(y)-** to milk. *Go.* (A. Ch. Ko.) **pīr-**, (W.) **pīrānā** to milk; (Tr. Ph.) **pīrānā**, (Mu. S.) **pīr-**, (Ma.) **pīṛ-** to squeeze, wring, milk (*Voc.* 2273). *Koṇḍa* **pīr-** (**-it-**) to draw (milk), draw out oil (by pressing the seeds under oil-press), squeeze. DED(S) 3474.

4232 *Ta.* **pukar** tawny colour, brown; brightness, light, colour; **pōr** tawny colour. *Ma.* **pukar** dun colour. *Ka.* **pogar** shine, brightness, lustre, colour. DED(S) 3475.

4233 *Ta.* **pukal** (**pukalv-, pukaṉṟ-**) to say, state, sound; *n.* word, mode of singing. *Ma.* **pukaluka** to speak. ? *To.* **po·θ-** (only 2nd stem, recorded in song; see *TGT* VII. 4.23) (barking deer) barks. *Ka.* **pugal, pugil** the cuckoo's note. *Pa.* **pokk-** to speak, tell. *Ga.* (Oll.) **pok-** to say; (S.) **pokk-** to say, tell. *Kuwi* (Mah.) **pokh-** to cry (of sambar). Cf. 4235 Ta. **pukaḻ**. / Cf. Pkt. **pokkaï** calls (Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 8246). DED(S, N) 3476.

4234 *Ta.* **pukalvu** pride, arrogance. *Ka.* **puggu, purgu** id. *Te.* **pogaru** id. *Kuwi* (S.) **pōkh'nai**, (Isr.) **pōk-** (**-h-**) to swagger. DED (S) 3477.

4235 *Ta.* **pukaḻ** (**-v- -nt-**) to praise, extol, applaud; *n.* praise, eulogy, fame, exploit; **pukaḻcci, pukaḻvu** praise, adulation; **pukaḻtal** adoration; **pukaḻmai** praiseworthiness, fame; **pukal** fame, renown. *Ma.* **pukaḻuka** to be praised; praise; **pukaḻ, pukaḻca** praise, renown; **pukaḻttuka** to praise. *Ka.* **pogaḻ** to praise; *n.* praise, renown; **pogaḻke, pogaḻte** praising, praise. *Tu.* **pugaruni, pugaḷuni, pogaruni, pogaḷuni** to praise, eulogize, flatter; **pugarigè, poguḷu** praise, flattery. *Te.* **pogaḍu, povaḍu** to praise, applaud, eulogize, flatter; **pogaḍika, pogaḍ(i)ta** praise, fame, flattery. *Kui* **pōnga** (**pōngi-**) to be sounded abroad, be famed, praised, made known; *n.* fame; **pōpka** (< **pōk-p-**; **pōkt-**) to make known, proclaim, preach; *n.* proclamation. *Malt.* **pogole** renown, praise; **pogolare** to be praised; **pogolatre** to praise, extol. Cf. 4233 Ta. **pukal**. DED(S) 3478.

4236 *Ka.* **pukaḷi, pukuḷi, pukku, mukaḷi, mukuḷi, mukḷi** female organ of generation, anus; **pūku** female organ of generation. *Tu.* **pukuḷi** anus. *Te.* (*SAN*) **pūku** female organ of generation. *Koṇḍa* **pūku** id. DED(S) 3479.

4237 *Ta.* **pokaṭi, pukiṭi, pūṭi** ear ornament worn by women on the top of the helix. *Ka.* **bugaḍi, buguḍi** ear ornament of females worn in the upper part of the ear. *Tu.* **buguḍi** female's ornament worn in the tip of the ear. *Te.* **bugaḍa, bogaḍa** gold pin worn by women in the tip of the ear. / Cf. Mar. **bugḍī** ear ornament. DED 3480.

4238 *Ta.* **puku** (**pukuv-, pukk-**) to reach, attain, enter, commence, go, ride, happen; (**-pp-, -tt-**; also **pukuttu** [**pukutti-**]) to cause to enter, insert; **pukaṭṭu** (**pukaṭṭi-**) to insert, introduce, infuse, instil; **pukal** entering, residence, help, refuge; **pukali** newcomer, settler; **pukavu** entering, mounting (as a vehicle); **pukuṭi** doorway, estuary; **pukuti** front door, occurrence, way, income; **pukutu** (**pukuti-**) to enter, happen; **pukuru** (**-v-, -nt-**) to enter; **pukār** mouth of a river; **pukkil** abode, place of refuge; **pūr** (**-v-, -nt-**) to enter; **pūtu** (**pūti-**) id.; **pūvi** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to cause to enter. *Ma.* **pukuka** (**pukk-**) to enter, begin; **pukukka** to put into; **pukkikka** to make to enter or receive; **pūkuka** to enter, reach a time; **pūkikka** to make to enter. *Ko.* **uk-** (ugalso in the negative; **uky-**) to enter. *To.* **pux-** (**puk-**) id. *Ka.* **pugu, pogu** (**pokk-**), **hugu, hogu** (**hokk-**), **ogu** id.; **pugil** entering, door, arrival. *Tu.* **pogguni** to enter, penetrate; **poggāvuni, pogpāvuni** to cause to enter or penetrate, pierce. DED(S) 3481.

4239 *Ir.* **bugari, bugiriya** a large bamboo flute. *PālKu.* **bugiri** bamboo flute. *ĀlKu.* **buguri** id. *Ko.* **bugi·r** flute. *To.* **puxury** Toda flute. *Ka.* (Badaga) **buguri** id. ? Cf. 4368 Ta. **pūri**. DED(S) 3482.

4240 *Ta.* **pukai** smoke, mist, vapour, steam; (**-v-, -nt-**) to smoke, emit vapour or steam; (**-pp- -tt-**) to cause to smoke; **pukaiccal** smoke; **pukaippu** smoking, fumigation; **pukaivu** smoking; **pukār** mist, fog, haze. *Ma.* **puka** smoke, vapour; **pukayuka** to reek, look dim, be darkened by smoke; **pukekka** to fumigate, preserve or dry by smoke. *Ko.* **peg** smoke; **pog, po·** tobacco. *To.* **pax** smoke, tobacco. *Ka.* **poge** to smoke; *n.* smoke, steam, vapour. *Koḍ.* **poge** smoke. *Tu.* **pugè, pogè** smoke, vapour, fume; **pugeyuni** to smoke; **pugepuni, pogepuni** to fumigate. *Te.* **poga, pova** smoke, fume; **pogayu, povayu** to smoke; **pogucu, pogacu**, (K. also) **pogapu** to smoke, fumigate, fry, season with spices; **pogapu, pogupu** frying, seasoning with spices. *Kol.* **pog** smoke, tobacco. *Nk.* **pog** smoke. *Ga.* (Oll.) **pog**, (S.) **pōgu** id.; (S.[2]) **pogasur** soot (see 2686 Te. **cūru**); (S.[3]) **pōgu** smoke; **pōga** tobacco; **pogd-** (**pogud-**) to fill with smoke. *Go.* (M.) **pogo**, (L.) **pogā** tobacco (*Voc.* 2372b); (A. SR. S.) **poya**, (G. Mu. Ma.) **poyo**, (M.) **poī** smoke; (Mu.) **poy-** to smoke (*intr.*) (*Voc.*

2398); (ASu.) **poyyūs-** to season (curry). *Konḍa* **pogo** smoke. *Kui* (K.) **pōkaṟi** id. *Kuwi* (F.) **bhoiyi**, (S.) **bōi**, (Su.) **bōyi**, (Isr.) **bōyĭ**, (P.) **būy**, (Mah., p. 75) **po'kaṟi** id. DED(S, N) 3483.

4241 *Tu.* **pukkaḷiyuni** to gargle, rinse the mouth. *Te.* **pukkilincu** id. *Pe.* **puski ki-** to swill out the mouth. *Kuwi* (F.) **gūti prokhali** to rinse out the mouth; (Isr.) **prok-** (-h-) to wipe mouth. ? *Ta.* **pilku (pilki-)** to gargle, spit, flow, drip (as dew), exude (as honey from flowers); **piliṟṟu (piliṟṟi-)** to gargle (*tr.*), drizzle, drop, sprinkle, let out (as milk from the udder); **piḷir (-pp-, -tt-)** to gargle; **piḷiṟṟu (piḷiṟṟi-)** to spit out, vomit. DED(S) 3484.

4242 *Ka.* **buggi** cheek. *Te.* **pukkili** inside of the cheek; **pukkēḍu** mouthful; **bukkēḍu** a mouthful, as of any liquid; **bukka** inside or hollow of the mouth, mouthful; **bugga** cheek, inside of the cheek. *Kol.* **pukli** cheek. *Nk.* **pukli** id. *Pa.* **bukka** id. *Ga.* (P.) **buggal** (*pl.* **buggasil**) id. *Go.* (M.) **bukā**, (L.) **phukā**, **bhukā**, (G. Mu. Ma. Ko.) **bukka**, (S.) **bugga** id. (*Voc.* 2558). *Konḍa* **buku** mouthful; **bugli** cheek. *Kui* **pūkul** round-faced, plump; **būkūli** fat-faced, with cheeks puffed out; ? **bṛūkera** swollen-faced man or boy; *fem.* **bṛūkeri.** *Kuwi* (F. Isr.) **būga**, (S. Su.) **bugga** cheek. *Kur.* **pok'ō** chubby-cheeked. DED(S) 3485.

4243 *Te.* **buggi** ashes, dust. *Kol.* (Kin.) **buggi** ashes. *Ga.* (S.) **buggi** earth. DED 3486.

4244 *Ta.* **puṅkaṉ** fool. *Ma.* **puṅkan** id. DED 3487.

4245 *Ka.* **pucakkane** suddenly and with a small noise, as when spittle is ejected with force, a mouse quickly enters its hole, a lancet is quickly inserted into a boil, a stick is moved up and down in mud, etc. *Tu.* **pucukku** the force, as of spitting. DED 3488.

4246 *Ka.* **bus, busu, bussu, bos** a sound to imitate the puffing or hissing of a serpent, of a pair of bellows, of the snorting of cattle, etc. *Koḍ.* **bus ku·ṭ-** to hiss. *Tu.* **busu, busubusu, bussu** gasping, panting, hissing. *Te.* **busa** hiss of a serpent, hissing, snorting, snoring, a deep breath, a sigh; **busabusa** noise of the boiling of water; **busabusal-āḍu** to hiss; **bussu** hiss of a snake. *Kol.* (Pat., p. 143) **puskarileng** to hiss. DED 3489.

4247 *Konḍa* **puski** brain. *Kuwi* (Su. P. T. Isr.) **biski**, (S.) **bhijki, bhiski** id. DEDS 688.

4248 *Te.* **pucca** colocynth, bitter apple, *Cucumis colocynthis.* *Ga.* (S.[2]) **pucca kāya** id. DEDS 689.

4249 *Ka.* **buḍa, buḍu, boḍa** sound in imitation of that produced by a vessel, etc., when immersed into water, or by water issuing from the spout of a vessel, and of that produced by a small rattle-drum; **buḍakkane** with the sound of buḍa; **buḍabuḍike, buḍubuḍike** a small rattle-drum. *Tu.* **buḍubuḍu** in drops. *Te.* **buḍabuḍa** with a bubbling noise; **buḍukku, buḍukkuna** sound produced by anything suddenly sinking in water; **buḍubuḍukka** a small rattling drum. / MBE 1969, pp. 294 f., no. 32, for areal etymology, with reference to Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 9278, Skt. **budbuda-, buḍabuḍa.** DED 3490.

4250 *Ta.* **puṭal, puṭalai, puṭōl** snake-gourd, *Trichosanthes anguina.* *Ma.* **puṭṭal, piṭṭal** id. *Ka.* **poṭla, paḍala, paṭala, paṭla** id.; *T. dioeca* Roxb. *Koḍ.* (Shanmugam) **paḍala kāyi** snake-gourd. *Tu.* **paṭla** *T. anguina.* *Te.* **poṭla** *T. colubrina* [? *anguina*]. *Ga.* (S) **buḍrugi kāya** gourd; (S.[3]) **poṭla** snake-gourd (< Te.). *Go.* (Ko.) **poṭla** a kind of gourd (*Voc.* 2383). *Konḍa* **poṭla** snake-gourd. *Kui* **puḍra** a kind of pumpkin. / Cf. Skt. **paṭola-, paṭu-, paṭuka-** *T. dioeca*; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 7698. DED(S) 3491.

4251 *Ka.* **puḍuku, puḍuṅku, huḍuku, huḍaku, huḍiku** to search or feel for with the hands, grope in search of, seek. *Te.* **puḍuku, puṇuku** to pick up, handle, take with the five fingers, give in small quantities, pinch, feel; **puṇikirincu** to give in small quantities or insufficiently, handle, finger, feel; **puḍisili** handful; **puḍisilincu** to hold in the hollowed palm; (K.) **puḍikili** holding, taking, handful. *Kol.* **puḍk- (puḍukt-)** to touch; (Pat., p. 131) **puḍkeng** to feel by touch. *Nk.* **puṛk-** to touch. *Go.* (Koya T.) **pursk-** to feel for. *Kuwi* (F.) **brūcali (brūt-)** to snatch; (Isr.) **bṛuˀ- (-t-)** id., grab; **bṛū- (-t-)** to touch. / Cf. Mar. **huḍakṇē** to search (< mod. Ka.). DED(S, N) 3492.

4252 *Ta.* **puṭai (-pp-, -tt-)** to winnow, thresh, beat, strike, beat (drum), flap (wings); *n.* blow; **puṭaippu** stroke, sifting. *Ko.* **poṛc- (poṛc-)** to winnow (rice) with long up-and-down strokes to remove the husks after pestling. *To.* **puṛf- (puṛt-)** to winnow, flap (a branch of leaves in cleaning house, in wiping off Kurumba witchcraft), (waterfall) dashes down, (fever) attacks; **puṛ** beating; **tomk/tobk waḍ (waḍθ-)** to beat drum, publish by drum (< Badaga; see 3082). *Ka.* **poḍe** to strike, beat, throw (as a stone), drive (cattle, cart), beat off, prevent, fell (a tree); *n.* beating, etc.; (PBh.) **poḍar** to tremble; **poḍarpu** trembling, quivering. *Koḍ.* **poḍa- (poḍap-, poḍat-)** to flutter quickly to and fro (hen with head cut off, persons struggling on ground, mouth in chewing). *Tu.* **puḍepuni, poḍepuni** to winnow, fan; **poḍụtoṇuni** to struggle, strive, flutter, flap the wings, bustle, be in a hurry; **puḍipuni** quarrel, fight; **boṭṭuni** to beat (as a drum), hammer (as metal), knock (as a door); *caus.* **boṭṭāvuni.** *Te.* **poḍucu** to fight; **pōṭu** battle. *Ga.* (S.) **pōḍu** fight. *Pe.* **poḍ- (poṭṭ-/poṛt-)** to hit (not to miss), (rain) to fall. DED(N) 3493.

4253 *Ta.* **puṭai (-pp-, -tt-)** to swell, dilate, puff up (as from a blow); *n.* bulkiness, protuberance; **puṭaippu** swelling, protuberance from a blow; **puṭavi (-pp-, -tt-), puṭali (-pp-, -tt-)** to be swollen (as from a blow). *Koḍ.*

puḍï- (puḍïp-, puḍït-) (leg, part of body) swells. *Tu.* **puḍkè** plump, fat; **puḍke, boḍḍe** a stout man. *Go.* (Tr.) **pōṛānā** to swell (of dough), grow big (of a man, physically and esp. socially); (Ph.) **poṛānā** to swell; (Driberg) **porille** to swell (of grain) (*Voc.* 2453). DED 3494.

4254 *Ta.* **puṭai (-pp-, -tt-)** to utter a loud noise, roar, rattle; *n.* sound, noise (as from a stroke). *Kol.* **poḍ- (poṭṭ-)** (dog) barks; **i·sa poḍ-** to whistle. *Nk.* **poṛ-** to bark. *Ga.* (P.) **porp- (port-)** id. DED(S) 3495.

4255 *Ta.* **puṭai, puṭam** side, place. *Ma.* **puṭa** side. *Ka.* (Hav.) **hoḍe** id. *Tu.* **puḍè** border, edge, brink, margin, brim, side, interval, space; **poḍatarè** the side-bone of the skull. ? *Te.* **peḍa** side, page. DED(S) 3496.

4256 *Ta.* **puṭaivai, puṭavai** cloth, garment, sari; **puṭṭam, puṭṭakam** cloth. *Ma.* **puṭa, puṭava** woman's cloth of 8 to 10 cubits, an awning. *Ko.* **poṛv** sari. *Ka.* **huṭṭige, huṭṭuge** man's raiment, woman's cloth; (PBh.) **puṭṭige** a kind of dress. *Koḍ.* **poḍea** sari. *Te.* **puṭṭamu** cloth. / Cf. Skt. **phuṭṭikā-** a kind of cloth; BHS **phuṭṭaka-** id. DED(S) 3497.

4257 *Pe.* **puṭki** a kind of rat. *Manḍ.* **ṭepra puṭki** id. *Kuwi* (D.) **poṭ'i orli** a kind of rodent. DEN 60.

4258 *Te.* **puṭṭa** a collection, a number, lot, heap, crowd. *Konḍa* **puṭa** (K., texts, p. 43) heap, mound. *Kui* **puṭa** heap, collection, pile, stack.

4259 *Ta.* **poṭi** that which is small, a little child; **poṭiyaṉ** boy; insignificant person. *Ka.* **puṭṭa, puṭṭi, puṭa** smallness, shortness, littleness; small, etc.; a small, short man; **huḍuga** boy, child; **huḍugi** girl. *Tu.* **puṭṭa** small, little, diminutive; (B-K.) **puṭṭu** small, chubby. *Te.* **poṭṭi, poṭi** short, dwarfish; a dwarf; **buḍugu** short; **buḍuta** a little one, a child; short; **buḍutāḍu** a little boy; **boṭṭe** a little girl, a lass; **boṭṭēḍu** a little boy, a lad; **boḍiga** a boy, a child. *Pa.* **piṭit** little. *Ga.* (S.[2]) **puṭṭi** small. *Go.* (SR.) **puṭṭi** short (*Voc.* 2290). *Kui* **boṭoli** short, thickset, stumpy. *Kuwi* (F.) **pōtila**, (Isr.) **pōṭila** a short man, a dwarf; *fem.* (F.) **pōti** (*pl.* **pōtisika**). *Kur.* **puḍḍā** short (not tall), too short; **puḍḍnā** to be too small or too short for. *Malt.* **puṭgond** a very small quantity of fluid. ? *Br.* **paṭak** short, stunted. / Cf. Skt. **puṭṭ-** to be small (Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 8256); Pkt. (*DNM*) **phiḍḍa-** dwarf. DED (S) 3498.

4260 *Pe.* **puṭ- (-t-)** to set fire to, kindle. *Kui* **puṭpa (puṭt-), puṛpa (puṛt-)** to roast. DEDS 690.

4261 *Ma.* **puṭṭa** fox, jackal. *Tu.* **puṭṭè** id. DEDS 691.

4262 *Ta.* **puṭṭi** measure of capacity (750 Madras paṭi), land measure (8 to $11\frac{1}{2}$ acres), bazaar weight (20 maṇu = 500 lb.). *Te.* **puṭṭi** measure of capacity (20 tūmu), weight of 500 lb. *Go.* (Pat.) **puṭṭi** a measure of corn (*Voc.* 2291). *Pe.* **puṭi** a measure of capacity. DED(S, N) 3499.

4263 *Ta.* **puṭṭil** quiver, sheath, basket, winnow. *Ma.* **puṭṭil** thick mat serving as receptacle or covering of the body. *Ka.* **puṭṭi, buṭṭi, buṭṭe** basket; (K.[2]) **puḍike, puḍuke** id., a case. *Tu.* **puṭṭi** small round basket; **puḍayi, puḍāyi, buṭṭi** basket. *Te.* **puṭi** flower-basket; **puṭika, puṭṭika, puṭike, puṭṭike** small basket; **puṭṭi** circular basket-boat covered with leather; **buṭṭa, buṭṭi, buṭṭika** basket; **boṭṭa** large cylindrical basket for storing grain. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **buṭṭu** basket. *Go.* (Ko.) **buṭul** basket with lid (*Voc.* 2564). *Konḍa* **buṭi** a small basket. *Kui* **puṭi** large basket. *Kuwi* (F.) **pūtka** basket (larger); (Isr.) **puṭka** small basket. / Cf. Mar. **buṭṭī** basket. DED(S, N) 3500.

4264 *Ko.* **uṭ- (uc-)** to be born, (plant, hair) sprouts (< Badaga); **uṭc- (uṭc-)** to create, bear, beget; **uṭ** beauty of body (esp. shining complexion), facts of a matter. *To.* **puṭ- (puṭy-)** to grow (*intr.*; grass, tree, hair); **uṭ- (uṭy-)** to be born (in songs; < Badaga); **uṭ** creation, birth, physique, beauty. *Ka.* **puṭṭu, huṭṭu, uṭṭu** to arise, originate, come into existence, be born; *n.* birth, origin, progeny, family; **puṭṭisu, huṭṭisu** to cause to be born, create. *Koḍ.* **puṭṭ- (puṭṭi-)** to be born, (seed) sprouts. *Tu.* **puṭṭuni** to be born, come into existence, originate, spring up, be produced; **puṭṭāvuni** to produce, originate, cause to be born. *Te.* **puṭṭu** to be born, produced, arise, come into existence; *n.* birth; **puṭṭincu** to create, generate, produce; **puṭṭuka, puṭṭugu, puṭṭuvu** birth, creation, origin. *Kol.* (SR.) **puṭṭ-** to be born. *Nk.* **puṭṭ-** id. *Pa.* **puṭṭ-** id. *Ga.* (S.) **puṭṭ-ēr-** id. *Go.* (Tr.) **puṭṭānā** id., occur, be found, be met with; (Y. G. Mu. M. S. Ko.) **puṭ-** to be born, be got, be found; *caus.* (SR.) **puṭusānā** to acquire; (ChD.) **puṭsutānā** to earn; (Ph.) **puṛsahtānā** to get; (W.) **pursahtānā** to meet; (Mu.) **puṭih/puṭh-** to give birth to (*Voc.* 2289). *Konḍa* **puṭ-** to be born, be produced, be got; **puṭu ilu, puḍgu ilu** birthplace, parents' house; **puḍgu masu** birth-mark, mole. DED(S) 3501.

4265 *Ta.* (*lex.*) **uṭu** oar, boatman's pole. *To.* **puṭ** stirring stick. *Ka.* **puṭṭu** wooden ladle or spoon, paddle; **huṭṭu, uṭṭu** paddle. DED 3502, 503.

4265A *Ta.* **puṭṭi** flask, bottle. *Ko.* **poṭy** bottle. *To.* **puṭy** id. *Ka.* **buḍḍi** glass bottle. *Te.* **buḍḍi, buḍḍiga** bottle, flask. *Go.* (SR.) **buḍḍi** earthen vessel (*Voc.* 2566). DED(S) 3503.

4266 *Ta.* **puṭṭā, puṭṭai** swelled testicle, elephantoid scrotum. *Ka.* **buḍḍe** rising or swelling, swollen testicle. *Te.* **buḍḍa** bubble, rupture, testicle; (K.) **maḍḍa, moḍḍa** penis. *Kol.* **buḍḍe** genitals (male or female, esp. penis), (Kin.) testicles. *Pa.* **buḍḍa** genitals. *Go.* (M.) **moḍa** penis (*Voc.* 2978). *Kuwi* (F.) **būḍḍa** testicle (animal); (Isr.) **buḍa** testicle, penis. DED(S) 3504.

4267 *Go.* (Tr.) **puṭkī-pittē** small bird which makes its nest by sewing teak leaves together (*Voc.* 2287). *Malt.* **porke** a bird which makes its nest in a leaf sewn up. DED 3505.

4268 *Ta.* **puṇ** wound, ulcer, raw sore, scar. *Ma.* **puṇ** sore, ulcer, wound. *Ko.* **puṇ** sore, wound in process of healing. *Ka.* **puṇ** wound, ulcer, sore, boil. *Koḍ.* **puṇṇï** sore (not an open wound). *Tu.* **puḍi** sore, ulcer, abscess; **pūṇḍelu̥** matter from a sore. *Te.* **puṇḍu** sore, abscess, ulcer, boil. *Kol.* **pun** (*pl.* **punḍl**) wound, pussy sore. *Nk.* **pun** (*pl.* **punkuḷ**) boil, wound. *Nk. (Ch.)* **pun** wound. *Go.* (A. S.) **pun** boil; (Ko.) **punḍu** wound (*Voc.* 2300). *Koṇḍa* **punḍu** (*pl.* **puṭku**) id. *Kui* **puḍu** (*pl.* **puṭka**) pimple, dry itch. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **pūḍu** scar, mark; pimples, boil; **pūṭka ā-** to have pimples or swelling. *Malt.* **punu** sore, wound. DED(S) 3506.

4269 *Ka.* (Hav.) **huṇi** borders of a rice-field. *Koḍ.* **kïppuṇi** lower level in a field; **meppuṇi** upper level in a field (cf. 1619, 5086). *Tu.* **puṇi** the border of a field.

4270 *Ka.* **puṇija** a kind of insect. *Te.* **piḍūju, piḍūdu, piṇūju, piṇūdu** a tick.

4271 *Ta.* **puṇai, paṇai** bamboo. *Ko.* **peṇ** bamboo milkpot. *To.* **pïṇ** id. *Koḍ.* **puṇḍa** bamboo. DED 3507.

4272 *Ka.* **puṇḍa** refractory, turbulent; a free-booter, rascal, lawless fellow, a licentious man; **puṇḍu, puṇḍutana** lawless proceedings, brigandage, depravity. *Koḍ.* **puṇḍï** quarrel; **puṇḍë** quarrelsome man. *Tu.* **puṇḍa** mischievous, quarrelsome, wicked. / Cf. Mar. **pūḍ** refractory, turbulent. DED 3508.

4273 *Ta.* **puṇṭai** pudendum muliebre. *Ko.* **piḍ** id. *To.* **pïḍy** penis. *Kuwi* (F,) **pūtki** male organ. Cf. 4379 Ta. **pūṟu**. DED 3509.

4274 *Ta.* **putavu, puta, putavam, putā** door, gate. *Ka.* **pudi** the side of a door. DED 3510.

4275 *Ta.* **putu, putiya** new; **putitu** that which is new or wonderful; first sheaves of a rice crop (offered to Lakṣmī); **putiyar, putiyavar, putiyōr** newcomers, guests; **putir** first sheaves; **putiṉam** newness, novelty, wonderful thing; **putukku** (**putukki-**) to renovate, adorn; **putuppi** (**-pp- -tt-**) to renovate, repair, remodel, modernize; **putumai** newness, novelty, strangeness, a wonder, plenty, excess, intensity, brightness; **putuvatu** anything new; **putuval** land newly brought under cultivation; **putuvōr** strangers, inexperienced persons; **putai** novelty; **puttapputiya, puttamputiya** brand-new, very recent; **puttapputumai** brand-new or very recent thing; **puttaṉ** new person or thing; **puttēḷ** novelty; stranger, strange woman; god; **puṉar** newness; ? **puṉiṟu** recency of delivery (as of a woman), that which is recently born, newness. *Ma.* **putu** new, fresh; **putukuka** to be renewed; **putukkam** newness, a wonderful thing; **putukkuka** to renew, mend; **putuma** a novelty, wonderful sight, an entertaining story; **puttan** a fresh, new thing; **puttari** new rice used in ceremonies. *Ko.* **pud** new; **ock** ritually new after purification. *To.* **puθ, puθn** new. *Ka.* **posa, posatu, hosa, hosatu, hosadu, hostu** that which is new; newness, freshness, beauty, novelty, wonderfulness; new, etc.; **posamba, hosaba** a new man. *Koḍ.* **pudume** wonder; **puttëri** rice harvest festival; (Shanmugam) **pudiyë** new (*masc.*). *Tu.* **posa** new, novel, fresh, recent, strange, wonderful; **posatu̥** that which is new, fresh; newly; **posatāye, posabe** a new man, novice; (Shanmugam) *fem.* **posabetti; pudubāru̥** new paddy; **puddāru̥** the harvest feast. *Nk. (Ch.)* **puni** new. *Pa.* **pun** id. *Ga.* (Oll.) **pun,** (S) **punc** id. *Go.* (Tr.) **punō,** (W.) **pūnal,** (M.) **puhnā,** (L.) **punā** id. (*Voc.* 2301). *Koṇḍa* **pūṇi** id. *Pe.* **pūn** id. *Manḍ.* **pūn** id. *Kui* **pūni** new, fresh, newly arrived; newly; **pūnanju** a new man, man but recently arrived; *fem.* **pūnari.** *Kuwi* (F. Su.) **pūni,** (Isr. p. 127) **puˀni** new; (S.) **pūˀnani kēpinai** to renew. *Kur.* **punā** new, recently born, unaccustomed. *Malt.* **pune** new. *Br.* **pūskun** new, fresh, recently. DED(S) 3511.

4276 *Kur.* **puṭᵘrnā** (**puttras**) to vomit. *Malt.* **putre** id. DED 3512.

4277 *Kol.* **put-** (**putt-**) to cut in pieces, pluck (flower), break (rope). *Nk.* **put-** to cut, pluck. *Nk. (Ch.)* **put-** to be cut, break (*intr.*); **putuk-** to cut to pieces. *Kur.* **pudᵘgnā** (**pudgas**) to pluck out (hair, etc.), strip (fowl) by plucking. DEDS 692.

4278 *Go.* (Mu.) **putga** feather; (Ph.) **putgā** id., wing (*Voc.* 2297). *Pe.* **putehiŋ, puteliŋ, butuhiŋ** (*pl.*) eyebrows (**kaṇku p.**). DEDS 693.

4279 *Ka.* **buddaṇige, buddali, buddalike, budli** bottle made of skin to hold oil, ghee, etc. *Tu.* **budulè, buddali, buddoli** skin bottle. / Cf. Mar. **budlā** a bottle or vessel made of skin. DEDS 694.

4280 *Go.* (Ma.) **bomoli** foam; **bommul** (D.) id., (Mu.) bubble (*Voc.* 2632); (LuS.) **bomoolee** saliva, foam, froth. *Pe.* **pumel** foam. *Manḍ.* **pumbel** id. *Kui* **pumbeli** id., froth. *Kuwi* (Su. Isr.) **pomboli** foam; (F.) **pumbulli** froth. DEDS 696.

4281 *Ta.* **puy** (**-v-, -nt-**) to be pulled out, torn off, wrested, disappear; (**-pp-, -tt-**) to extract, pull out, uproot; **puya** (**-pp-, -nt-**) to extract, pull out, uproot, depart, separate; **puyakku** departing, separation; **pūy** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to extract, pull out, uproot; **poy** (**-v-, -t-**) to be pulled out, torn off. *Te.* (K.) **puccu** to pull out, remove (as a thorn or arrow). *Kol.* **pus-** (**pust-**) to pull, pull out, take off (clothes), (Kin.) bring out. *Nk.* **pus-** to pluck, take, remove. *Nk. (Ch.)* **puc(c)-** (**pust-**) to take out something, pull out. *Pa.* **pucc-** to extract, take off; **puyk-** to pull out, pluck. *Ga.* (Oll.) **puskir-** to put off (clothes); (S.) **pucc-** to pull out, remove; (P.) **pusk-** to take out something, pull out; (S.[3]) **puc-** to take out. *Go.* (Tr.) **puckānā** to become loose (of

a shoe, ring, lid of a box, etc.) (*Voc.* 2284); (Ko.) **puc-** to pull off, remove (skin of fruit) (*Voc.* 2283). *Malt.* **puce** to put off (as attire), undress; **pucǧre** to become loose. DED(S) 3513.

4282 *Pa.* **puyil** ploughshare; **urum puyil** thunderbolt. *Ga.* (Oll.) **puyul** ploughshare. *Go.* (Mu.) **puyil** id. (*Voc.* 2304). DED(S) 3514.

4283 *Ta.* **pura** (**-pp-, -nt-**) to keep, preserve, protect, govern, bestow, reverence; **purantār** kings; **purappu** keeping, protection; **puravu** care, protection, gift, boon, tax, land given free of rent by a king; **puravalaṉ** protector, preserver, defender, king. *Ko.* **por** first offerings of food to god in pabm ceremony. *Ka.* **pore** to nourish, cherish, support, preserve, invigorate; be nourished or fed; *n.* nourishing, invigoration, refreshment; **pokkuḷa, pokkuḷi** state of having oneself fed by others (e.g. a cuckoo); **horakuḷi** person who depends on others for his sustenance. *Te.* **prōcu** to nourish, protect, preserve, support; **prōdi** nourishment; **prōpu** protection, support; **prōpaḍu** to be nourished; **prāpu** support, protection, patronage, refuge. *Kol.* (SR.) **purāy-** to tame, maintain. *Pa.* **porip-** (**porit-**) to rear, foster. *Go.* (L.) **porpanā** to nourish, cherish; (Ko.) **porp-** to bring up, foster (child) (*Voc.* 2411). DED(S) 3515.

4284 *Ta.* **puracai, purōcai** halter or head-stall of an elephant. *Ka.* **horaje** cord put round the neck of an elephant; **hor(a)ji** a stout and long rope used in drawing an idol-car. DEDS 697.

4285 *Ta.* **puraḷ** (**puraḷv-, puraṇṭ-**), **piraḷ** (**piraḷv-, piraṇṭ-**) to roll over, tumble over, be upset, slip off, roll (as waves), overflow, be deranged or changed (as times, customs or laws), be overturned (as a state), go back on one's word, be refuted, die; **puraḷi, piraḷi** lying, deceit, insurrection; **puraṭṭu** (**puraṭṭi-**) to turn a thing over, roll, turn up (as the soil in ploughing), fry (as vegetable curry), nauseate, deceive, pervert, smear, foul with dirt; *n.* turning over, overturn, prevarication, deceit, treachery, nausea, colic; **puraṭci** upsetting, disorder, anarchy; **puraṭṭaṉ, piraṭṭaṉ** deceiver, liar; **piraṭṭu** deceit. *Ma.* **puraḷuka** to roll; **puraṭṭuka** to turn about; **puraḷikka** to revolve in the mind; **piraḷuka** to wallow, roll, turn, be smeared, overflow; **piraṭṭuka** to roll about (*tr.*), distort words, deceive, rub as ointment, soil; **piraṭṭu** deceit, lewdness; **piraṭṭaṉ** fraudulent; **piraṭṭi** confusion, consternation; **piraḷca** turning about, wallowing. *Ko.* **porṇ-** (**porḍ-**), **po·ṇ-** (**po·ṇḍ-**) to roll backwards and forwards (*intr.*); **porṭ-** (**porṭy-**), **po·ṭ-** (**po·yṭ-**) id. (*tr.*); **porḍ, porṇḷ** act of rolling backwards and forwards; **perṇ-** (**perḍ-**) to turn upside down (*intr.*), (person) does opposite of what he promised; **perṭ-** (**perṭy-**) to turn upside down (*tr.*). *To.* **pï·ḷ-** (**pï·ḍ-**) to tumble over or down; **pï·ṭ-** (**pï·ṭy-**) to push over or down. *Ka.* **poraḷ, puruḷ** to roll, welter, wallow; (Hal.) **hoḍḍu** to roll about. *Tu.* **pureluni, pureyuni, poreluni, poreḍuni** to roll (*intr.*), turn; **purepuni, porepuni, porelpuni** to roll (*tr.*), turn over, recant, impute, attribute; **porelu̥** reeling; **porṅkuni** to roll, run over; **pereḍuni** to roll, move, wallow. *Te.* **por(a)lu** to roll, roll on the ground, overflow; *n.* rolling, overflowing; **poral(u)cu, por(a)lincu** to roll or roll over (*tr.*); **por(a)lika** rolling, overflow; **porupu** to roll, as in a powder, mix up. DED(S, N) 3516.

4286 *Ka.* **puri** strength, courage, pride; (Hal.) **hurupu** energy; (Hav.) **huruppu** id., enthusiasm. *Te.* **puri-konu** to gain strength or spirits; **puri-kolupu** to incite, rouse, urge, goad, encourage. DED(N) 3517.

4287 *Ta.* **puri** (**-v-, -nt-**) to desire; (**-pp-, -tt-**) to cause to desire; *n.* desire; **purivu** desire, love, attachment. *Te.* **pura-pural-āḍu** to be eager or desirous. DED 3518.

4288 *Kui* **buru, burku** fine rain. *Kuwi* (S.) **būri būri rinai, būri pīyu rinai** to misle [i.e. mizzle, drizzle]; (T.) **būri pīyu,** (Isr.) **buri buri pīyu** drizzle. DEDS 699.

4289 *Kol.* (Kin.) **purug** (*obl.* **purg-**) basket. *Ga.* (S.[2]) **burki** a small kind of basket. *Kui* **burka, burki** id. (Kamaleswaran). DEN 61.

4290 *Ta.* **puruṭu** ceremonial pollution on account of childbirth. *To.* **pïṣ a·ṣ** hut to which woman goes after childbirth and stays until new moon; **pïṣ u·ṭ-** to throw earth on corpse at funeral (**u·ṭ-** to roll [*tr.*; 664(*a*)]; **pïṣ** here is 'death pollution'). *Ka.* **puruḍu** ceremonial uncleanness after childbirth. *Te.* **puruḍu** (*in cpds.* **puriṭi**) id., childbirth, delivery. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **puruḍu** delivery of a child. *Koṇḍa* **puruṭ** pollution during childbirth. DED(S) 3519.

4291 *Ka.* **burude** mud, mire. *Tu.* **burdè** id. *Te.* **burada** id. *Pa.* (S.) **burda** mud. *Ga.* (P.) **burda** id. *Go.* (Ko.) **burda** id. (*Voc.* 2576). *Koṇḍa* **buṟda** slush, mud, dirt. DED (S) 3520.

4292 *To.* **pü·ḷ** *Ilex wightiana. Ka.* (Badaga) (Lush.) **huruḷu** id. DED 3521.

4293 *Ta.* **purai** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to be defective, slip into wrong note in singing; *n.* defect, blemish, falsehood; **puraical** defect, weakness, discord, flaw; **puraittal** defective note in singing; **puraippu** fault, flaw, defect, doubt; **purivu** error; **puraiy-ēṟu** to be suffocated by food passing into the windpipe. *Ka.* **pore, porake** error, mistake, fault; the wrong way in drinking or swallowing; **porey-ēṟu** choking sensation to arise from a mouthful going the wrong way. *Te.* **pora** error, misunderstanding, duplicity, fraud; **pora-paḍu, pora-baḍu, pora-pōvu** anything to go the wrong way in swallowing. DED(S) 3522.

4294 *Ta.* **purai** house, dwelling, small room; **pirai** shed, factory; **puraiyaṉ** house,

cottage, dwelling made of leaves; **puraiyuḷ** house. *Ma.* **pura** house (esp. thatched house), hut, room. *Koḍ.* **pore** thatched roof. *Tu.* **porè, purè** roof, ceiling; **pura** house. DED(S) 3523.

4295 *Ta.* **purai** cataract (on the eye); **pori** (-v-, -nt-) to form as a thin stratum or layer of salt; **porukku** flake, skin, thin layer that peels off, scale, bark, rind; **pokku** flake, scale. *Ka.* **pore** a fold, layer, stratum; **horike, horige** the scale or coat of an onion, a thin layer or scale of a stone, lamina, stratum, layer. *Te.* **pora** layer, film, membrane, skin, stratum, fold, cataract, cast skin of snake; **poraṭa** page, (K. also) layer. *Koṇḍa* **poro** layer, space between two rocks. Cf. 3981 Ka. **pare.** DED(S) 3524.

4296 *Ta.* **purai** deep ulcer, fistula. *Ka.* **pure, pore** boil, ulcer. DED 3525.

4297 *Ta.* **purai** tubular hollow, tube, pipe, windpipe. *Tu.* **perevuni** to be bored, perforated; **perepini** to bore, perforate; **burma, burmu** a gimlet; **berpuri** a borer. DEDS 698.

4298 *Go.* (A. Y. D. Mu.) **burkal,** (Ph.) **burkā(l),** (W.) **burkāl,** (G. S.) **burrkal** tiger (*Voc.* 2574). *Pe.* **burka** id. *Manḍ.* **burka** id. DEDS 700.

4299 *Nk.* **purni** bone. *Ga.* (Oll.) **pūn** id.; (P.) **iṇḍmul pūn** backbone. ? *Ka.* **huri** id., spine. ? Cf. 4339 Te. **punuka.** DED(S) 3526.

4300 *Ta.* **pul** grass, grass family (e.g. bamboo); **pillu** grass; **pul-vāy** deer. *Ma.* **pul** grass, hay, straw. *Ko.* **pul** grass, thatching grass. *To.* **pul** thatching grass; **ul** grass (in songs; < Badaga). *Ka.* **pul** grass, straw; **pulle** deer. *Koḍ.* **pilli** grass. *Tu.* **pullu** a rush, a kind of grass. *Te.* **pulu, pullu, pillu** grass. *Go.* (SR.) **pilp** thatch (*Voc.* 2252); (Koya Su.) **pulla** hay. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **pilka** grass, bunch of grass. DED(S, N) 3528.

4301 *Ta.* **pul** smallness in quantity, number, or value; **puṉ** small; **puṉmai** smallness. *Ka.* (PBh.) **pul** mean, in: **pul-vage** a mean or low thought (see 5205). *Te.* **pullu** little, small. *Malt.* **pul-ond** a little; **pulo-qadi** a little only, very little, least. DEDS(N) 701.

4302 *Ta.* **pula** (-pp-, -nt-) to pout, sulk, be displeased, suffer pain, dislike; **pulaval** displeasure, dislike; **pulavi** sulks, displeasure, dislike; **pulavu** dislike. *Malt.* **pule** to be jealous; **pulware** jealous. DEDS 702.

4303 *Ta.* **pulam** arable land, rice field; place, region, quarter; **pulaṉ, pulavu** arable land; ? **pulampaṉ** chief or lord of a maritime tract [prob. originally 'chief of a village in the maritime tract']. *Ma.* **pulam** cornfield; place. *Ka.* **pola** a plough-field; place, direction. *Tu.* **pula** pasturage. *Te.* **polamu** field, place of cultivated land; **polamari** cultivator; (inscr.) **pulambu, pulombu** field. *Kol.* (Br.) **polam** field. *Pa.* **polub** (*pl.* **polbul**) village. *Ga.* (Oll.) **polub,** (S.) **pollūb** id. DED(S) 3529.

4304 *Ta.* **pulampu (pulampi-)** to sound, speak foolishly or incoherently, wail, cry out, grieve, utter repeatedly; *n.* sound, foolish talk, lament, grief; **pulampal** sound, chattering, weeping, grieving; **pulappam** chattering, raving, lamentation; **pulāvu (pulāvi-)** to make noise. *Ma.* **pulampuka** to sound, bemoan, lament, speak hastily; **pulampal** lamentation. *Ka.* **palumbu, haḷubu** to lament. *Koḍ.* **poli-** (-v-, -ñj-) to bark repeatedly (song-word). *Tu.* **palambuni** to lament; **pollè** slander, tale-bearing. *Te.* **panavu,** (K. also) **palumu, palavu** to lament; ? **palumu** to prattle; *n.* prattle; ? **palavu, palavincu, palavarincu, paluvarincu** to talk in sleep; **palavaramu, palavarinta, palavarimpu** talking in sleep (or with 3887 Ta. **paṉi**). *Pa.* **polla** noise, hissing of snake. *Go.* **polo** (SR.) story, (G.) word, advice, (S.) answer, matter; (Mu.) **pallo** word, speech; (Ma.) **pola** language, speech (*Voc.* 2422). DED(S, N) 3530.

4305 *Ta.* **pular** (-v-, -nt-) to dawn; **pularcci** dawning; **pularpu, pularvu, pulari** dawn; **pulāvu (pulāvi-)** to dawn; **pur-pull-eṉal** expr. indicating break of day; **puṉṉam-pulari** early dawn. *Ma.* **pularuka** to dawn, light to appear; **pular** dawn; **pularcca** daybreak; **pularttuka** to bring to the light. *Koḍ.* **pola-** (**polav-, polənd-**) to dawn; **polat- (polati-)** to spend night until dawn; **polace,** (Mercara dialect) **polaca** dawn; **pola·ka** morning. *Tu.* **pullè, pullya, pullyakela, pullayakolè** morning, daybreak; early in the morning. *Malt.* **pulpulre** to shine through whiteness. Cf. 4551 Ta. **poli.** DED(S) 3531.

4306 *Ta.* **pulavai, pulavai-marutu, pūlatti** flowering murdah, *Terminalia paniculata.* *Ma.* **pulla-marutu** a timber. *Ka.* **hulive** the timber tree *T. p.* *Te.* (*DCV*) **pula-maddi, puligi** id. DEDS 703.

4307 *Ta.* **puli, pul** tiger. *Ma.* **puli** id. *Ko.* **puj** id. *To.* **püsy, üly** (< Badaga **huli**) id. *Ka.* **puli** id. *Tu.* **pili** id. *Kor.* (M. T.) **hili** id. *Te.* **puli, pedda puli, bebbuli** id.; **ciruta puli** leopard, cheetah. *Kol.* (Kin. P. Haig, Hislop) **pul,** (Kin. SR.) **perpul** tiger. *Nk.* **pul** id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **pul(a)** id. *Ga.* (Oll.) **berpul,** (S.) **pullu** (*pl.* **pulkul**), **berbullū** (*pl.* **berbulkul**), (S.[3]) **pulu** id. *Go.* (Tr.) **pullī** (*pl.* **pulk**), (SR.) **puli,** (Ma.) **pul,** (W. Ph.) **puliyāl** id. (*Voc.* 2313). / Cf. Pkt. (*DNM*) **pulli-** tiger. DED(S) 3532.

4308 *Ta.* **pulku (pulki-), pullu (pulli-)** to embrace, copulate, be attached (to friends); **poli** (-v-, -nt-) to cover (bull or ram); **poli, policcal, polippu, polivu** covering (among animals). *Ma.* **pulkuka, pulluka** to embrace, copulate. DED(S) 3533.

4309 *Ka.* **bulla, bulli** male generative organ. *Te.* **bulla, bulli** penis (used with reference to a child). / Cf. Mar. **bulī, bullī** a child's organ; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 9292(1). DED(S) 3534.

4310 *Ta.* **pul** tawny colour; **pullai** dull, yellowish colour. *Ma.* **pulla** a yellowish colour of cattle. *Ko.* **bul** liver-coloured; **bul(n)** *n. pr.* dog or bullock; *fem.* **buly.** *Te.* **pula** yellowish; **pulla** brown, tawny. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **pula** light brown colour (< Te.). DED(S) 3535.

4311 *Ka.* **buvva** boiled rice (in children's language). *Te.* **buvva** food, rice. DED 3536.

4312 *Ta.* **puḻu** worm, maggot; (-pp-, -tt-) to breed worms, be worthless (as a worm-eaten thing); **puḻuppu** breeding of worms. *Ma.* **puḻu** worm, caterpillar, maggot, grub, moth, mite; **puḻukka** to be eaten or infected by worms, putrefy, rot. *Ko.* **pu·** worm, maggot. *To.* **puf** worm, intestinal worm; **u·** worm in skin, brain, or body (not intestinal) (< Badaga **hũ·**; Emeneau, *Language,* 15. 45); **poṟy** stink of a corpse (or with 3999 Ta. **paṟa**). *Ka.* **puḻu, puḷa** worm, insect in general, snake; **puḻi** to be eaten or infected by worms, get worm-eaten, putrefy; **puḻicil** rottenness, cariousness; **puḻuku** that is eaten by vermin, state of being worm-eaten or decayed, ulcer, sore; **purcu** ruin, wickedness. *Koḍ.* **puḷu** worm; **puṅg- (puŋgi-)** (meat) becomes slightly decomposed, (sore) festers a little. *Tu.* **puri** worm, mite, moth, skin parasite; **pura, puru** snail; **puriganṭụ** anything eaten or perforated by worms, worm-eaten; **purkuni** to rot, decay, become putrid; **purṅguni, puruṅguni** to ferment, decompose, decay; **purṅgeḷụ** fermented, decayed, mouldy; **purṅgaṭụ** id.; fermentation, decay; **puppi, puppu** decay, rottenness. *Te.* **pur(u)gu, pur(u)vu, pruvvu** worm, any insect or reptile, snake; **p(r)uccu** to rot, be putrefied, decay; **p(r)uppi** rottenness, decay; (K.) **pruṅguḍu** leucoderma. *Kol.* **purre** worm. *Nk.* **purre** id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **pur(r)e** worm, insect. *Pa.* **puṟut** (*pl.* **puṟtil**) worm. *Ga.* (S.) **puḍut** insect. *Go.* (Tr.) **puṟī** (*pl.* **puṟk**), (W.) **puṟi** worm, insect; (A. Ch.) **puṟi** (*pl.* **puṟk**); (Ph.) **puṟī, puri,** (Mu.) **puṟi, puṟuy** (*pl.* **puṟk**) worm (*Voc.* 2316); (Tr.) **puṟītānā,** (Mu.) **puṟ-** to breed worms; (Ch.) **puṟi-** to be worm-eaten (*Voc.* 2311). *Koṇḍa* **piṟiyu** (*pl.* **piṟku**), (BB) **piṟi** (*pl.* **piṟku**) snail; **piṟvu** (*pl.* **piṟku**), (BB) **piṟu** worm. *Pe.* **pṟī** (*pl.* **pṟiku**) worm, insect. *Kui* **pṟiu, pṟīu** (*pl.* **pṟīka**), **piṟu** (*pl.* **piṟka**) wingless insect, worm, maggot. *Kuwi* (F.) **prīyūli** (*pl.* **prīka**) caterpillar; (S.) **pliguli** insect; (Su. Isr.) **pṟiyuli** (*pl.* **pṟika**) worm; (S.) **pliginai** to infest. *Kur.* **pocgō** worm, caterpillar, fleshy larva esp. of beetle; **poccnā (puccyas)** to engender worms (as a wound, rotten cheese, etc.); rot, fester. *Malt.* **pocru** worm, caterpillar; **posgo** weevil. *Br.* **pū** worm, maggot, caterpillar; **pul-mak(k)ī** tapeworm (**makī** intestinal worm < Pers.). ? Cf. 4353 Ta. **pūcci.** / Cf. Skt. **pilu-** worm, H. **pillū** id. (Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 8240); Skt. **puṇḍra-** id.; Skt. **pulaka-** a kind of insect or vermin, Pali **puḷava-** worm, maggot; Skt. **phullaka-** worm, H. **phūl** maggots hatched in meat. DED(S) 3537.

4313 *Ta.* **puṉuku, puṉuku** civet; civet cat. *Ma.* **puṉuku, puṉu** id. *Ka.* **puṉa, puṉu, puṉugu, puṉagu, punagu, punugu, pula** civet. *Koḍ.* **pu·-bekkï** civet cat. *Tu.* **puṉuṅgu, puṉugu, punugu** civet. *Te.* **punūgu** id. DED 3538.

4314 *Ta.* **puṟuku** arrowhead; **puṟutu** feathered part of an arrow. *Ka.* **piḷuku, piḷku** id. / ? Cf. Skt. **puṅkha-** shaft or feathered part of an arrow; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 8247. DED 3539.

4315 *Ta.* **puḻuṅku (puḻuṅki-)** to be steamed, parboiled, stew, be sultry, be hot with anger; **puḻuṅkal** parboiling, anger, sultriness, perspiration; **puḻukku (puḻukki-)** to boil (paddy) before husking, scorch (as the sun); *n.* boiling grains, well-boiled food; **puḻukkal** anything slightly boiled, cooked rice; **puḻukkam** heat, sultriness, sweat, grief. *Ma.* **puḻuṅṅuka** to be boiling, stewed, steamed; parboil; **puḻukkuka** to boil (*tr.*); **puḻukkam** boiling, steaming heat; **puḻukku** fruits or vegetables boiled, a dish of curry; **puḻukuka** to be hot (by a close room). *To.* **puṣk- (puṣky-)** to boil (potatoes). *Ka.* **puḻgu** to burn; **puḻgi, puggi** rice boiled with pulse, salted or sweetened. *Koḍ.* **pukk- (pukki-)** to boil so as to loosen skin or husk. *Tu.* **purguni** to be well-boiled (as rice); **purkuni** to be half-baked; **purkāvuni** to bake in embers; (B-K.) **purkāvu** to half-bake. *Kor.* (T.) **purga** overboiled rice. *Te.* **pulagamu** rice boiled with green dal (? < Skt). ? *Go.* (A.) **piṟi-** to boil (*intr.*); (Tr.) **piṟītānā** to boil furiously, boil over; (Ph.) **piḍītānā** to boil over (*Voc.* 2244). *Kur.* **pūxnā** to boil (*tr.*); *refl. and pass.* **pūxrnā.** *Malt.* **púge** to boil; **púgpe, púpge** boiled grain. ? *Br.* **palhing** to be boiling, on the boil, stewed; boil with rage; **palēfing** to make to boil, boil (meat). (For Kur. Malt., Burrow 1968, p. 67; for Br., MBE 1980a, p. 312, n. 1). / Cf. Skt. **pulāka-** a lump of boiled rice; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 8295. DED(S, N) 3540.

4316 *Ta.* **puḻuti** dust, pulverised or fine powder, dry earth; **pūḻti** dust; **pūḻi** powder, dust, sacred ashes; [**pūti** ashes, dust, powder]. *Ma.* **puḻuti, pūḻi** dust, earth put to the roots of trees, pollen, rust; (Tiyya) **pūyi** sand; [**pūti, bhūti** ashes]. [*Ko.* **pu·dy** id.]. [*To.* **pu·θy** id.]. *Ka.* [**būda, būdi, būdu** ashes]; **hoyige,** (Hav.) **hoyge** sand. [*Koḍ.* **bu·di** ashes]. *Tu.* **poyyè** sand; [**būdi** ashes; **būdiṅga, būdu** ash-coloured]. *Te.* **būḍida,** [**būdi**] ashes. *Kol.* (Pat., p. 23) **būḍdi** ash. *Nk.* **burdi** id. ? *Pa.* **poṟmil, poṟmil** rubbish. ? *Malt.* **porsi** sweepings. / Cf. Skt. **bhūti-** ashes. The forms in brackets are probably, but not all necessarily, borrowed from Skt. DED (S, N) 3541.

4317 *Ta.* **puḻai** hole, tube, entrance, gate, forest path, by-path, narrow path; (-pp-, -tt-) to bore, riddle; **puḻal** tube, drain; **pūḻ** hole; **pūḻai** wicket gate, mountain pass, crevice, opening. *Ma.* **puḻa** gap in a wall. *Ko.* **puḷ** crevice, crack, lane between houses; **piḷ** way, road, entrance to path through thicket. *To.*

pïḷ way through thicket; wa·l pïḷ drainage hole in wall (cf. 999); pïḷ hole in wall, esp. for leading off bath-water. *Ka.* **poṟe** path, road. *Tu.* **poraḷu**, (B-K. also) **puṟāḷu, pulaḷu** fife, flute. *Te.* **punta** path or road for cattle. DED(S, N) 3542.

4318 *Ma.* **puṟa** river. *Ko.* **pey** id.; **peyv-e·r** (*obl.* **peyv-e·ṭ-**) id. (**e·r** id., s.v. 5159 Ta. **yāṟu**). *To.* **pa·w** id.; **pa· top** the river's noise of waves beating (for **top**, see 3069). *Ka.* **poṟe** river. *Koḍ.* **poḷe** id. DED 3543.

4319 *Ta.* **puḷ** bird; stick used in the game of tipcat. *Ma.* **puḷ** any small bird. *Ko.* **puḷ, pïḷ** small stick used in tipcat. *To.* **pïḷ** bird. *Te.* **pulūgu** id. DED 3544.

4320 *Ma.* **puḷayuka** to twirl about, wriggle, snake to twine itself round the body of men or beasts; **puḷayikka** to brandish, swing, switch; **puḷekka** to roll oneself, loiter about, revel, swagger, strut; **puḷappu** revelling, overbearing manner. *Ka.* **poḷe** to roll, roll about, move to and fro, wallow, move in a circle; **poḷapu** trembling, shaking, rolling, a swing, hammock; **poḷayisu** to cause to roll, cause to go round in a circle, brandish. *Te.* **poḷayu** to wander, move about. DED(S) 3545.

4321 *Ta.* **puṇai** raft, float, ship. *Tu.* **pulāvuni** to float; **pulapāvuni** to cause to float; **pulampuni** to set afloat; **puṇaḷu** floating; **puṇaluni, punaluni** to float. *Kor.* (M.) **boḷa** id. DEN 63, and from DED(S) 3559.

4322 *Ta.* **puḷi** (-pp-, -tt-) to turn sour, ferment, be leavened; *n.* acidity, tartness, tamarind, curry containing tamarind, acid substance; **puḷiccal** anything acid, sour, or leavened; **puḷippu** sourness, acidity, fermenting, acid. *Ma.* **puḷikka** to be sour, ferment; **puḷi** sourness, acidity, acid, tamarind; **puḷippu** acidity; **puḷiyan, pūḷa** sour. *Ka.* **puḷy** sour; **puḷy-/puḷc-** (**puḷc-**) to be sour, (mouth) tastes sour. *To.* **püḷy** tamarind: **püḷy-** (**püḷc-**) to be sour. *Ka.* **puḷi, puḷḷa, puḷu, puḷḷa** acidity, sourness; **puṇise, huṇise, huṇisi** tamarind; **huḷi** (-t-) to be or turn sour. *Koḍ.* **puḷi** sour; orange, vinegar; (Shanmugam) **puḷiñje** tamarind. *Tu.* **puḷi, puli** acidity, a sour fruit, tamarind, leaven; sour, acid; **puḷipu** acidity; **pulipuni, puliyuni** to become sour, be leavened; **pulippena** sour; **puṇikè, punikè** tamarind; **bulè** fermenting; **bulekali** sour toddy. *Kor.* (O.) **pulcu** to feel sour in the mouth. *Te.* **puli** sour, acid; **puliyu** to become sour, ferment; **pulusu**, (K. also) **pulupu** acidity, sourness, juice of tamarinds; sour, acid; **pulupa** an acid dish made of various edible roots; **pulla, pullana** sourness, acidity; **pullani** sour, acid; (*VPK*; Telangana dial.) **puṇḍi (kūra), punṭi (kūra)** sorrel (a sour vegetable). *Kol.* **pulle** sour; (SR.) **puliy-** (teeth) are on edge. *Pa.* **pul, puldi, pulla, pullaṭ** sour; **pulp-** (**pult-**) to turn sour. *Ga.* (S.) **pullā** sour. *Go.* (G.) **pulla** sour preparation of vegetables; (Ma.) **pulla, puḷḷa** id., sour; (M.) **pulā**, (S. Ko.) **pulla** sour (*Voc.* 2315). *Konḍa* **pula** sour soup, boiled tamarind water. *Kuwi* (Su. S.) **pulla** sour; (Su.) **pulla mārnu** tamarind tree. DED(S, N) 3546.

4323 *Ta.* **puliñaṉ, puḷinaṉ** hunter, mountaineer; **pulḷuvaṉ** dweller in a desert tract. *Ma.* **puliyan** a caste of jungle dwellers; *fem.* **pulicci**. *Ka.* (K.²) **puṇaje** a hunter woman. / ? Cf. Skt. **pulinda-** name of a barbarous tribe. DED 3547.

4324 *Ta.* **puḷuku** (**puḷuki-**) to tell barefaced lies; *n.* obvious lie, barefaced falsehood; **puḷukaṉ** liar; (Shanmugam) *fem.* **puḷuki**; **puḷukuṇi, puṟukuṇi** liar (comm. by N. Kumaraswami Raja). *Ko.* **pulg** boasting; **pulgn** a boasting man; *fem.* **pulgy**. DED(N) 3548.

4325 *Kol.* **puls-** (**pulust-**) (hair) becomes grey. *Nk.* **puḷs-** id. *Pa.* **pulc-** id. *Go.* (A. Ch. G.) **piṟs-**, (SR.) **pidcānā**, (Tr.) **piṟcānā**, (Ph.) **pircānā**, (Ma.) **pirc-** (**pirˀt-**) id. (*Voc.* 2249); (Koya Su.) **pinsk-** id. *Kur.* (Hahn) **puṇḍnā** to become hoary, grey in hair; (Grignard) **ponḍnā** (**punḍyas/ponḍos**) id., get mouldy or musty. *Malt.* **ponḍe** id. (Or Kur. Malt. < IA, Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 8259; Pfeiffer 1972, p. 170.) DED(S, N) 3549.

4326 *Ko.* **pulc** various *Oxalis* species. *To.* **pülc** *Oxalis corniculata*. DEN 62.

4327 *Ta.* **puḷḷi** mark, dot, speck. *Ma.* **puḷḷi** dot, spot, point. *Ko.* **puḷy** dot. *Tu.* **kar-bulè, kar-boḷḷè** a fowl having white plumage with black spots. *Te.* **bolli** spotted white; white leprosy, leucoderma (or with 5496(*a*) Ta. **veḷ**). DED(S) 3550.

4328 *Ka.* **pulle**, (K.² also) **puḷḷi** a small bit of very dry wood. *Koḍ.* **puḷḷi** fuel. *Tu.* **pullè** a split, splint. *Te.* **pulla** a small stick or twig. DED 3551.

4329 *Ko.* **burn, brn, burakn, burburn, brbrn** suddenly, quickly; **pr···, pur···n, purpurn, br···, bur···n, burk, burkn** noise of bird flying up suddenly from ground. *Ka.* **buṟa, bura, buṟu** sound in imitation of that of a rash movement; **buṟa, bura, buṟu, buṟṟ** imitation of the sound produced by a bird rising suddenly, or by breaking wind; **buṟa buṟane** with the repeated suddenness or sound of **buṟa**; **buṟṟane** with the sound of **buṟṟ**; **pur** sound in imitation of breaking wind, of easing nature; **baṟṟane** with a whir or sudden and noisy vibration of wings; with a rush or dash, smartly, swiftly. *Tu.* **buru, buranè, buru, buruburu, burru, burranè, burru** the noise of a bird's wings in flying; **burku, burku** noise of breaking wind. *Te.* (B.) **burru** loud and sudden noise such as is made when a bird flies. *Go.* (SR.) **bhurrne** suddenly (*Voc.* 2661). / MBE 1969, p. 295, no. 33, for areal etymology, with reference to Mar. **bhurbhur** sudden, and several other items in Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 9535. DED(S) 3552.

4330 *Tu.* **bira** a kiss. *Pa.* **burr-** to kiss; (S.) **burru** a kiss. *Go.* (Tr. SR. Ph.) **burrānā**, (Ma.) **boṟ-** to kiss, nose (of dogs), caress (*Voc.* 2577); (ASu.) **bur-** to kiss. DED(S) 3527.

4331 *Ta.* **piruṭai** false rumour, lie. *Ka.* **buṟaḍe, buṟuḍe** lie, untruth. *Te.* **buruḍā** lie; (K.) **buriḍi** id., deceit; **b. koṭṭu** to cheat. DEDS(N) 704.

4332 *Ka.* **buṟaḍe, buṟuḍe, buṟuḍi** gourd-bottle, calabash, dry gourd, head, skull. *Tu.* **buruḍè** bottle made of the shell of a coconut, gourd, etc.; skull. *Te.* **puṟiya, puṟṟiya, puṟṟe** skull; **buṟṟa** empty shell of a long gourd; head, skull; **pucce** skull; shell of a coconut, etc. *Kol.* (SR.) **burrā** pumpkin. *Nk.* **burra** id., gourd. *Nk. (Ch.)* **putte** gourd. *Pa.* **burri** bamboo spoon, ladle; **burka** gourd. ? *Ga.* **bunḍurke** (S.²) a kind of gourd, (S.³) *Cucurbita lagenaria*. *Go.* (Tr.) **purkā** the gourd of which Pardhāns make their guitar; (A. Y.) **purka** gourd; (Ch.) **purka**, (G.) **burrka**, (Mu. Ko.) **burka**, (Ma.) **bohka** gourd, gourd vessel (*Voc.* 2307). *Konḍa* **puṟe** small vessel made of scooped gourd shell; **purge** drinking vessel made of gourd shell; **buṟa** head; (BB) **puRka** gourd, gourd vessel. *Pe.* **puska** gourd. *Kuwi* (F. Isr.) **puṟla** id. DED(S) 3553.

4333 *Ta.* **puṟam, puṟaṉ** outside, exterior, that which is foreign; aspersion, calumny; *adj.* **puṟa-, puṟam-**; **puṟakku** outside; **puṟaku** excluded person or thing; **puṟaṇi** slander; outer bark, skin, anything that is outside; **puṟatti** that which is outside, foreign, extrinsic; **puṟattavaṉ, puṟattiyaṉ** foreigner, stranger; **puṟampu** the exterior, outside, that which is separate, other; **puṟampar** the outside; **puṟavu, puṟavam** forest, jungle, forest tract, hilly tract; **puṟa-ppaṭu** (**-ppaṭuv-, -ppaṭṭ-**) to set forth, proceed, start, go out; **piṟa** other things; **piṟar** outsiders, strangers; **piṟaṉ** another man, stranger; *fem.* **piṟaḷ**; **piṟitu** other thing; **piṟāṇṭu** elsewhere. *Ma.* **puṟam** the outside, west; beyond, more than; *adj.* **puṟa**; **puṟattu** out, out of; **piṟan** other. *Ko.* **poranj** the outside, place outside; **por kay** the right shoulder bare (e.g. at ceremonies); **por pal** teeth that grow irregularly and crooked. *To.* **pïṟ-mun** the outside; **pïṟ no·ṟ** the southwestern area of the Nilgiris that is hilly/jungly; **wïroc fö·r** nickname, name used in abuse or ridicule (< Badaga). *Ka.* **poṟa, poṟagu, poṟage** the outside, outside; **poṟabiga** stranger, alien; **hoṟaccu** the outside; **hoṟatu, hortu** that is outside, that is excepted; being left alone, being not that, being not present; except, without; **hoṟame** that is outside or in the rear; **hoṟaḍu** (**hoṟaṭ-/honṭ-**; < ***poṟa-vaḍu-** < ***poṟa-paṭu**; cf. Koḍ. Tu. Kor. [comm. by Garman]) to go outside or out of, come forth, set out, start, appear (as a boil); **hoṟaḍisu** to cause to go outside or out of, cause to start; **peṟa** outer place, other side; **heṟagu** other side, outside. *Koḍ.* **porame** outside; **poraḍ-** (**poraḍuv-, poraṭ-**) to start, set out, depart. *Tu.* **pida** outer; **pidayi** id.; out, outside, abroad; **pidāḍuni** to start, depart; **pidāḍāvuni** to cause to start or depart. *Kor.* (O.) **pedamayi** outside; **pedaḍi** to come out, start. *Te.* **peṟa** foreign, other, different; ? **puṟṟa** *adv.* left. DED(S, N) 3554.

4334 *Ta.* **puṟā, puṟa, puṟavam, puṟavu** dove, pigeon. *Ma.* **piṟāvu, prāvu** id. *Ka.* **hoṟasu** a kind of pigeon; (PBh.) **poṟasu** pigeon. *Tu.* **puda** dove, pigeon. *Te.* **buṟṟa-piṭṭe** a sort of pigeon. *Ga.* (P.) **purus tite** dove. *Go.* (Tr.) **purār, puṟāṟ** the small speckled ground-dove; (Ch.) **purral** (*pl.* **-or**), (W. Ph.) **purrāj** dove; (Mu.) **purrār** (*pl.* **purrask**), (Ma.) **puṟar, poṟar(i)**, (L.) **pogar pitte** pigeon (*Voc.* 2306); (Tr.) **paorish** blue rock-dove (*Voc.* 2067). *Konḍa* (BB) **poṟoz** dove. *Kur.* (Hahn) **purrā** id. *Malt.* **pure** id. DED(S) 3555.

4335 *Ta.* **puṟṟu, puṟṟam** white anthill. *Ma.* **puṟṟu** ground thrown up by moles, rats, esp. a white anthill. *Kurub.* (*LSB* 1.12) **pitti** snake hole. *To.* **wït-xuḍy** high white anthill (**kuḍy-** pit); **wït-moṉ** id. (**moṉ** earth). *Ka.* **puttu, putta, hutta, huttu, utta** white anthill. *Koḍ.* **putti** id. *Tu.* **puñca** id., snake's hole. *Kor.* (T.) **huñca**, (M.) **huntu** anthill. *Te.* **puṭṭa** anthill, snake's hole. *Kol.* (Kin.) **puṭṭa** white anthill. *Nk.* **puṭṭa** id. *Pa.* **putkal** (*pl.* **putkacil**), (NE.) **puṭkal** id.; **putta**, (NE.) **puṭṭa** nest inside anthill. *Ga.* (Oll.) **puṭkal** white anthill. *Go.* (Tr. Ph.) **puttī**, (many dialects) **putti**, (Ko.) **puttu** anthill (*Voc.* 2298). *Konḍa* **puRi** id.; **puR(i) seṭi** winged flies that swarm round the lamp after the rains; **puṭa** anthill. *Pe.* **puci** anthill. *Kui* **pusi**, (K.) **pucci** white anthill. *Kuwi* (F.) **pūci**, (Su. P.) **pucci**, (Isr.) **puci** anthill. *Kur.* **puttā** anthill; **putbelō** white ants' queen (**belō** id.). *Malt.* **pute** anthill. / Cf. Skt. **(pipīlika)-puṭa-** anthill; **puttikā-** the white ant or termite; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 8264. DED(S, N) 3556.

4336 *Ta.* **puṟṟu** anything scurvy, scrofulous, or cancerous. *Ma.* **puṟṟu** scab, dry pus. ? *Go.* (Mu.) **pirr** wound (*Voc.* 2238). *Kuwi* (F.) **porro** scab. DED(S) 3557.

4337 *Ta.* **puṉam** upland fit for dry cultivation; **puṉa-kkāṭu** shifting cultivation on the hills; **puṉ-cey** land fit for dry cultivation only, dry crop; **puñcai** dry land. *Ma.* **punam** a jungle, chiefly highland overrun with underwood and capable of irregular cultivation; **puna-kkanṭam** a hill-tract; **puñca** dry crop; **puñca-kkanṭam** field under irrigation, yielding even three harvests. *Ka.* **puṇaji** dust-like dry soil in which a kind of paddy is grown. *Tu.* **puñca-kanḍa** a very good rice-field. *Te.* **punja** land cultivated without artificial irrigation, high land. DED(S) 3558.

4338 *Ta.* **puṉal, puṇai** water, flood, river. *Ma.* **punal, puṇal** water, river. *Ka.* **ponal** stream, river. DED 3559.

4339 *Te.* **punuka** skull. *Kuwi* (S.) **ponki** id. ? Cf. 4299 Nk. **purni**. DEDS 705.

4340 *Ta.* **puṇai** (**-v-, -nt-**) to dress, put on, adorn, make ready, wear, make, form; *n.*

beauty, decoration; **puṉaivu** beauty, decoration, making. *Ma.* **puṉayuka** to put on, undertake. Cf. 4361 Ta. **pūṇ**. DED 3560.

4341 *Ta.* **puṉku, puṅku, puṅkam, pūnti** Indian beech, *Pongamia glabra*; rosewood, *Dalbergia lanceolaria*. *Ma.* **puññu** *P. glabra*; **uññu** *Bauhinia variegata* [considered a kind of **puññu**]. *Ka.* **hoṅge** *P. glabra* Vent.; *D. oujeinensis* Roxb. [= *Ougeinia dalbergioides* Benth.]; **puligil, puliṅgil, huligilu** *P. glabra*; **huligali, hulivili, hulige** *D. oujeinensis*. *Tu.* **puṅgu** *P. glabra*. *Manḍ.* **bukli mar** *D. oujeinensis*. DED(S) 3561.

4342 *Ta.* **puṉku, puṅku,** (Lush.) **puṉkaṉ** (?; spelled **puṉgaṉ**) sp. privet, *Ligustrum perrottetii*. *Ma.* (Lush.) **puññu** id. DEN 64.

4343 *Ta.* **puṉṉai, piṉṉai** mast-wood, *Calophyllum inophyllum*; **puṉku** Malabar poon, *C. tomentosum* (also **kāṭṭu-ppuṉṉai**). *Ma.* **punna** *C. inophyllum*; *Rottlera tinctoria*. *Ka.* **punnike, ponne, honne** *Terminalia tomentosa* W. & A.; **honneya mara** id.; *R. tinctoria* Roxb.; **sura-honne** *R. tinctoria*; Alexandrian laurel, *C. inophyllum* Lin. *Tu.* **ponnè** *R. tinctoria*; **śiri-ponnè** *C. apetalum*. *Te.* **ponna** *C. inophyllum*; **sura-ponna, sura-punnāgamu** *C. longifolium*. / Cf. Skt. **pumnāga-** *R. tinctoria*; *C. inophyllum* (Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 8244); **suraparṇikā-** *R. tinctoria*. [*Ochrocarpus longifolius* Benth. & Hook. = *C. longifoloum* Wall. *Mallotus philippinensis* Muell. = *R. tinctoria* Roxb. Hooker does not identify *C. apetalum*. The remaining species are all different from these.]. DED 3562.

4344 (*a*) *Tu.* **pinpini** to know, understand, comprehend; **pinpāvuni** to make to know, make known, reveal. *Kol.* (Kin.) **pun- (punt-)** to know. *Pa.* **pun- (pund-, putt-)** id. *Ga.* (Oll.) **pun-** (*pres.-fut.* **puy-**) id. *Go.* (A.) **pund- (putt-)**, (Tr. W. Ph. M.) **pundānā**, (Mu.) **pun-/pund- (putt-)**, (Ko.) **pun- (putt-)** id. (*Voc.* 2302). *Pe.* **pun- (puc-)** id. *Manḍ.* **pun- (puc-)** id. *Kui* **punba (pus-)** id., understand, comprehend; *n.* knowledge, understanding. *Kuwi* (F.) **pūnjali**, (S.) **punnai**, (Su.) **pun- (pucc-)**, (Isr.) **pun- (puc-)** to know; (S.) **punbi kinai** to inform; (Isr.) **puṇmbi/pṛumbi ki-** to explain; (Isr.) **puṇmbu** knowing; ? (S. Isr.) **pusponi**, (F.) **pūspōni** a story.

(*b*) *Ta.* **pulam** sense, sensation, knowledge, learning, treatise, the Vedas, clue; **pula (-pp-, -nt-)** to make known, instruct; **pulattōr** wise men; **pulacci** wise woman; **pulappam** appearing clearly; **pulamai** knowledge, wisdom; **pulavaṉ** learned man. *Ma.* **pulam** perception by senses. *Ka.* **pola** object of sight, direction, point of the compass. *Te.* **polamu** track, trace; **polamari** one who knows a clue; **polakuva** trace, track; **pulugu** mark or sign, trace, track, clue; ? **pulapoḍucu** to gaze, stare. DED(S, N) 3563.

4345 *Ta.* **pū** flower, cock's comb, richness, flourishing condition, wire edge on tool, cataract in eye, albugo, menstruation; **(-pp-, -tt-)** to blossom, flower, bloom, flourish, menstruate; produce (as flower), create, give birth to; **pūppu** flowering, blooming, menstruation. *Ma.* **pū, pūvu** flower, blossom, comb of a cock, menses; **pūkka** to blossom, bud, expand, menstruate; **pūkkal** flowering; **pūppu** growing, a crop, menses; **pūppikka** to cause to blossom. *Ko.* **pu·** flower, wire edge on tool. *To.* **pu·f** flower; **(pu·t-)** to blossom. *Ka.* **pū (pūt-)** flowers to be produced, flower, bloom; *n.* flower, blossom; **pūvu** flower; **puvvu** id., albugo; (Gowda) **pūmbE** bunch (plantain flower). *Koḍ.* **pu·**, (Mercara dialect) **pu·vï** flower, neck feathers of a jungle cock. *Tu.* **pū** flower, cataract in eye; **pūmbè** the flower bud of a plantain. *Te.* **pū** flower, blossom; **pūvu, puvvu** id., albugo; **pūcu** to blossom, flower, bloom; **pūta** flowering, blossoming, blooming. *Kol.* **puv**, (Kin.) **pūta** flower. *Nk.* **pūta** id. *Pa.* **pū** (*pl.* **pūvul**) id.; **pūp- (pūt-)** to flower, blossom. *Ga.* (Oll.) **pū** (*pl.* **pūl**) flower; **pūp- (pūt-)** to flower; (S) **puvvu** flower; **pūk- (pūt-)** to flower, blossom; (S.[2]) **būm piṇḍake** bumble bee. *Go.* (Tr. W. Ph.) **pungār**, (A. D. G. Ko.) **puṉgar**, (Mu.) **puṉar**, (Ma.) **puṉgaṟ** flower (*Voc.* 2282); (LuS.) **poongagai** id.; (W.) **puyānā, pūīnā**, (Tr.) **pōīānā**, (Ph.) **puiyānā**, (A.) **pōy-**, (Mu.) **pūy-**, (Ma. Ko.) **puy-**, (S.) **pūy-** to flower, bloom, blossom (*Voc.* 2303); (ASu.) **pōy-** id.; (Tr.) **phukī**, (W.) **phūkī wisī** bee (*ī fly); (Ph.) **phūkī** honey; **phūkī visī** bee; (Ch.) **phūki** bee; **phūk ras** honey; (M.) **phūphneī** bee, honey (*Voc.* 2323). *Koṇḍa* **puyu** (*pl.* **pūṉu**) flower, blossom; cataract of eye; **pū- (-t-)** to flower, blossom; **pūki** honey. *Pe.* **puy** (*pl.* **-ku**) flower; **pūki vīza** bee. *Manḍ.* **puy** flower; **pūki vije** bee. *Kui* **pūju** (*pl.* **pūnga**) flower; **pūpa (pūt-)** to blossom, bloom; **pūki, pūki viha** bee; **pūki niju, pūki niru** honey. *Kuwi* (F.) **pūyū** (*pl.* **pūnga**), (S.) **pūnga**, (Su. P. Isr.) **pūyu** (*pl.* **pūṉga**) flower; (Su.) **pūki viha** bee; **pūki niyu** honey; (Isr.) **pūki** a type of beehive; **pūki niyū** honey. *Kur.* **pūp**, (Hahn) **pūmp** flower, film on the eye; **puÿdnā, puīdnā** to bloom, flower; (sun) sets in a glory of purple and gold. *Malt.* **púpu** flower; **púthe** to blossom. / ? Cf. Skt. **puṣpa-**, Pali Pkt. **puppha-**; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 8303. DED(S) 3564.

4346 *Ma.* **pūkka** (tongue) becomes furred. *Ko.* **pu·v- (pu·t-)** (mouth, tongue) becomes dry with fever. *Tu.* **pū agra** = **agra** a sore mouth, aphthae, the thrush (cf. App. 3 Ta. **akkaram**). *Te.* **pūcu** (tongue) blisters or becomes sore, rough, and furry, be affected with thrush; **pūta** aphthae, thrush. DED 3565.

4347 *Ta.* **pū** spark, as of fire. *Kui* **pūvala** id.; (K.) **pua** embers. *Kuwi* (P.) **pūya** id.; (F.) **puiya**; (Isr.) **puva** spark; (Isr.) **puyā** burning coal. DEDS 706.

4348 *Ta.* **pū, pūvu, pūvam, pūvatti** lac tree, *Schleichera trijuga*; **pūvam** longan, *Nephelium longana*. *Ma.* **pūvam** a fine timber tree, (Lush.) *S. trijuga*; (Lush.) **mala-pūvana, cem-pūvana** *N. longana*; ? **pūvattam** a tree that yields a red dye, *Rubia munjista*. *Pa.* **puy** *S. trijuga*. *Ga.* (P.) **puy marin** id. *Go.* (LuS.) **pooshee** the koossum tree [i.e kusum tree, *S. t.*]. *Koṇḍa* (BB) **pūzi maran** id. *Kui* (K.) **pūhi mrānu** id. *Kur.* **pusrā** id. *Malt.* **pusre** a tree and its fruit so called. DED(S) 3566.

4349 *Kur.* **pūgnā** to win in a game or match. *Malt.* **puṉgare** id. DEDS 707.

4350 *Te.* **pūsa** bead; ? **pūdiya, pūde** bead of gold or silver. *Kol.* **pu·sa** necklace. *Nk.* **pūsa** bead. *Go.* (LuS.) **pooshangè** necklace of black beads worn by women. *Koṇḍa* **pūsa** bead. *Kuwi* (Su.) **pūsa** (*pl.* **-ṉa**) id.; (Isr.) **pūsa** id., necklace. DED(S) 3567.

4351 *Ta.* **pūcal** clamour, battle, wailing, lamentation, distress. *Ma.* **pūyal** fight. *Ka.* **puyyal** vociferation, lamentation; **puyalcu, puyyalcu** to call or cry out, vociferate, lament. DED 3568.

4352 *Ta.* **pūcu** (**pūci-**) to besmear, anoint, rub, daub on, plaster, scrub the floor with cowdung dissolved in water, clean, wash; *n.* daubing, smearing; **pūccu** daubing, smearing, coating, gilding, plastering. *Ma.* **pūcuka, pūśuka** to smear, daub, rub, whitewash, plaster, gild; **pūcal, pūccu** smearing, daub, coating. *Ka.* **pūsu** to smear, daub, apply, anoint, plaster; *n.* act of smearing, etc.; oil for smearing on the body; **pūsuvike** smearing, etc. *Tu.* **pūjuni** to smear, rub, daub, apply. *Te.* **pūyu** id.; **pūta** smearing. / Cf. Skt. **pusta-** working clay, modelling; **pusta-karman-** plastering, painting. DED 3569.

4353 *Ta.* **pūcci** insect, beetle, worm. *Ma.* **pūcci** any insect. *Ka.* **pūci, būci** worm, insect. ? Cf. 4312 Ta. **puḻu**. DED 3570.

4354 *Ma.* **pūcci** a fart. *To.* **pi·x ïḍ- (ïṭ-)** to break wind silently. *Ka.* **pūsu** to bread wind. *Tu.* **pūpuni** id.; **pūki** a fart; (B-K.) **ūsu** id. *Kor.* (O.) **pūmpu** to fart. DED 3571.

4355 *Ta.* **pūccai, pūcai, pūñai, pūṉai** cat. *Ma.* **pūcca** id. *Ko.* **pi·c** id. *Koḍ.* **pu·ñe** id. *Tu.* **pūcè, puccè** id. *Go.* (Ma.) **pūsal(i)** (*pl.* **pūsasku**), (M.) **pūsal**, (Pat.) **pusal** id. (*Voc.* 2327). *Kuwi* (Ḍ.) **pūse** id. DED(S) 3572.

4356 *Ko.* **pu·c** blue, green. *To.* **pu·č** blue-grey. ? *Br.* **pūshkun** yellow. DED 3573.

4357 *Ta.* **pūñcu, pūñcaṉam, pūñcaḷam** mould, mildew, cobweb; **pūñcai** cobweb; **pūñci** dust; **pū (-pp-, -tt-)** to become mouldy. *Ma.* **pūkka** id.; **pūppu** mould. *Ka.* **būju, būje, būsi, būsu, būṣṭe** mould, mildew, mustiness. *Tu.* **būju, būcu, būci, pūñkè** mould, mildew; (B-K.) **buguṭu** mould formed on the surface of foodstuffs. *Te.* **būju, būdu** mould, mildew. *Pa.* **burj-** to go mouldy; **burja** mould. *Kui* **buru sūpa (sūpi-)** to become mildewed; *n.* mildew. *Kuwi* (F.) **būlūr** mildew. DED(S, N) 3574.

4358 *Ma.* **pūṭa** down of birds, wool, fine hair. *Ko.* **kambu·** eyebrow (**kam-** < **kaṇ** eye). *Tu.* (B-K.) **puḷḷe** plume, feather. *Kol.* **bu·r** (*pl.* **bu·ḍl**) eyelash, eyebrow; (Pat., p. 35) **būr** fur. *Nk.* **būr** (*pl.* **būḍl**) down, fine feather. *Pa.* **būḍul** (*pl.*) hair, fine feathers, down. *Ga.* (P.) **burgul** eyebrows. *Go.* (A.) **būrā**, (Y. S.) **bura** down; (L.) **burā** feather (*Voc.* 2589); (L.) **pulā** feather; (G.) **bulo** id., down; (Ma.) **bubla, būla** small feathers, down (*Voc.* 2316); (W.) **būiyā** down; (Ph.) **buiyā** hair, feathers; (Tr.) **buiyā** down, small feathers (*Voc.* 2584). *Koṇḍa* **bulus** (*pl.* **-ku**) pubic hair, feathers, hair (on legs and chest); (BB) **buṟus** feathers, down. *Pe.* **būra** (*pl.* **-ṉ**) small feathers, down, wool, pubic hair. *Manḍ.* **būriṉ** pubic hair. *Kui* **būri, būru** hair, fur, feather, wool; (K.) **pṛuma** feather. *Kuwi* (Ḍ.) **kanu būru** eyebrow; **būrka** (*pl.*) down. *Malt.* (BB) **purgu** hair on the body. *Br.* **puṭ** hair (> Bal. **puṭ** a hair; Elfenbein, p. 65); **puṭ kanning** to pluck (of a fowl, the tobacco crop); **purruk** long hair of males cut at the shoulders. DED(S, N) 3575.

4359 *Ta.* **pūṭṭakam, pūṭṭakkam, pūṭṭāṅkam** vain pretension, boasting, guile, unsubstantial work; **pūṭṭaṅkam** guile, inveigling. *Ka.* **būṭa, būṭaka, būṭakatana, būṭāṭa** trickery, fraudulent display, lie. *Tu.* **būṭi, būṭu, būṭaṅga, būṭkatane** empty boast; **būṭuni** to boast, brag. *Te.* **būṭakamu** false appearance, deceit, trick; false, deceitful; **būṭakīḍu, būṭakūḍu** rogue, cheat. DED 3576.

4360 *Ta.* **pūṭu, pūṇṭu** small plant, herb; **pūṇṭi** shrubbery, garden. *Tu.* **puṟṇḍè** a thorny bush; **punḍè** bush, thicket; **pūnḍeḷu** a thicket, clump, as of bamboos. DEDS 708.

4361 *Ta.* **pūṇ (pūṇp-, pūṇṭ-)** to put on, wear, be fettered or yoked with, undertake (as a business); become entangled (as a lock of hair), be caught (as birds in a snare), be yoked, become inseparable; *n.* ornament; **pūṇu-nūl, pūṇūl** sacred thread; **pūṭci** wearing, ornament, union, belief, determination; **pūṭkai** belief, determination; **pūṇṭāṉ** husband; **pūṇi** bull, bullock; **pūṇi (-pp-, -tt-)** to cause to appear, bring into existence; make a vow; **pūṇippu** vow, decision, resolve; **pūṭṭu (pūṭṭi-)** to lock, hook, unite, yoke, fetter, put on (as jewels, garlands), entrap; *n.* locking, harnessing, etc.; **pūṭṭai** cord for fastening a bullock to its yoke. *Ma.* **pūṇuka** to be closed, be yoked, embrace, put on (as cloth, ornaments); **pūṇpu** girdle, ornament; **pūṇunūl, pūṇūl** sacred thread; **pūṭṭuka** to lock, yoke, bend the bow, embrace; **pūṭṭu** closure, lock, yoking. *Ko.* **pu·ṟ- (pu·ṟy-)** to yoke, prepare smithy by getting ready bellows; **pu·ṭ- (pu·ṭy-)** to fit (*tr.*) into sheath (at smithy). *To.* **pu·ḷ- (pu·ḍ-)** to wear around neck; **pu·ṭ- (pu·ṭy-)** to tie around someone else's neck; ? **u·ṭm** vow (in songs); ? **pu·f- (pu·t-)** to wear (cloak); **pu·txuṭy** cloak; **pu·c- (pu·č-)** to put (garment) on someone else. *Ka.* **pūṇ (pūṇd-)** to fix (as an arrow), begin; admit, assent, consent, promise, vow, challenge, bring forward or introduce; *n.* admission; **pūṇke** admission, promise, vow; **hūṇi** a vow; **pūḍu** to join (*tr.*), tie to, yoke, fix (as an arrow), prepare, arrange, bring

about, create, begin; *n.* established state; **pūṇipu** to intend, aim at; **pūn** to attempt; **puṇumbu** arrow. *Tu.* **hūṇe** a vow, promise; **puṇepini, puṇepuni, puṇevuni** to persevere till one has avenged himself, contest to the last, compete, vie; **puṇevu** resoluteness. *Te.* **pūnu** to undertake, set about, wear, attempt; **pūn(u)cu** to undertake, yoke; **pūcu** to endeavour; **pūnika, pūn(i)ki, pūpu** attempt, endeavour; ? **pūṭa** security, surety, bail. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **pūndu** yoke of a cart. *Go.* (Pat.) **puhānā** to yoke; (SR.) **pohānā, puhānā** id., plough; (Tr.) **puhtānā** to plough (**sēr** p° to yoke the plough) (*Voc.* 2328); (Tr. etc.) **pōnḍānā** to put on a dhoti (of men only) (*Voc.* 2440). *Konḍa* **pūṭ-** (-t-) to fasten bullocks to the plough, yoke; **pūndi** a yoke; **pūṭi** spoke. *Pe.* **pūṭ-** (-t-) to yoke. *Kui* **pūṟpa** (**pūṟt-**), **pūṭpa** (**pūṭt-**) to yoke; bear witness; **pūnḍa** (**pūnḍi-**) to meet; *n.* act of meeting. *Kuwi* (F.) **pūthali** to yoke; **pondū** yoke for cattle; (Isr.) **pūṭ-** (-h-) to yoke up the oxen; (S.) **pūn-** to wear (bodice, etc.). *Kur.* **pundnā** to yoke; **pund^urnā** to pass round one's neck; **pūn** necklace. *Malt.* **púne** (**punḍ-**) to put on one's own neck (as a necklace); **punde** to put on another's neck (a wreath or necklace); **púnu** necklace, garland. Cf. 4340 Ta. **puṇai** and 4578 Pe. **pōc-**. DED(S) 3577.

4362 *Ta.* **pūṇṭi** town, village, district. *Ka.* **hunḍi** hamlet; **hūḍe** village fort. *Te.* (in place names) **pūḍi** small village, hamlet. DEDS 709.

4363 *Ka.* **būtu** foul, shameless, obscene language; a shameless, obscene man. *Te.* **būtu** obscene or foul language; obscene, foul, indecent. DED 3578.

4364 *Kol.* **pu·nd-** (**pu·nt-**) to solve (riddle), win (contest). *Go.* (Tr.) **phundā** a riddle (*Voc.* 2460); (ASu.) **pun-** to solve a riddle. ? *Te.* **punḍalincu** to invent. Cf. 4163 Ta. **pitir.** DED(S, N) 3579.

4365 *Ta.* **pūvai** lady, woman. *To.* **pupup** small baby. *Ka.* **hūhe** child; puppet. *Te.* **pūpa** an infant; pupil of the eye. For meanings, cf. 4107 Ta. **pāvai.** DEDS 695.

4366 *Ka.* **būra, būraga, būruga, būruge, būrla** silk-cotton tree, *Bombax. Tu.* **būruga, bōrada mara** *Eriodendron anfractuosum. Te.* **būraga, būruga, būrugu** silk-cotton tree, *E. anfractuosum*; (Lush.) **būraga** id.; *B. malabaricum. Kol.* (Kin.) **būrg śeṭṭ** silk-cotton tree. *Pa.* **būru** id. *Ga.* (S.[2]) **būrje** id. *Konḍa* **būrgu maran** id. / Cf. Skt. **pūraṇī-** *B. heptaphyllum*; Pkt. **būra-** a species of tree. [*B. malabaricum* DC. = *B. heptaphylla* Cav. *E. anfractuosum* DC. = *B. pentandrum* Lin.] DED(S, N) 3580.

4367 *Te.* **puri** peacock's tail. *Kol.* (Kin.) **pūrage** id. *Pa.* (S.) **pūril** (*pl.*) peacock's tail feathers. *Go.* (Ko.) **pūri** peacock's tail; **pūr mal** peacock (*Voc.* 2326). *Konḍa* **puri** feather of a peacock. DED(S) 3581.

4368 *Ta.* **pūri** a wind instrument; **pūrikai** trumpet. *Ma.* **pūrika** id. *Te.* **būrā** id. ? Cf. 4239 Ir. **bugari.** DED(S) 3582.

4369 *Ta.* **pūl, pūlā, pūlācam, pūlāñci** black-berried feather-foil, *Phyllanthus reticulatus. Ka.* **hūli** (Kitt.) a straggling shrub, (Lush.) *P. r. Te.* **pūli** *Crinum pratense*; (Lush.) *P. r.* [*C. p.* and *P. r.* are two different species.] DEDS(N) 710.

4370 *Ta.* **pūvam** trijugate-leaved soap-nut, *Sapindus trifoliatus*; **pūvanti** id.; four-leaved soap-nut, *Hemigyrosa canescens. Ma.* **pūvanti** *S. laurifolius.* [*S. trifoliatus* Linn. = *S. laurifolia* Vahl. *H. canescens* Thwaites = *S. tetraphylla* Vahl.] DED 3583.

4371 *Ta.* **pūval** red colour, red earth smeared on cottages. *Ma.* **pūval** red colour. ? *Go.* (L.) **puvrālī** yellow (*Voc.* 2317). DED 3584.

4372 *Ta.* **pūvaṉ** red banana; a kind of plantain. *Ma.* **pūvan** a good plantain sort. *Tu.* **pūbārè** a kind of plantain. DED(S) 3585.

4373 *Ma.* **pūvan** cock; male of plants. *Ko.* **bu·jn** cock. *Ka.* **puñja, puñju** id. *Tu.* **pūñje** id. *Kor.* (M.) **hūnji** id. *Te.* **punju** id. *Konḍa* **punzu** male, esp. of fowls. DED(S) 3586.

4374 *Ta.* **pūṟ** quail, jungle fowl; **pūṟāṉ** Indian partridge, jungle fowl; **kuṟum-pūṟ** quail. *Ko.* **moṇa·mbrl** id. *Ka.* **burli, burali, buruli** id. *Tu.* **kudumbulu** id. *Te.* **pūrēḍu** a three-toed gregarious bird resembling the quail; **puriḍi-piṭṭa** quail. *Konḍa* (BB) **pūṟ** id. DED(S, N) 3587.

4375 *To.* **pïlmoẓm** mist in valleys or on hills (cf. **moẓ,** s.v. 4641 Ta. **mañcu**; is To. to be analysed as two words, **pïlm moẓm**, with -m . . . -m 'and' ?). *Koḍ.* **pu·lï** mist on mountains. ? *Ta.* **pūḻi nāṭu** name of a district. DEN 65.

4376 *Ma.* **pūḻuka, pūṇuka** to be buried, stick in the mire; **pūntuka** to sink in the ground; **pūttuka** to press into, bury; **pūttu** a grave. *Ko.* **pug-/puṟv-** (**puṟt-**) to hide (*tr.*). *To.* **pu·θ,** in: **ïrfu·θ, o·ḷfu·θ** n. pr. places at the end of the road to the world of the dead 'where the buffaloes, the people sink into the ground' (cf. 647). *Ka.* **pūṟ(u)** to inwrap, insert, cover, bury; **hūṟ(u)** to cover, bury; sink into (as a foot into mud), be filled up (as a channel); **hūn** to bury oneself in a mêlée; **hūṇu,** (PBh.) **pūn-** to bury; ? **hugi** id.; (Hav.) **huggu** to hide. *Koḍ.* **pu·ḷ-** (**pu·p-, pu·t-**) to bury. *Te.* **pūḍu** to be filled or closed up (as a pit); **pūḍ(u)cu** to bury, fill up (as a pit); **pūḍ(u)pu** burying, treasure-trove. *Kol.* **pur-** (**purt-**) (hole) becomes filled in; **purip-** (**puript-**) to fill in (hole). *Nk.* **purp-** to bury. *Kur.* **puttnā** to set (of the sun only). DED 3588.

4377 *Ma.* **pūḷ** chip, slice, wedge; **pūḷuka** to wedge asunder, chip, take the eatable part out of a stone fruit, extract a mango or coco-

nut with a knife, slice. *To.* **pi·ḷ** chip of wood, splinter, upright stick at end of ridgepole to keep thatch in place; **u·** piece (< Badaga). *Ka.* (Badaga) **hō·** one part or piece (Emeneau, *Language* 15.46). *Tu.* **pūḷu** chip, small piece of anything, piece of betel-nut. DED 3589.

4378 *Ta.* **pūḷai** red silk-cotton; **pūlā** red silk-cotton tree. *Ma.* **pūḷa** silk-cotton tree, *Bombax malabaricum.* ? *Kui* **pūvulara** a piece of fluff. DED 3590.

4379 *Ta.* **pūṟu, piṟu** anus. *Ma.* **pūṟam, pūṟu** buttocks; membrum muliebre. *Koḍ.* **pu·rï** female privates. *Tu.* **pūṭi** id. *Te.* **pūḍa** anus. *Br.* **punḍū** bottom of a receptacle, buttocks, anus. Cf. 4273 Ta. **punṭai.** DED(S) 3591.

4380 *Te.* **pūne** casket, box; **poṇaka** large basket. *Pa.* **pūna** id. DED(S) 3592.

4381 *Ka.* **peṅga, pegga** simpleton, fool. *Tu.* **peṅge, peṅṅe** id., stupid fellow. *Te.* **peṅke** an impudent, mischievous person; impudent. DED 3593.

4382 *Pa.* **pēp-** (**pēt-**) to appear, (sun) to rise; **pēpip-** (**pēpit-**) to cause to come out, vomit. *Ga.* (Oll.) **pēp-** (**pēt-**) to appear, come out, (sun, moon) rise; (S.) **pēk-** (**pēt-**) (sun) to rise; (S.[3]) **pēp-** to start to go out; *caus.* **pēpp-.** *Go.* (A.) **pesi-** to come out, (sun) to rise; (Tr. Ph.) **pasītānā** to come out, go out, pass by; (G.) **pasi-, pesi-** to come out, rise, appear; (Mu.) **pasī-** id.; *caus.* **pasīh-;** (Ma.) **pēs-,** (S.) **peys-** to come out; (L.) **pesanā** to come forth, go forth, start out, depart; (Ko.) **pēy-** to come out (*Voc.* 2353). DED(S) 3594.

4383 *Ka.* **besada, besta** fisherman, who also hires himself as palanquin-bearer. *Te.* **besta** fisherman, palanquin-bearer. DED 3595.

4384 *Te.* **peccu** rind, peel; (K.) **pecce, peccika** shell of coconut, etc. *Pa.* **pocid** rind, husk, shell (of egg), pod, serpent's slough. / Cf. Skt. **peśī-, peśikā-** rind of fruit; Mayrhofer III, p. 762. DED(S) 3596.

4385 *Ka.* **heñcu, hañcu, añcu** tile. *Koḍ.* **añci** id. *Tu.* **hañcu** id. *Te.* **pencu, pencika** potsherd; **peṅku** tile, broken piece of pot, coconut shell, or the like, potsherd, skull. *Go.* (W.) **pinkā, piṟak** broken tile; (Ph.) **pinkā, piṟkā** id., earthen pan; (Se.) **pinka** a towa (*Voc.* 2229). *Pe.* **pīṇa** potsherd. *Kuwi* (S.) **pīnanga** tiles; **peṅkunga** id., bricks; (Isr.) **pīṇa** tile; broken pot; **pīṇa gicu** (*pl.* **p. giska**) potsherd. ? *Malt.* **paṟka** roof. DED(S) 3597.

4386 *Ma.* **piṭaruka** to burst. *Ka.* **peṭal, peṭlu** sound in imitation of exploding, cracking as a rocket, etc.; **peṭṭal(u)** popgun. *Te.* **peṭapeṭa** crackling; **peṭapeṭal-āḍu** to crackle; **peṭ(u)lu, peḍulu,** (K. also) **peṭilu** to break, crack, burst, split, open in chinks. *Kol.* (Pat., p. 55) **peṭal** thunder. Cf. 4490 Ta. **poṭṭu.** DED(S) 3598.

4387 *Ta.* **poṭṭal** baldness. *Ma.* **peṭṭa** id. *Ka.* **baṭṭatale** bald head. *Te.* **baṭṭa** bald. *Kol.* **peṭṭiar** id. DED(S) 3599.

4388 *Ta.* **peṭṭi** box, chest, basket; **peṭṭakam** chest, box; **poṭṭi** box. *Ma.* **peṭṭi** box, trunk; **peṭṭakam** box, chest. *To.* **poṭy** box; **pe·ḍy** large basket tied around with cloth (or with 4442). *Ka.* **peṭṭi** box, chest, trunk; **peṭṭige, peṭṭiya** id., basket. *Koḍ.* **poṭṭi** box. *Tu.* **peṭṭigè** box, chest. *Te.* **peṭṭe** id., safe. *Pa.* **peṭeya** box. Cf. 4442 Ta. **peṟai.** / Cf. Skt. **peṭaka-, peṭikā-** box, Pkt. **peḍā-, peḍiā-** id., H. **peṭī** id., etc.; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 8164. DED(N) 3600.

4389 *Ko.* **peṭ** beating; **peṭ iḍ-** to beat. *Ka.* **peṭṭu** to beat (as with hand, staff, hammer, etc.); *n.* striking, a blow, stroke, hurt. *Tu.* **peṭṭu** blow, slap. *Te.* **peṭṭu** blow, stroke, knock, thump; (K. also) *vb.* to hit, beat. *Kol.* (Kin.) **peṭṭ** a blow. / ? Cf. Pkt. **piṭṭ-** to beat, H. **piṭnā** id., etc.; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 8165. DED 3601.

4390 *Ka.* **heṭṭu** to push or put into, insert; **peṭṭu** to push penis into vagina. *Kor.* (M.) **heṭṭi** to prick. *Te.* **peṭṭu** to place, put, lay, keep, deposit, rest on something, give, build (as a wall), plant (as a tree), charge one with, use, employ; *n.* giving, gift. *Konḍa* **beṭ-** (-t-) to put (cattle in yard). DED(N) 3602.

4391 *Ta.* **peṭṭu** lie, delusive word; **peṭṭaṉ** liar, deceitful person. *Koḍ.* **poṭṭï** lie. DED(S) 3603.

4392 *Ta.* **veṭṭaṇavu** cruelty, hardness, force; **veṭṭi** (-pp-, -tt-) to be harsh, rough, violent; **veṭṭitu** that which is harsh, rough or violent; **veṭṭimai** harshness, roughness, harshness of speech, anger; **veṭṭ-eṉal** expr. of harshness, violence, severity; **veṭṭ-eṉavu** severity, harshness, that which is severe or hard; **veṭṭai** hardness as of metals. *Ko.* **veṭ** hard (of gold mixed with alloy); **beṭṉ** one who is strong and big. *Ka.* **peṭṭu** pride, domineering, daring; **peḍasu** hardness (as of metal), stiffness, inflexibility, brittleness, harshness (of speech), difficulty, trouble (as of a business); **beṭṭa, beṭṭi, beṭṭu, beṭṭe** firmness, hardness, excessive hardness of metals, harshness, rudeness; **beṭṭane** with harshness, force, fierceness, or vehemence; **beṭṭit(t)u** that which is hard, firm, strong, stiff, harsh, fierce, rough, rude, difficult, etc. *Tu.* **boṭṭāna** excessively, exceedingly. *Te.* **peṭuku** unpleasant, disagreeable, rough, stiff, inflexible, discourteous, uncivil; unpleasantness; **beṭṭa** hardness, difficulty; hard, difficult; **beṭṭu** hardness, stiffness, rigidity, respect, awe; much, excessive; excessively, violently; **beṭṭidapu, beṭṭidamu** hardness, harshness, severity, violence, fury; hard, harsh, severe, stiff, violent; **beṭṭidūḍu, beṭṭidurālu** a furious or cruel person; **bedāda** trouble, ado, complication; **beḍidamu** severity, harsh language; severe, harsh, much; **beḍiyu** to have a difference or misunderstanding, be on bad terms. *Kui* **peḍa** difficult, obstinate,

troublesome, past endurance. *Kur.* **paṭut** physical strength, force. DED(N) 3604.

4393 *Ta.* **peṭṭ-eṉal** expr. signifying quickness. *Ma.* **peṭṭ-ennu** suddenly, unexpectedly. ? *Ko.* **peṭakn, peṭe·n** (to seize the legs of someone) in supplication so that he cannot move away. *Tu.* **peṭṭugu, peṭṭigè** immediately, directly. DED 3605.

4394 *Ka.* **peṭṭe, peṭṭa, peṇṭe, heṇṭe, heṇḍe** clod, lump; ? (Hav.) **piṭṭe** excrement of goat or sheep (or with 4185). *Tu.* **heṇṭè, eṇṭe** clod of earth. *Te.* **peḍḍa** clod, lump of earth. *Go.* (S.) **beḍa** sod (*Voc.* 2598). *Koṇḍa* (BB 1972) **beṭa** clod. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **beḍa** brick. / Cf. Mar. **pēḍ** a large turf or clod. DED(S) 3606.

4395 (*a*) *Ta.* **peṇ** woman, daughter, girl, wife, bride, female of animals or plants; **peṇṭu** woman, wife; **peṇṭir** (*pl.*) women; **peṇṭaṉ, peṇṭakaṉ, peṇṭakam** hermaphrodite, eunuch; **peṇṇaṉ** effeminate man; **peṇmai** being born a woman, feminine grace, womanliness, modesty; **piṇai** female of animals, doe; **piṇaval** female of the dog, pig, deer, or yak; **piṇavu, piṇā** id., woman; **peṇṇai** palmyra palm (cf. **peṇ-paṇai** female palmyra palm). *Ma.* **peṇ** a female, esp. a female child, girl, maidservant, bride; **peṇṇi** girl, woman; **peṇṇan** effeminate. *Ko.* **peṇ** female; **eṇ** id. (< Badaga); **pe-** id. (**pe-mog** woman; **pe-bi·c** female cat); **peḍ** wife. *To.* **iṇ** woman (in songs; < Badaga). *Ka.* **peṇ, peṇṇu, peṇḍa** female, woman; (Shanmugam) **peṇḍir** (*pl.*) women; **peṇḍati, peṇḍiti** wife; **peṇṭana** state of being a female, feminine character or behaviour; **heṇṇiga** impotent man, coward; **heṇṇuga** pimp; **heṅgasu** female. *Koḍ.* **poṇṇï** wife, female; **poṇṇa·ḷï** woman; **poṇga** id. (in songs); **pommakka** women, wives. *Tu.* **poṇṇu** girl, female, maid; **poṇṇa** female, feminine, bridal; **poṇjavu, poṇjevu** a female in general, a grown-up woman; **boḍedi** wife; **emmaḷu** woman. *Te.* **peṇṭi** the female of any animal or plant; **peṇḍili, peṇḍli,** (modern) **peḷḷi,** (substandard) **pelli** marriage; **peṇḍlāmu** wife, spouse, consort. *Kol.* **peṇḍli,** (Kin.) **peṇḍlig, peṇḍlik** marriage; (SR.) **peṇṭī** female. *Nk. (Ch.)* **penli** marriage. *Pa.* **pindrul** (*pl.*) married couple, man and wife. *Ga.* (S.³) **peṇṭi** female sheep. *Go.* (M. Ko.) **peṇḍul** marriage (*Voc.* 2330). *Koṇḍa* **peḍi ki-** to marry. *Kui* **poṇḍri rīnḍi** a married couple (for **rīnḍi**, see 474). *Kuwi* (Su.) **pelli māṅga** bride (**māṅga** daughter); **pelli mir'esi** bridegroom (**mir'esi** son); **pelli ā-** to be married (< Te.; comm. by P. S. Subrahmanyam); (Isr.) **pendili** marriage; **pendili ā-** to attain puberty (dental **nd**). Cf. 4500 Koṇḍa **ponḍa**. / Cf. Skt. **paṇḍa-, paṇḍaka-** eunuch, weakling, effeminate man (Turner, *CDIAL,* no. 7717); Pkt. (*DNM*) **peṇḍaya-** eunuch; Skt. **pr̥ṇākā-** young female (of deer, in the cpd. **hariṇa-pr̥ṇākā-**).

(*b*) *Ta.* **peṭṭai** female of animals and birds, woman, girl; **peṭṭaiyaṉ** hermaphrodite, effeminate man; **peṭai** female of birds; **poṭṭacci,** (Devanesan, p. 9) **peṭṭaicci** woman (used in contempt). *Ma.* **peṭṭa** female of birds, female of asses and camels; **piṭa** female of birds, female of deer; **peṭa** hen. *Kurub.* (*LSB* 1.12) **poṭṭi** hen. *Ka.* **heṭṭuge** female friend, affectionate or beloved woman, wife. *Te.* **peṭṭa** female of birds. *Kol.* (Kin.) **peṭṭa** id. *Nk.* **peṭṭi** female (of animals and birds). *Pe.* **peṭa panji** female young of pig; **peṭi** female young of goat. *Kuwi* (T.) **peṭi mila** female young (of sheep, pig). *Malt.* **baṭg** virginal, maidenlike; **baṭgni** virgin, maiden; **baṭgo** female of birds. *Br.* **paṭṭi** female. DED(S, N) 3608.

4396 *Ka.* **beṇe** peg, plug, stopple, cork. *Tu.* **bǖna** peg, wedge. DEDS 711.

4397 *Ka.* **heṇḍa** vinous liquor or toddy extracted from the wild date tree. *Tu.* **heṇḍa** toddy, palm-wine. *Ga.* (Oll.) **peṇḍom** rice-beer. *Koṇḍa* **peṇḍam kalu** id., country liquor. *Kuwi* (S.) **pendomi kāḍu** beer; (Isr.) **pendomka** (*pl.*; **nd!**) rice-wine. DEDS 712.

4398 *Pa.* **penḍa** buttock. *Go.* (Tr. Ph.) **pēnḍā** female organ; **pēnḍa** (Mu.) id., (Ko.) buttock (*Voc.* 2362); (ASu.) **pēnḍā** anus. *Kui* **pinḍari** rectum.

4399 *Ka.* **peṇḍeya** a trinket for the foot. *Te.* **peṇḍemu, peṇḍāramu, peṇḍēramu** anklet. / Kitt. seems to posit IA origin. DEDS 713.

4400 *Te.* **pedavi** lip. *Kol.* **pedave** id.; (Haig) **peddēl** lips. *Nk.* **pedave** lip. *Nk. (Ch.)* **peddave** id. *Ga.* (S.²) **pedeve,** (S.³) **pedive** id. *Go.* (Hislop Ma.) **pilivi,** (L.) **pilvī** id. (*Voc.* 2251). *Koṇḍa* **bedve** id. ? *Tu.* **bimma** id. DED(S) 3609.

4401 *Ka.* **bidaṟ, bedaṟ(u)** to be agitated, confounded, bewildered, alarmed or frightened, take fright, fear; **bedaṟ(u)** agitation, alarm, fright, fear; scarecrow; **bedaṟane, bedaṟike** fright, alarm; **bedaṟisu** to alarm, frighten; **bedaṟisuvike** frightening; **bedarke** agitation, alarm, fright; **hedaṟu** to be alarmed; (Hav.) **hedaru,** (Gowda) **hediri,** (Bark.) **hediri,** (Nanj.) **edru** to fear; (Hal.) **hedəru** id.; **hedərike** fear. *Tu.* **bedaru, bedarikè** start, fright, fear, alarm; **bedaruni** to be alarmed. *Te.* **bedaru,** (K. also) **beduru** to fear, be afraid or alarmed, start, be startled; *n.* fear, fright, alarm, terror; **bedarincu** to frighten, alarm, terrify, startle, bully, threaten; **bedarimpu** frightening, threatening, bullying, threat; **bedarupōtu** timid person. *Koṇḍa* **bedris-** to scare, frighten. *Kuwi* (F.) **peḍrali, pidṟū-aiyali,** (Isr.) **pedr-** (**-it-**) to be startled. From DED(N) 4425.

4402 *Pe.* **peṭek, paṭek** as long as, until. *Kuwi* **peṭeka, paṭeka** until, as far as, up to; (S.) **paṭeka** as long as; **peṭeka** far.

4403 *Kui* **benda** (**bendi-**) to thread, pierce. *Kuwi* (Su.) **pet-** (**-it-**), (S.) **pett-** to fix, attach; (F.) **petali** to thread; (Isr.) **pend-** (**-it-**) to be threaded; **pet-** (**-it-**) to attach to thread. DEDS 714.

4404 *Pa.* **penda** shifting cultivation. *Go.* **penda** (Elwin) hillside axe cultivation, (Ma.)

hill field for the cultivation of millet (*Voc.* 2335). DEDS 715.

4405 *Te.* **pendala-kaḍa(n), pendalāḍa(n)** early, betimes, in time. *Koṇḍa* **pendal** (*obl.* **pendaR-**) early in the morning.

4406 *Kol.* (SR.) **bebḍe** tomato. *Nk.* **bhedre** id. *Go.* (SR. Ph.) **bebre** id. (*Voc.* 2601). DEDS 716.

4407 *Ta.* **pey** (**-v-, -t-**) to rain, fall (as dew or hail); pour down or into (*tr.*), put, place, serve up (as food in a dish), throw out, discharge (as urine), shed (as tears), distribute; **peyal** showering, rain, raindrop, cloud; **peyalai** rain; **puyal, pucal** cloud, raining, water; gale, storm, tempest; **poci** (**-v-, -nt-**) to ooze, percolate, flow. *Ma.* **peyyuka** to pour, rain; **peyttu** raining; **peyyikka** to cause to rain. *Ko.* **oy-** (**oc-**) (rain) rains. *Ka.* **poy** to pour, cast; *n.* pouring; **puy** to pour, cast; **pōcal** pouring water. *Koḍ.* **poyy-** (**poyyuv-, pojj-**) (rain) rains, (wind) blows. *Kor.* (O.) **pī-** to pour. *Te.* **pōyu** to pour, cast in metal; (K. also) (sweat, pus) forms; **pōta** pouring, casting in metal. *Kol.* (SR.) **paiyeng** to pour. *Nk. (Ch.)* **pī-** id. *Go.* **poy-** (Ma.) (water) pours, flows, (Ko.) to be spilled, flow (*Voc.* 2396); (Koya Su.) **poy-** (water) to be spilled; (ASu.) **pocci-** to pour out (water). *Kuwi* (F.) **boiyali** (**bōt-**) to overflow (a vessel); (Su. Isr.) **bō-** (**-t-**) to be spilled. *Kur.* **poēnā** (*before vowel* **poṅṅ-, pōyy-**; *past* **possā**) to fall (of rain); **puy̌dnā** to pour some water on rice when ready for a meal. *Malt.* **poye** (**pos-**) to rain; **puthye** to pour. Cf. 4132 Ta. **picir,** 4199 Go. **pirr,** and (for o-forms) 4470 Go. **pōngānā.** DED(S, N) 3610, and from DED(S) 3722.

4408 *Ta.* **pey** (**-v-, -t-**) to wear (as jewels, cloths, flowers), put on (as harness), tie, fasten. *Ko.* **pe·v-** (**pe·t-**) to wear; **pe·c-** (**pe·c-**) to put clothes on (someone else). *To.* **pïy-** (**pïs-**) to wrap up (someone). *Te.* (K.) **pēru** a necklace of pearls, beads, etc. DEDS(N) 717.

4409 *Ta.* **peyar** (**-v-, -nt-**) to move, depart, turn about, return, grow loose, be detached, be displaced, dislodged; (**-pp-, -tt-**) to remove, displace, dislodge, dispel, drive away, uproot (as a plant); **peyarcci** shifting, moving, removal, displacement; **peyarttu, peyarttum, peyarntu** again, in return; **peyarppu** removal, translation; **pēr** (**-v-, -nt-**) to become loose, separate, depart, go away, move, retreat, change; (**-pp-, -tt-**) to change (*tr.*), remove; **pērttu, pērttum, pērntum** again, in return. *Ma.* **pēruka** to come off, be plucked up, cattle to turn in ploughing; **pērcca** collection; **pērkka** *tr.* of **pēruka**; to copy, transcribe, translate; **pērttu** again; **pērppu** copy, translation. *Tu.* **pijiruni** to turn, return, abate (as a fever). DED(S) 3611.

4410 *Ta.* **peyar, piyar** name; reputation, renown, fame; person; shape, form, substance; **peyarkku** nominally, for form's sake; **peyaraṉ** one who bears a name; (also **pēraṉ**) grandson (as bearing the grandfather's name), grandfather; **peyartti, pērtti** granddaughter, grandmother; **peyariya** having a name; **pēr** name; person, individual; living thing; praise, fame. *Ma.* **peyar, piyar** name; **pēr** a name, as it were the duplicate of a person or thing; a person, individual. *Ko.* **pe·r** name. *To.* **pö·r** id.; **pö·š̌f-** (**pö·š̌t-**) to name (with **pö·r** as object). *Ka.* **pesar(u)** name, appellation; greatness, fame, celebrity; **pesarisu** to name, mention, tell. *Koḍ.* **peda** name. *Tu.* **pudaru** name, appellation; fame, celebrity, reputation. *Bel.* (*LSB* 2.3) **hudari** name. *Kor.* (O.) **podari,** (T.) **hudari** id. *Te.* **pēru** name, designation, reputation, fame, celebrity. *Kol.* **pe·r** (*pl.* **pe·dl**) name. *Nk.* **pēr** (*pl.* **pēdl**) id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **pēr** (*pl.* **-l**) id. *Pa.* **pidir** id. *Ga.* (Oll. S³) **pidir** id. *Go.* (Tr.) **paṟōl,** (A. S.) **porol,** (Ph.) **parōl,** (Mu.) **paroi, parroi,** (L.) **poral, poroy,** (Mu.) **pad(d)ur,** (Ma. L.) **pediri,** (Ko.) **peder** id. (*Voc.* 2408). *Koṇḍa* **pēr(u),** (BB) **dōr** id. *Pe.* **tōr** id. *Manḍ.* **dar** id. *Kui* **paḍa,** (K.) **pāru** id. *Kuwi* (F.) **dōrū,** (S. Isr.) **dōru,** (D.) **dāru** id.; (Isr.) **dōru ki-** to praise. *Kur.* **pinjnā** to name. *Malt.* **pinje** id. *Br.* **pin** name. DED(S, N) 3612.

4411 *Ta.* **peru, perum, pēr** great; **perịtu** that which is great, big, large; greatly; **periya** large, great, elder, important; **periyār, periyōr** the aged, the great, saints, kings; **periyōṉ** great man, god; **perum-puli** tiger; **peruṉ-tēṉ** large-sized honey-bee; honey secreted by bees (or with 4412 Ta. **piracam**); **peru** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to grow thick, large, stout, become numerous; **peruku** (**peruki-**) to increase in numbers, multiply, become full, perfected, rise, overflow, swell, be increased, augmented, or enlarged, prosper, grow; **peruka** fully, abundantly, prosperously; **perukal** abundance; **perukku** (**perukki-**) to cause to increase or abound, make greater, fill, cause to swell and overflow; **perukka** greatly; **perukkam** increase, augmentation, abundance, prosperity, flood, perfection; **perukkal** improving, making prosperous; **perukkaṉ** that which is coarse; **peruppam** bigness, thickness; **peruppi** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to magnify, enlarge, exaggerate; **peruppu** becoming large, being stout; **perumāṉ** nobleman, king, elder, elder brother, god; **pemmāṉ** god, great man; **perumai** bigness, greatness, excellence, nobleness, abundance, excess, power, celebrity, pride; **peruvar** great persons; **pirāṉ** lord, king, master, god; **pirāṭṭi** lady, mistress, goddess; **peṇṇam-periya, peṇṇam-perutta** very large; **eccu** excess, increase. *Ma.* **peru, pēr** great, large, chief; **periya** large, great; **perippam** greatness, multitude, plenty; **perukuka** to grow large, be multiplied; **perukkuka** to augment, multiply, grow much, abound, grow thick; **perukkam** largeness, size, repetition; **perukka** augmentation, overflow of a river; **peruññuka** to be prolific; **pirān** lord, king. *Ko.* **pe-** big (**pe pa·b** python; **pe te·n** big bee; **pe ni·j** big Ni·j); **peb** a profuse flowering of *Strobilanthes* (cf. 1154 Ir. **ebbukaṭṭe** *Strobilanthes*); **pegaṉ** bandi-

coot; **ec** much, more; **ec-** (**ec-**) to increase in number; ? **peda·ry** period of full-grown youth (16 to 30 years). *To.* **pe-** big (**pe no·ṟ** chief sacred place; **pe töw** chief god; **pe fe·ḷ** thumb; **pe θwa·ṣ** big thicket); **pem** small hill [i.e. eminence] (or with 4026 Ta. **paṟam-pu**); **peš tö·n** sp. bee (or with 4412 Ta. **piracam**); **per wïḍ** adult; **pex-** (**pexy-**) to become stout, thick; **egan** (? **egaṇ**) bandicoot; **ec-** (**eč-**), **ic-** (**ič-**) (family) increases; ? **ïṭ wïḍ** large. *Ka.* **per, pēr** (before vowels) largeness, tallness, greatness; large, tall, great; **hērāḷa** greatness, largeness, abundance; **percu, peccu, heccu, eccu** to become more extensive or greater in bulk, quantity, or number, increase, thrive, grow, swell, become lofty or proud; *n.* increase, growth, largeness, swelling, flood, extension, eminence, riches, excess, surplus, exaggeration, pride, daring; **percisu, peccisu** to cause to increase, multiply, etc.; **percuge, peccuge** increase, etc.; **perme** increase, greatness, excellency, grandeur, honour, pride; **piri** extensiveness, largeness, abundance, frequency, greatness, advanced age; **pedda** largeness, bigness, greatness; **peddi** a great or old person, elder, senior; **pempu** largeness, abundance, eminence, sublimity; **peggaṇa, heggaṇa** bandicoot; (Gowda) **higgu** to swell with joy, be elated. *Koḍ.* **perï-, perïm-** big; **perïja** increase, excess; **perï-** (**perïp-, perït-**) to increase (*intr.*; family, wealth, cattle); **perië** elder; **perta** very, great, much. *Tu.* **peri, periya** large, great, high, superior; **perguḍè** bandicoot; **permè** haughtiness; **percuni, pērcuni** to rise, increase; **perjuni** to increase; **heccuni** to increase, augment; **heccāvuni** to increase (*tr.*), enlarge, exalt, promote; **hecca** more, better, high, superior, excessive, superfluous, copious; **heccalmè, heccaḷa, heccaḷmè** exaltation, greatness, brag, boast; **hecci, heccigè, heccelụ** increase, promotion, excess, eminence; **hedda** great, large, spacious, chief, principal; **hemma** abundant, many; **hemme** pride, insolence. *Te.* **perūgu, per(u)gu, per(u)vu** to grow, grow up, increase, accumulate, be augmented, expand, extend; **perūguḍu** growth, increase; **perime, pemme** greatness, power, authority; **pērima** grandeur, magnificence; **pērimi** greatness, eminence; **pēru** great, large, much; **pēr(u)cu** to increase, rise, swell; **pekku** many; **pekkaṇḍru, pekkuru** many persons; **pekkuva** increase, growth, development, excess; (inscr.) **perddaḷ** elders; **pedda** great, big, large, long, tall, old, senior, chief, respectable; an elder, superior, head man; **peddayu** *adv.* much, very, exceedingly; **peddi** mother's elder sister; **peccu** excess, addition; **heccu, eccu** increase, greatness; much, more, superior, excessive; *vb.* to increase, rise; **penu** (before consonant), **penn-** (before vowel) large, big, great; **pencu** to enlarge; **pellu** excessiveness, greatness; excessive, much, great; greatly, much, very; **pellidamu** greatness, excessiveness; **peluca** much, exceeding; **pelucana** greatness, excessiveness; **bebbuli** a royal tiger. *Kol.* **perg-** (**perekt-**) to grow (*intr.*); **perp-** (**perept-**) to rear; **pergip-** (**pergipt-**) to let grow up (without providing a wife); **pedda** a male; (Kin.) **pera, per** big; (SR.) **peret** many; **perpul** tiger; **perāmā** mother's sister; **perendā** father's elder brother. *Nk.* **perg-** to grow up; **perp-** to rear; **pedda** man, male. *Nk. (Ch.)* **phar** big, elder; **peruk-/perk-** to live. *Pa.* **berto** big; **peŋgoṭ, peñot,** (S.) **peru** much; **per-ed** river (cf. 5159 Ta. **yāṟu**); **pēpa** mother's elder sister. *Ga.* (Oll.) **pernonḍ** (*masc.*), **berit** (*fem. and neut.*) big; **berpul** tiger; (S) **berbullū** id.; (S.[2]) **beŋgiḍ** much, more; **beŋgurtul** many; (P.) **ber bereṭ** big river. *Go.* (Tr.) **paṟōl,** (SR.) **persā,** (M.) **biriyā,** (Ko.) **beriya** great, big; **permā** (L.) great, large, (Grigson) religious headman of village; (Ko.) **perma** priest; (Mu.) **berhor** big man; (FH.) **persa pēn** highest god of the Gonds; (Pat.) **pehara,** (L.) **pehro,** (D.) **behra** big, great; (Ko.) **peddal** headman of village; (Koya Su.) **pedeyāl** father's elder brother; (Ko.) **pers-** to grow, grow up; *caus.* **persp-**; (A.) **bers-,** (Mu.) **bars-** to grow; (M.) **persānā** to extend (*Voc.* 2334, 2342, 2346, 2347, 2348); (Mu.) **berel, berer,** (S.) **bereḍ** river; (Ma.) **beriaṟ, bereṟ** flood, river in flood (*Voc.* 2602); (M.) **permāv,** (Mu.) **parmāv,** (Ko.) **perma** bison; (L.) **permāv** sambhar (*Voc.* 2343); (Tr.) **pēṛī,** (Y. Mu. Ma.) **pēri** mother's elder sister, father's elder brother's wife (*Voc.* 2366); (Tr.) **pēpī,** (G. Mu. Ma. Ko.) **pēpi** father's elder brother (*Voc.* 2365); (Tr.) **barēlī,** (G. Mu. Ma.) **berel,** etc. banyan (*Voc.* 2604; see 382). *Konḍa* **per, peri** big, large; elder (of siblings); **pir-** to grow; **pirp-** to make to grow; (K., p. 109) **pergi-** to grow up. *Manḍ.* **pēmba** father's elder brother. *Kui* **beri beri inba** to swell, increase in size; **pēreṛi** a large rat; ? **pihereju** river, stream; **prēnḍa** father's elder brother; great-grandfather; **pēro** father's elder sister-in-law; great-grandmother. *Kuwi* **bir-** (**-it-**) to grow, multiply. *Br.* **piring** to swell (of the body or limbs). Cf. 3830 Pe. **bajek.** DED (S, N) 3613.

4412 *Ta.* **piracam** pollen, honey, honeycomb, toddy, bee, beetle, wasp; ? **peruntēṉ** honey secreted by bees; large-sized honey bee (or with 4411 Ta. **peru**). *To.* **peš tö·n** sp. bee (or with 4411 Ta. **peru**). *Tu.* **perya** a large bee; **periya neyi** honey. *Te.* **pera** honeycomb, beehive; **perayīga** a kind of honey bee (for **īga**, see 533). *Kol.* (Kin.) **pera** a kind of bee; **pera taṭṭa** hive of such bees; (SR.) **perāpotte** bee. *Go.* (A.) **beral visī** sp. bee (*Voc.* 2603). DED(N) 3614.

4413 *Ta.* **perukilai** pink-tinted heart-leaved glory tree, (Lush.) *Clerodendrum infortunatum. Ma.* **piraku, peruku** id.; **peruvila** its leaf. For **ilai/ila,** see 497. DEDS 718.

4414 *Ta.* **peruku** (**peruki-**) to be injured, ruined, snap as a marriage thread. *Te.* **perugu** to break or snap, as a (marriage) thread; (K.) **pempu** to destroy, ruin; *n.* damage, destruction. *Pa.* **perŋg-** to fall in ruins; **perkip-** (**perkit-**) to knock down in ruins. *Kui* **prenga** (**prengi-**) to be cracked, cloven; **prepka** (< **prek-p-**; **prekt-**) to crack, cleave; **prēju** (*pl.* **prēska**) cleavage, crevice, crack; (K.) **bre-** (boil) bursts. *Kuwi* (P.[2]) **bre-** (**-t-**) id. DED (S) 3615.

4415 *Ta.* **perukku** (**perukki-**) to sweep; **perukkal** sweeping; **paruvu** (**paruvi-**) to sweep or gather together. *Ma.* **perukkuka** to sweep. *Ka.* **porake, parake, baralu, boralu** broom. *Te.* **poraka** broom, broom-twig, straw. Cf. 1088(*a*) Ta. **kacaṭu,** esp. Ka. **kasaparige,** etc. DED(S) 3616.

4416 *Ta.* **peruccāḷi** bandicoot; (Koll.) **perukkāṉ** id. *Ma.* **periccāṟi** id. *Koḍ.* (Shanmugam) **percaḷi** id. DED 3617.

4417 *Ka.* **pere** skin or slough of a serpent; **here** to scrape, shave; (Gowda) **hermaṇe** grater, scraper. *Tu.* **perevuni** to be peeled, scraped; **perepini** to grate, scrape; **pereḍuni** to scrape, shave; **peradanè, peramaṇè** grater, scraper; **piresuni** to peel, scrape, pare off. *Te.* **beraḍu** bark, rind, shell; **baraḍu** bark of a tree. *Kur.* **cayā̃-perē, cayā̃-perperē** snake's old skin. DED(S) 3618.

4418 *Go.* (Y. Mu.) **peṛeka,** (G.) **peṛka,** (Ma.) **peṛeŋka, pen'ka** bone; (M.) **peṛekā** backbone, rib; (Tr.) **panēkā** bone, hard seed inside a fruit; (Ch.) **paneka** rib (*Voc.* 2352); (LuS.) **pènka** a bone. *Konḍa* (BB) **peṛen** (*pl.* **peṛek**) id. *Pe.* **pṛēn** (*pl.* **pṛēku**) id., stone of fruit. *Manḍ.* **pṛēn** (*pl.* **pṛēke**) bone. *Kui* **pṛēnu** (*pl.* **pṛēka**) id., stone or seed of fruit, kernel, heart of tree. *Kuwi* (F.) **prēnū** bone; (S.) **plēnu** id., stone of fruit; (Su.) **pṛēnu,** (Isr.) **pṛēnu** (*pl.* **pṛēka**) bone; (T.) **pēṛnu** id., stone of fruit. Cf. 4153 Pa. **piḍka.** DED(S) 3619.

4419 *Ta.* **pēṟkaṇi** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to be afraid. *Ka.* **peḷagu** fear, alarm; **peḷaṟ** to tremble, fear; *n.* fear, alarm; **peḷaṟisu** to cause to fear, frighten; **pelpaḷisu, belpaḷisu** to tremble, fear. *Tu.* **perci** shying, starting suddenly; **percuni** to shy, start aside suddenly. *Te.* **pelukuṟu** to fear, be alarmed. *Pa.* **biṟk-** to be startled. DEDS 719.

4420 *Ka.* **beḷava, beḷuva** wild pigeon. *Te.* **beḷa-guvva, beḷava** ring-dove. DED 3620.

4421 *Ta.* **peruku** curdled milk; **pirai** fermented buttermilk used for curdling milk. *Ma.* **piriyuka** to coagulate (as milk); **piriccal** coagulation of milk; **pirannuka** to curdle. *Ko.* **pep** solidified, curdled milk; **pev-** (**pevd-**) (ghee) solidifies, (butter) forms in churning; (**pevt-**) to make (ghee) solidify, make (butter) form; **pet-** (**pety-**) (liquid) solidifies. *To.* **pep** coagulant agent put in fresh milk; **peṟf-** (**peṟt-**) (milk) solidifies; **pešf-** (**pešt-**) (ghee or milk) solidifies; **pe·ry** watery buttermilk. *Ka.* **peṟ** (**pett-**) to thicken, congeal, curdle (ghee, curds, oil); **heppu** curdling agent. *Koḍ.* **pere** cream. *Tu.* **perpuni** to be curdled (as milk); **perpu** curdling agent; **beñjana, beññana** curds, curdled milk. *Te.* **perūgu** curdled milk, curds; **pēru,** (K. also) **pēṟu** to congeal, curdle; **pēruḍu** congealing, curdling. *Kol.* **pereg** (*stem* **perg-**, *pl.* **pergul**) coagulated milk ready for churning. *Nk.* **perag, perg** curds. *Pa.* **parṭub,** (S.) **parup** cream. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **pergu** curds (< Te.). *Kuwi* (F.) **pērgū** curdled milk; (S.) **pergu** buttermilk. DED(S, N) 3621.

4422 *Ta.* **peṟu** (**peṟuv-, peṟṟ-**) to get, obtain, beget, generate, bear; **peṟuti** gain, profit; **peṟuttu** (**peṟutti-**) to cause to obtain; **peṟṟi** acquisition; **peṟṟavaṉ** father; **peṟṟāṉ** id., husband; **pēṟu** acquisition, childbirth; **piṟa** (**-pp-, -nt-**) to be born, be produced; **piṟantai** birth; **piṟappu** birth, origin; **piṟavi** birth; **piṟai** crescent moon. *Ma.* **peṟuka** to bear, bring forth, obtain, get; **pēṟu** birth, bringing forth, what is obtained; **pēṟṟi** midwife; **piṟakka** to spring up, be born; **piṟappu, piṟavi** birth; **piṟa** crescent moon. *Ko.* **perv-** (**perd-**) to be born; **perp** birth, personal appearance; **per** new moon. *To.* **peṟp, pe·r, pe·rf** act of birth (in songs); **peṟ** days from the third to the eighth after new moon; **pe·rf-** (**pe·d-**) to be born; **peṟ-** id. (only **peṟoθ** 'he is not born' in a story phrase; *TGT*, text 32); **ped,** in: **enwïṟ fed** my younger sibling, **nïnwïṟ fed** your younger sibling, etc. (lit. one born after me, you, etc.). *Ka.* **peṟ** (**pett-**) to get, obtain, beget, bear; **peṟe** crescent moon. *Koḍ.* **per-** (**peruv-, pett-**) to bear (child). *Tu.* **pedpini, pedduni** to bear, bring forth (as a child); **pedpāvuni** to assist a woman in childbirth; **pedmedi** lying-in woman; **perga** winnings made in a game; profit, gain; **pētụ, pētu** parturition, childbed; (*DCV*) **pedikke** birth. *Te.* **peṭṭu** to bear (young), lay (eggs); (K.) **perayu** to obtain. *Kol.* **peṭ-** (**peṭṭ-**) to bear young (said of animal). *Nk.* **peṭṭ-** to give birth to. *Pa.* **ped-** (**pett-**) to obtain. ? *Go.* (Ch.) **pirr-** to sprout from the ground; **pirrānā** (Tr.) to grow (of young wheat), (Ph.) sprout. DED(S, N) 3622.

4423 *Ta.* **peṟukku** (**peṟukki-**) to gather, pick up (as stones); **poṟukku** (**poṟukki-**) to pick up here and there, glean, pick out, select. *Ma.* **peṟukkuka** to pick up, gather one by one, glean, beg; **peṟukki** beggar. *To.* **peṟk-** (**peṟky-**) to pick up small objects. *Ka.* **hekku** to pick up, take up one by one; ? **hakkalu** gleanings; (Hav.) **herku** to pick, collect. *Koḍ.* **porïk-** (**porïki-**) to pick up (small objects, e.g. bits of broken rice or coins). *Tu.* **pejipini, pejjuni** to select, choose, pick up, pick or remove stones from paddy or rice. *Kor.* (O.) **pijji,** (M.) **hiji,** (T.) **hije** to pick up. *Te.* (K.) **peṟuku, per(u)ku** to pull out, pluck up, uproot, tear up by the roots or from the foundation. *Kol.* (Kin.) **petk-** to pick up; (Pat., p. 139) **petteng** to peck (i.e. to pick up). *Nk.* **pett-** to pick, choose, pick up. *Pa.* **ped-** (**pett-**) to pick up, pick (flower), pick out, choose; **petk-** to pick up, glean. *Ga.* (S.) **piy-, pī-, piyk-** to pick up weeds, etc.; (S.[3]) **piyk-** (**piyik-**) to select, choose. *Go.* (A. S.) **per-** to pick up; (SR.) **perrānā** to gather; (Tr.) **parrānā** to pick up from the ground, gather (mahuas) (*Voc.*

2339); (Pat.) **persānā** to gather (*Voc.* 2349); (Tr.) **pehkānā** to pick up; **pahkānā** (W.) to glean. (Ph.) choose; (M.) **pehkānā** to lift, pick; (S. Ko.) **pehk-**, (Ma.) **peʔk-** to pick up; (L.) **pehenā, pehetānā** to lift up, pick up (*Voc.* 2355); (Mu.) **pehc-** to gather, collect (*Voc.* 2356). *Koṇḍa* (BB) **peṟ- (peRt-)** to pick, pick up, collect. *Kui* **pebga** (< **peg-b-**; **pegd-**) to collect, pick up, peck up, gather; *pl. action* **peska (peski-)**. *Kuwi* (Su. Isr.) **per- (-h-)** to pick up. *Kur.* **pesnā (pett-)** to gather up, pick up, glean, choose, pick out by lifting up; **pesᵉgnā** to weed, cleanse by removing that which is objectionable. *Malt.* **pet-kame** to pick up food. DED(S, N) 3623.

4424 *Koṇḍa* **peṟ- (peRt-)** to meet. *Pe.* **pez- (pest-)** id. DEDS 720.

4425 *Ta.* **peṟṟam** greatness; bull or cow, buffalo; **peṟṟu** greatness; bull; **peṟṟi, peṟṟimai** greatness, esteem; **piṟaṅku (piṟaṅki-)** to be great, exalted, be lofty, elevated, grow full, complete, abundant, overflow, grow large in size, be densely crowded; **piṟaṅkal** greatness, abundance, fullness, height, mountain, heap, mass; **piṟakkam** loftiness. *Ma.* **peṟṟan** stout, robust; **peṟṟa-kkannu** wild buffalo. *Tu.* **petta** cow. *Te.* **perugu**, (K.) **perūgu** to swell, rise. DED 3624.

4426 *Ko.* **be·** mother!; **doo be·k** mother's elder sister. *Go.* **bē** mode of address to wife's younger brother. *Kur.* **bē** my wife! (said in anger). DED 3625.

4427 *Kur.* **bēʔenā (biccyas)** used as an auxiliary (as a separate verb, it once meant 'to remain fixedly', but has been supplanted by **raʔanā**); (Hahn) to be, stay, remain. *Malt.* **behe** to exist, be. DED 3626.

4428 *Kur.* **bēk** salt. *Malt.* **béku** id.; **bék-békre** to taste saltish. *Br.* **bē** salt, piquancy, spirit, flavour. DED 3627.

4429 *Ka.* **pēca** trouble; **pēc-āḍu** to be involved in trouble and difficulties. *Koḍ.* **pe·c-a·ḍ-** to try hard. *Tu.* **pēc-āḍuni** to try, strive, be in trouble; (B-K.) **pēc-āṭa** affliction, distress; struggle. *Te.* **pēci** trouble, difficulty, embarrassment. DED 3628.

4430 *Ta.* **pēcu (pēci-)** to talk, speak, converse, make noise, roar; tell, say, recite, praise; **pēcal, pēccal** talking; **pēccu** speaking, speech, language, praise, talk, report, rumour, word. *Ma.* **pēcuka** to speak, chatter (as birds); **pēccu** speech, language. *Ko.* **pe·c- (pe·c-)** to talk to oneself; **peṟc- (peṟc-)** to give irrelevant answers, talk nonsense, talk with impropriety in presence of holy man. ? *To.* **öšt- (öšty-)** to say, tell (story, lament) (or with 4003 Ta. **paṟiccu**). *Ka.* **pēṟ (pēṟd-)** to utter, say, speak, narrate, tell, command; **pēṟike** saying, telling, rumour; a saying, enigma; **pēṟige** saying, etc.; notoriety, fame; **pēṟuvike** saying, telling. *Tu.* **pērmè** fame, glory. *Te.* **p(r)ēlu** to prattle, chatter, talk nonsense; **prēlari** a prattler. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **pēl- (-it-)** to talk sweetly; **pēlki ā-** to discuss with another. *Kur.* **pēsnā** to command; **pēskā** command, order, precept; **perperᵉrnā** to prate, prattle, talk with a high-pitched voice; (vessel in which something is cooking) to hum, buzz, sing; (Hahn) **perxperxnā** to babble, prattle; **parparernā** to prate, prattle. *Malt.* **perqe** to talk, speak, simmer, hiss. DED(S, N) 3629.

4431 *Ko.* **e·c pa·c** unclean secretions of body (e.g. urine, excrement, snot, vomit). *To.* **e·sy/e·š öḍ- (öḍθ-)** to dislike, hate. *Ka.* **pēsu, hēsu** to feel aversion, have a dislike; *n.* aversion, disgust; **pēsike, hēsike, ēsike, hēsige** aversion, disgust, nastiness, object that causes disgust. *Koḍ.* **he·sige** disgust at touching dirty things. *Tu.* **pēsiyuni, pēcuni** to loathe, be disgusted; **pēsigè, pēsigè** disgust, loathing, dirt, filth; (B-K.) **hēsige, ēsige** filth, dirt. DED 3630.

4432 *Pe.* **pēnj- (pēnc-)** to split. *Kui* **pēnja (pēnji-)** id., split wood. *Kuwi* (Kasipur) **pēnj-** to split. DEDS 721.

4433 *Koṇḍa* (BB) **pēnz-** to strain water from boiled rice. *Pe.* **pēnj- (pēnc-)** id. *Manḍ.* **pēnj-** id. *Kui* **pēnja (pēnji-)** to strain a liquid, pour off rice water. *Kuwi* (Su.) **pēnj- (-it-)**, (F.) **penjali** to strain water off boiled rice. *Kur.* **pīsnā** to pour off the water from boiled rice. *Malt.* **píse** id. DED(S) 3460.

4434 *Ta.* **pēṭi** hermaphrodite; impotence, fear; (-pp-, -tt-) to be afraid; **pēṭaṉ** hermaphrodite with male characteristics predominating; **pēṭu** hermaphrodite; female sex, female of birds and of certain quadrupeds; **pēṭai** female of birds, hen. *Ma.* **pēṭi** fear, cowardice; **pēṭikka** to be afraid, to shy (a horse), fear; **pēṭa** female of a deer, turtle; a pea-hen, etc. *Ka.* **hēḍi, ēḍi**, (PBh.) **pēḍi** coward; effeminate man, hermaphrodite; **hēṭe, heṇṭe, hyāṭe** hen; **bēḍa** timid man; **pōṭa** coward. *Koḍ.* **po·ḍi** fear; **po·ḍe ko·ḷi** hen. *Tu.* **hēḍi, hēḍe, ēḍi** coward; timid; **pōḍiyuni** to be afraid; **pōḍiyāvuni, pōḍipāvuni** to frighten, threaten, terrify; **pōḍigè** fear, fright. *Te.* **pēḍi** eunuch, hermaphrodite; **pēḍe** having no moustache, beardless man. / Cf. Skt. **poṭā-** hermaphrodite. DED(S) 3631.

4435 *Ta.* **pēṭu** what is unproductive, useless, or kernelless. *Ma.* **pēṭu** what is seedless, unproductive, shrivelled. DED 3632.

4436 *Ta.* **pēṇ** protection; **pēṇu (pēṇi-)** to treat tenderly, cherish, foster, protect, regard, esteem, honour, treat courteously, worship, care for; **pēṇam** tenderness, regard, care, nurture; **pēṇal** nursing; **piṇai** protecting with loving care; **peḷ (peṭp-, peṭṭ-)** to protect; **peṭpu** protection. *Ma.* **pēṇuka** to foster, take care of; **pēṇam** caution; **peṇṇuka** to take care of, use, take to oneself. *Te.* **pen(u)cu** to nourish, nurture, foster, support, rear, fatten, increase, extend; **penupu, pempu** nourishing, fostering, rearing, increase, enlargement; **pempakamu** adoption of a child, rearing; **pempuḍu** adopted; tame, domesticated. DED(S) 3633.

4437 *Ta.* **pētu** bewilderment, folly, ignorance, delirium, sorrow, distress; **pētai** simpleton, ignorant person, woman as simple-minded; girl between the ages of 5 and 7; poor person; **pētaimai** folly, ignorance, simplicity; **pēntu (pēnti-)** to be bewildered; **petumpai** girl between the ages of 8 and 11. *Ka.* **pētu** confusion or distraction of mind. *Tu.* **pētu, pētu** fear. *Te.* **pēda** poor, timid; poor man, servant; **pēdarālu** poor woman; **pēdarikamu** poverty; **pēdarimi** id., timidity; (*SAN*) **pēdagilu** to become thin, poor; **pēdatanamu** poverty. *Ga.* (S.³) **pēdaṭoṇ** a poor man. DED(S) 3634.

4438 *Ta.* **pēy** devil, goblin, fiend; madness (as of a dog), frenzy; wildness (as of vegetation); **pēyaṉ** demoniac, madman; **pēytti, pēycci, pēcci** demoness, woman under possession of a demon. *Ma.* **pē, pēyi** demon (*fem.* **pēcci**); rage, madness, viciousness; **pēna** ghost, spirit; **pē-nāyi** mad dog. *Ko.* **pe·n, pe·nm** possession of woman by spirit of dead; **pe·y** demon. *To.* **ö·n** the god of the dead. *Ka.* **pē, hē** madness, rage, viciousness; growing wild (as plants), worthlessness; **pētu, hēde** demon; **pēṅkuni, pēṅkuḷi, hēkuḷi** demon; madness, fury (for **-kuḷi**, cf. 1918 Ta. **kūḷi**); **hēga** a mad, foolish man. *Tu.* **pēyi** demon. *Go.* (Tr.) **pēn** (*pl.* **-k**), (Y. D. Mu. S.) **pēn**, (Ph.) **pen, ven**, (Ma.) **pēnu** god; (L.) **pen** (*pl.* **pendku**) idol, god; (G.) **pēnvor** priest (*Voc.* 2364). *Pe.* **pen** (*pl.* **-ku**) god. *Kui* **pēnu** (*pl.* **pēnga**), **vēnu** (*pl.* **vēnga**) a god, a spirit. *Kuwi* (F.) **pēnū**, (Su.) **pēnu** (*pl.* **pnēka**), (Isr.) **pēnu** (*pl.* **pēnka/pnēka**) god; (S.) **pēnu** (*pl.* **pēnka**) devil; (S.) **pēneʔesi**, (Isr.) **pēneʔesi** deceased person. ? *Malt.* **peypeyre** to feel fervent or animated. Cf. 5530. Pa. **vēdid.** DED(S, N) 3635.

4439 *Pe.* **bēroṇ** speech, conversation, discussion, language. *Manḍ.* **bēroṇ** language; story. *Kui* **bērori** conversation. DEDS 722.

4440 *Ka.* (Hav.) **bēru** to lift hand to beat. *Tu.* **bēruni** to be waved, lifted up, as the hand; lift up, as the hand. Cf. 4446 Ta. **piṟakku.**

4441 (*a*) *Ta.* **pēl (pēlv-, pēṉṟ-), pēḷ (pēḷv-, pēṇṭ-)** to void excrement oneself. *Ka.* **pēl** to void excrements; *n.* excrement. *Go.* (Tr. W. Ph.) **pēlānā**, (Mu.) **pēl-** to defecate; (Mu.) **pēl, pēlkle** excrement (*Voc.* 2370); (ASu.) **pēlk-**, (Koya Su.) **pēl-** to defecate.

(*b*) *Te.* **pēḍa**; (B. also) **penḍa** dung of cattle; **penṭa** manure; **penṭika** hard excrement of sheep, goats, deer, etc. *Kol.* **penḍa** cow-dung. *Nk.* **penḍa** dung (of cow, etc.). *Go.* (Ma. Ko.) **pēnḍa**, (M.) **penḍā** cowdung (*Voc.* 2361). *Koṇḍa* **pēnḍa** dung (of cattle). DED (S) 3636.

4442 *Ta.* **pēṟai** chest, box, basket; **piṟā** round wicker-basket, baling basket. *Ma.* **pēṟa** basket of reeds or of bamboo slips. *To.* **pe·ḍy** large basket tied around with cloth (or with 4388). *Koḍ.* **po·lia** basketry box full of edibles, carried by girl of bridegroom's house to bride's house. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **pēṟa** box. Cf. 4388 Ta. **peṭṭi.** / Cf. IA items at 4388, also Pali **peḷā-**; cf. also Skt. (*Kauṭ. Arthaśāstra*) **phelā-** box, casket, basket, BHS **phela-, phelika-.** DED(S, N) 3637.

4443 *Ta.* **pēṟai-maram** Carey's myrtle bloom, *Careya arborea*. *Ma.* **pēṟ(u), pēṟa** id. / Cf. Skt. **pīlu-** id., Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 8239. DED 3638.

4444 *To.* **pa·ḷ** each seed section of a jackfruit. *Ka.* **bēḷe** split pulse, the half of a seed of the guñja or *Abrus precatorius*. *Koḍ.* **be·ḷe** each of the halves of a seed that can be divided. *Tu.* **bēḷè** split pulse; **bōḷè** seed of a jackfruit. *Te.* **bēḍalu** (*pl.*) split pulse. ? *Ko.* **ve·ḷ** 'badly ground coarse flour. DED(S) 3639.

4445 *Ka.* **bēḷ, bēḷuve** bewilderment, infatuation, madness; **biṭana** state of being bewildered, etc. *Te.* **bēla** simpleton; simple, ignorant. DED 3640.

4446 *Ta.* **piṟakku (piṟakki-)** to heap, pile up; **peṟṟu** a pile. *Ma.* **pēṟu** a load, esp. bullock-load; **pēṟuka** to load (as oxen), pile up. *Ko.* **pe·rn** bullock-load. *Ka.* **pēṟu** to lift up and put upon, load, pile up; *n.* a load, esp. bullock-load. *Koḍ.* **po·r- (po·ri-)** to transport by pack-animal. *Tu.* **pēruni, pērāvuni** to load, burden; **pērāṭa** lading, shipping; **bēruni** to pile up earth; **perikè** a bullock's load, any burden; **periyè** a heap, pile; **hēṟu** a sack of corn. *Te.* **pēr(u)cu** to pile or load up, arrange in a column or row; **pēr(u)pu** piling or heaping up; **perikāṭamu** carrying grain on bullocks; **perika** a large sack or bag, (K.) a bullock which carries loads; (K.) **peruku** to carry loads. *Ga.* (S.³) **pērsap-** to arrange (< Te.). *Go.* (Ma.) **paṟ-** to pile up grain in a stack (*Voc.* 2339). *Koṇḍa* **peṟ- (peRt-)** to take up, lift up (a load to carry on head or shoulder), heap up (burnt pieces of wood), lay (pot on fire); **pergis-** to cause to lift up (as load on an animal). *Pe.* **pez- (pest-)** to pick up, lift. *Manḍ.* **piy-** to pick up. *Kuwi* (F.) **pēṟhali** to lift; (S.) **perh'nai** to lift, raise; (Isr.) **per- (-h-)** to lift up. *Malt.* **pehe** to take up; **pehre** to take along; **pehtre** to assist in lifting. Cf. 4440 Ka. **bēru** and 4565 Ta. **poṟu.** DED(S, N) 3641, and from DED(S) 3623.

4447 *Koṇḍa* **pēr- (-it-)** to chase or pursue (thief, etc.), drive (cattle), expel. *Pe.* **pēz- (pēst-)** to drive, drive away, chase. *Manḍ.* **pēy-** to chase. *Kui* **peha (pehi-)** to drive away, drive off, repulse, dismiss; (K.) **pēr-** to chase, drive away. *Kuwi* (Su. Isr.) **pēr- (-h-)** id.; (P.²) **prē- (-t-)** to chase; (F.) **pērhali** to chase, drive; (S.) **pērh'nai** to scare, impel. DEDS 723.

4448 *Ko.* **pe·r** steep slope. *To.* **pö·ṟ** (*obl.* **pö·ṭ-**) cliff. DED 3642.

4449 *Ta.* **pēṉ** louse. *Ma.* **pēn** id. *Ko.* **pe·n** head-louse. *To.* **pö·n** louse. *Ka.* **pēn** id.; *vb.* (lice) to increase or grow greatly. *Koḍ.*

pe·nï louse. *Tu.* **pēnu** id. *Te.* **pēnu** (*pl.* **pēlu**) id. *Kol.* **pe·n** (*pl.* -kul) id. *Nk.* **pēn** id. *Nk.* (*Ch.*) **pēn** id. *Pa.* **pēni** (*pl.* **pēnul**) id. *Ga.* (Oll.) **pēn** (*pl.* **pēnil**) id. *Konḍa* (BB) **pēni** (*pl.* **pēnku**) id. *Pe.* pen (*pl.* -ku) id. *Manḍ.* pen (pl. -ke) id. *Kui* **pēnu** flea. *Kuwi* (F.) **pēnū** id.; (S.) **pēnu**, (Su. Isr.) **pēnu** (*pl.* **pṇēka**), (P.) **pēnu** (*pl.* **pēnka**) louse. *Kur.* **pēn** id.; **allā-pēn** flea (**allā** dog). *Malt.* **pénu** louse. DED(S) 3643.

4450 *Ta.* **pai** bag, sack, purse, satchel, bladder, duct; **pacumpai** a pedlar's pack carried over the shoulder; **acampi, acampai** traveller's bag thrown over the shoulder. *Ma.* **pai, payimpa** bag, sack, stomach, womb. *Ka.* **pasube, pasumbe, hasibe, hasube, hasumbe** a long bag that has its opening in the midst and is thrown over the shoulder so as to form two divisions. *Tu.* **pasụmbè, pasambè** sack or bag made of coir; **paimbè** bag; **paikụ, paika** pouch, scrip made of rushes or palm leaves; **payicilụ** bag made of palm leaves. *Te.* (B.) **asimi** bag placed on the back of a bullock to carry things. Cf. 4049 Ma. **pākku**. DED(S) 3644.

4451 *Ka.* **pai** upper, external, extra, upon. *Te.* **pai, payi** upper or external surface, exterior, top; upper; on, upon, above; in future, hereafter. DED 3645.

4452 *Ta.* **po** (-pp-, -tt-) to perforate, puncture, make a hole; **poy** (-v-, -t-) to be hollowed; *n.* tubularity, hole, hollow or recess in tree; **poku** (-pp-, -tt-) to make a hole, perforate; **pokkaṇai** hole in a tree, stone, or ground, cleft in rock; **pokku** hollow in a tree, defect, fault, blemish; **pokkai** little hole, crack, having a part deformed, blemish; **potir** (-pp-, -tt-) to pierce; **potu** (-v-, -nt-) to be perforated; (-pp-, -tt-) to bore, pierce; **potumpu** hole, hollow in a tree, pit, cave; **pottu** hole, rat-hole, hollow in a tree, rent or puncture, defect; **pottal, pottai** hole, orifice, defect; **pottilam** hole in a tree; **pōttu, pontar, pontu** hole, hollow; **pōṉ** cave. *Ma.* **pottu** hole in the ground, cavity, hollow hand; **pōtu** a hole as in worm-eaten wood. *Ko.* **pok-va·yn** man whose teeth are all gone (cf. Ta. **pokku-vāy, pokkai-vāy** toothless mouth). *Ka.* **bokke** any round, small hole made by rats, etc.; **hodaru** hollow of a tree, hole in the ground; **bokka** a toothless man; (Hav.) **bokku** toothless. *Tu.* **boṅku** hollow, void, empty; (B-K.) **poguḷu** a hole, usually in a mud dam across a watercourse; (B-K.) **bokku, bokkubāyi** mouth without teeth. *Te.* **bokka** hole, orifice, aperture, pit; (Telangana dial., K.) **pokka** hole; **botta** hole, leak; **bonda** hole, bore; **bokki** toothless. *Kol.* **pokka** ditch, grave; (Pat., p. 115) **pokor** hollow; **bogga** small hole, perforation. *Nk.* **pokka** hole, cave; **bogga** hole. *Pa.* **botta** id.; **potpa, poppa** a chisel. *Ga.* (P.) **boṇga** hole. *Go.* (Tr. W. Ph.) **pohpī**, (Ma.) **poʔpi** chisel (*Voc.* 2432); (D. G. Mu. Ma.) **būka** hole (*Voc.* 2585); (Ma.) **bokka** id. (*Voc.* 2614); (S.) **boṇa** id. (*Voc.* 2620); (Koya Su.) **boḍga** id. *Konḍa* (BB) **pot-** (-t-) to bore, perforate. *Pe.* **pot-** (-t-) id. *Kui* **pospa** (post-) to pierce, bore a hole, mortise; *n.* act of piercing, mortising; **pondo** hole; ? **bojo** wood dust resulting from dry rot. *Kuwi* (F.) **pōthali** to hollow out; (S.) **poth'nai** to hole; (Isr.) **pot-** (-h-) to make a hole (in wood, etc.). *Kur.* **pattnā** to pierce, perforate, tap with a chisel; **pattā** chisel to dig a hole in a piece of wood. *Malt.* **pattre** to pierce. / Cf. Skt. (*lex.*) **bhūka-** hole; also Turner, *CDIAL*, nos. 8391, ***pōka-** hollow; 9263(6), ***bōkkha-** toothless; 9624, ***bhōkkha-** hollow. DED(S, N) 3646, DEDS 724.

4453 *Ka.* **pogaḍe, pagaḍe** *Mimusops elengi*. *Te.* **pogaḍa** id. DED 3148.

4454 *Ma.* **pokiṇa, pokaṇa, pōṇa, pūṇa** the green imperial pigeon, *Carpophaga sylvatica*. *Kol.* (Kin.) **pōlg** id. *Pa.* **pōnal** id. *Go.* (Tr.) **pōnār**, (other dialects) **pōnar** id. (*Voc.* 2445). *Kuwi* **pōlgu** (T.) green pigeon, (Isr.) green dove. *Kur.* **poxā** green pigeon. *Malt.* **poge** id. DED 3647.

4455 *Ta.* **pokuṭṭu** bubble; **pokku** (pokki-), **po** (-pp-, -tt-) to be blistered; **pokkuḷam** a boil, bubble, blister; **pokkuḷi** (-pp-, -tt-) to rise in blisters. *Ma.* **pokkuḷa, pokkiḷa** blister, vesicle, bubble; **pokkuḷikka** to bubble; **pokiṭu, pōḷa** bubble. *Ko.* **pogḷ** blister; **pogle-** (pogle-) (hand) becomes blistered from heat. *To.* **pïg** bubble; **pïg-** (pïgy-) (hand) gets blistered by friction; **ni· pïkwïly** water-blister (for **ni·**, see 3690). *Ka.* **puguḷ, bokke, bobbe** blister; **hokku** a boil; **hoppaḷa** blister occasioned by a burn; **hoppaḷisu** to blister. *Koḍ.* **pokkaḷa** a blister. *Tu.* **pokkè** id., pustule; a sore, ulcer; **bokki, bokkè** an itch, pustule, pimple; **poṅkụ** a kind of boil or sore. *Te.* **pokku** blister; *vb.* to blister; **bugga** bubble; **bobba** blister; ? **pōta** eruption of smallpox. *Kol.* (Kin.) **pokk** blister; **bugga** bubble. *Nk.* (*Ch.*) **popondel** bubbles (or with 4525). *Pa.* **pova** (*pl.* **povel**) blister. *Go.* (A.) **poppul** id. (*Voc.* 2393); (A.) **popoṭa**, (Mu.) **papel** bubble (*Voc.* 2392). *Pe.* **poka** blister. *Manḍ.* **puka** boil. *Kuwi* (Su.) **bugga** (*pl.* -ṇa), (Isr.) **būga** bubble. *Kur.* **pokkhnā** (**pukkhyā**) to get blistered, swell. *Malt.* **poka** blister, blain; **poglo**, in: **mug-poglo** wart. Cf. 4525 Ka. **bobbuḷi** and 2106 Ta. **koppaḷam**. / Cf. Nep. **phoko** blister, boil (Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 8391, where it is the only item having these meanings, all the others meaning 'hollow' or developments from it). DED(S, N) 3648.

4456 *Ta.* **pukai** (-v-, -nt-) to burn as the heart, be chagrined, grieve; *n.* distress; **pukaivu** heart-burning. *Tu.* **buguḷuni** to be grieved. *Te.* **pogulu, povulu** to be sorrowful or afflicted; **pokku** id., grieve; *n.* grief. DED 3649.

4457 *Go.* (M.) **pohānā** to throw; (Ma.) **poʔ-** to throw away, leave, abandon; (S.) **poh-** to throw away; (W. Ph.) **pohtānā** to

abandon (*Voc.* 2429). *Konḍa* **pok-** (-t-) to throw; *aux. vb.* to finish off; *caus.* **pokis-** to cause to throw off. DED 3737.

4458 *Ta.* **pokkaṇam** beggar's bag, wallet, cloth used as a sack; **mokkaṇi** feed-bag, nose-bag; a kind of bridle for mules, etc. *Ma.* **pokkaṇam** beggar's bag, wallet. *Ka.* **bokkaṇa** pocket in a coat, betel pouch, beggar's bag, horse's gram-bag. *Tu.* **bokkaṇa** bag, pocket. *Te.* **bokkaṇamu, boṅkaṇamu** pouch, purse; **bokkaniya** gram-bag, nose-bag; **bokkena** id.; bucket for drawing water, leathern bag for baling water out of a boat, etc.; (B.) **poṅkanamu** purse, pouch; ? **bokkasamu** money bag; treasury. *Kol.* (SR.) **bokāne** bucket (Kamaleswaran). / Cf. Skt. (*Śabdaratnākara* 1478) **bhukkāṇa-** the food-bag tied round the head of a horse. DED(N) 3650.

4459 *Ta.* **pokkam** lie, falsehood, deceit, fault; **poccam, poccu** lie, falsehood; fault, defect; **poccai** fault; **poccāppu** badness, evil, wickedness, fault. ? *Ma.* **pokkar** low people. *Ka.* **boṅku** to lie. *Tu.* **boṅkuni** to deny. *Te.* **poccemu** deceit, trick, defect, fault; **boṅku** to lie; *n.* a lie; false, untrue; **boṅkincu** to deceive, tempt; cause to tell a lie; **boṅkari** a liar; **boṅkulāḍu** id.; *fem.* **boṅkulāḍi**. *Kuwi* (S.) **bōkinai** to pretend; (Isr.) **pōk-** (-h-) to tell lies. Cf. 4531 Ta. **poy**. / Cf. Pkt. (*DNM*) **phukkā** = **mithyā**. DED(S) 3651.

4460 (*a*) *Ta.* **pokkuḷ, pōkil** navel; **pokkaṇi** a large open navel. *Ma.* **pokkiḷ, pokkuḷ** navel. *Ko.* **puku·** id. *To.* **piku·** id. *Ka.* **pokkuḷ, porkuḷ** id. *Koḍ.* **pokki** id. *Tu.* **puvaḷu, pūvolu** id. *Bel.* (*LSB* 2.2) **hodkuḷu** id. *Kor.* (T.) **hokru** id. *Te.* **pokkili** id.; a depression. *Kol.* **bogur** navel. *Nk.* **bogur** id. *Pe.* **pūnel** id. *Manḍ.* **pūnel** id. *Kui* **pūrenji, pūnenji** id. *Kuwi* (F.) **pūleri**, (S.) **pūleni**, (Su. Isr.) **pūleṇi** id. *Br.* **pūt** id., umbilical cord.

(*b*) *Ma.* **pōtu** the navel, umbilical rupture. *Ka.* (Bell.; U.P.U.) **budda** navel. *Te.* **boḍḍu** id. *Pa.* **bod** id., navel-string. *Ga.* (Oll) **boḍi, boṛi** navel. *Go.* (Ph.) **budrī, boḍḍī**, (Ko.) **boḍum** id.; (A. Ch.) **moḍ**, (Manḍ.) **moḍḍ**, (G. Ma.) **moḍḍi**, (Ph.) **muḍ(ḍ)**, (SR.) **maḍḍ**, (Mu.) **maḍḍi** id., (Ph. also) navel-string; (Tr.) **muḍ, maḍ** navel-string (*Voc.* 2977). *Konḍa* **boḍu** navel. *Kur.* (Hahn) **buṭṭi** id. DED(S, N) 3652.

4461 *Te.* (Savara Dora dial., S. Bhattacharya) **poka** mahua flower. *Kol.* (SR.) **pokke** flower; (Kin.) mahua flower. *Nk.* **pokke** mahua flower. DED(S) 3653.

4462 *Kur.* **pokol** cocoon, silk. *Malt.* **poklu** tassur silk; **pokl-ṭowa** cocoon (**ṭowa** anything hollow, as the shell of an egg). DED 3654.

4463 *Ko.* **pog, pogl** foam. *To.* **pïg** foam (on river). *Ka.* **burugu** foam, lather, scum. *Kol.* **boskur**, (Kin.) **poṇcur** foam. *Pa.* **poyor** id. *Go.* (Ko.) **boyul** id. (*Voc.* 2635); (Koya Su.) **borju** lather. *Kur.* **poxtā** froth, foam. *Malt.* **potge, potgo** id. ? *Ta.* **pavvam** id.; water bubble. DED(S, N) 3655.

4464 *Nk.* (*Ch.*) **bokṛip-** to scratch. *Go.* (SR. Tr. Ph.) **bokkānā** to itch, (Ph. also) to scratch (*Voc.* 2617). DEDS 725.

4465 *Konḍa* **pōkṛa** hen. *Pe.* **pokla** id. *Kui* **pokla** hen that has never laid an egg; **pogda** pullet. *Kuwi* (Mah.) **pokla koyyu**, (S.) **pokla** hen; (S. Isr.) **pokla hīpa** pullet. DEDS 726.

4466 *Ka.* (Hav.) **boggā** male dog; **boggi** bitch. *Tu.* **bogre**, (B-K. also) **boggè** dog; **boggi** bitch.

4467 *Te.* **boggu** charcoal, carbon. *Kol.* (Kin.) **bogg** charcoal. *Pa.* **bog** (*pl.* **boggul**), **bogum** (*pl.* **bogmul**) id. *Ga.* (S.[2]) **bogge** id. *Kuwi* (F.) **bogūṇa** id. ? *Malt.* **posaṇge** soot. *Br.* **pōg̱h** charcoal. DED(S) 3656.

4468 *Ka.* **poṅgara, hoṅgara** Indian coral tree, *Erythrina indica*. *Tu.* **poṅgarè, poṅgāra** id. DED 3657.

4469 *Ta.* **poṅku** (poṅki-) to boil up, bubble up by heat, foam and rage (as the sea), increase, swell (as with joy), shoot up, be elated, burst in anger, be swollen (as a boil or sore), rise, grow high, abound, flourish, be fruitful, cook (*tr.*); *n.* prosperity, fortune; **poṅkal** boiling, bubbling, swelling, violent anger, abundance, splendour, boiled rice seasoned with salt, pepper, cumin seeds and ghee; *n. pr.* of a festival; height, largeness, fulness, abundance, profusion; **poṅkam** increase, abundance, joy, splendour; **pokkam** abundance, eminence, splendour; **pommu** (pommi-) to swell, excel in appearance; **pommal** abundance, thickness, plumpness; (Ramnad dial.; Annamalai, p. 875) **bommenal** to swell. *Ma.* **poṅṅuka** to boil over, bubble up, spread (as light, noise, report); **poṅṅal** boiling, bubbling up, ostentation; **poṅṅikka, pokkuka** to raise; **poṅṅaccam** display, boasting; **pokkam** height, boiling over, evaporation. *Ko.* **pog-** (pogy-) to boil over; **poṇg-** (poṇgy-) to increase (*intr.*) magically in number, (water) springs forth magically, anger increases; **poṇgc-** (poṇgc-) to increase (*tr.*) magically in number. *To.* **pïg-** (pïgy-) to bubble up, boil over, (stomach) swells or heaves with exertion. *Ka.* **poṅgu** to boil over, burst open, expand, open, blossom, swell, be elated, exult, be overjoyed; *n.* boiling over, expanding, etc.; **poṅgisu** to cause to expand, etc.; **poṅga** man of ebullition or of exalted courage; **poṅgalu, poṅgil** rice boiled with pulse, salted, or sweetened with sugar; (PBh.) **poṅgam** pride; (Hav.) **pokku** to pop up, swell; **pogasu** expansion; **buguṭi, buguḍu** swelling, protuberance; **pompuṛi** swelling, increase, growth, greatness. *Koḍ.* **poṇg-** (poṇgi-) to swell (as grain or stomach). *Tu.* **boṅguni** to be distended; **boṅgụ, boṅgu** protuberance; **boṅkeluni** to swell; **boṅka** big, large; **poṅgaḍè** proud flesh. *Te.* **poṅgu** to bubble up, boil, effervesce, rejoice, be elated, be puffed up, be proud; *n.* boiling, bubbling, overflowing, effervescence, joy, pride; **poṅgincu** to boil

(*tr.*), please, flatter, puff up, coax; **poṅgali** rice boiled in milk; **poṅka** pride, haughtiness; **bugulu-konu** to increase, swell, rise; **boppi** a swelling; **pompiri** abundant, full. *Kol.* **poŋg-** (**poŋkt-**) to boil over; **poŋgip-** (**poŋgipt-**) to make to boil over; (Pat., p. 179) **poŋgipt iḍḍeng** to exaggerate. *Nk.* **poŋg-** to expand; **poŋgip-** to cause to expand. *Nk. (Ch.)* **phugay-** to swell. *Go.* (ASu.) **pōṅ-** to swell. *Koṇḍa* **pog-** (**-it-**) to boil and overflow, swell into floods (as a river); **poŋi-** (**-t-**) to be bloated, swell up. *Kuwi* (F.) **pōngali**, (S.) **ponginai**, (Su. P. Isr.) **poŋg-** (**-it-**) to swell. *Kur.* **pūxnā** to swell (as rice put in cold water, as the result of a fall, of an illness); **pūxkā** swelling, abscess; **pokpokrnā** to puff out, bloat, swell much; ? **pēxpēxrnā**, **pekpekrnā** to swell up. *Malt.* **pog̃ole** to swell; **poŋgje** to be increased, be abundant; **púge** to swell; **púgre** to be swollen, pout; **púgro**, **púgto** swollen, a boil. Cf. 4543 Ta. **porumu**. DED(S, N) 3658.

4470 *Go.* (Tr.) **pōngānā** to flow; be washed away, drown; (*Gr.*, p. 70) of a river, to overflow its banks; **pōhtānā** to drown a man, cause to be washed away; (M) **poṅgānā** to flow; (W.) **pongānā** to float away; **pongītānā** to spill; (Ph.) **pongānā** to flow; **pongsahtānā** to cause to flow (water, blood, etc.); **poŋ-** (G. Mu.) to flow (saliva, etc.), (S.) flow, drop (tears) (*Voc.* 2374); (ASu.) **pōṅ-** (pus or blood) to come out of a wound. *Koṇḍa* (BB) **poŋ-** to be spilled; **pok-** to spill; (K.) **pok-** to pour (water). *Pe.* **boŋ-** (**-t-**) to be spilled; **bok-** (**-t-**) to spill. *Manḍ.* **buk-** to pour. *Kui* **ponga** (**pongi-**) to be spilt, scattered; **popka** (< **pok-p-**; **pokt-**) to spill, scatter. *Kuwi* (F.) **bōkhali** to spill; (S.) **bokh'nai** to shed, spill; (Isr.) **bok-** (**-h-**) to spill. Cf. 4407 Ta. **pey**, esp. Kuwi (F.) **boiyali**, intransitive corresponding to **bōkhali** (*tr.*) above, and other forms with o-vowel. From DED(S, N) 3658.

4471 *Ma.* **poṅṅu** a float, raft, buoy, boat; **poṅṅuka** to rise, as out of the water. *Tu.* **poṅguni**, **puṅguni** to rock, reel, toss (as a boat); **poṅgelụ** tumbling, rocking, unsteadiness; **poṅgāyi** canoe; **puṅge**, **puṅgele** a fickle-minded man. *Ga.* (Oll.) **poŋor** act of floating; **poŋor er-** to swim, float. *Go.* (A. Ch.) **poŋg-** to float (*Voc.* 2374). *Koṇḍa* **pōŋgray ā-** to swim. DED(S) 3659.

4472 *Ta.* **poṅkōlam** child's amulet tree, *Putranjiva roxburghii*. *Ma.* **poṅkōlam** id. DED 3660.

4473 *Kur.* **boŋgnā** to run, run away, leave a place for good, keep clear of; **boŋgta'ānā** to make run, carry about or off with great speed, lose (by death or otherwise). *Malt.* **boŋge** to run, flee; **boŋgtre** to cause to run, carry away. DED 3661.

4474 *Ta.* **pocuṅku** (**pocuṅki-**) to be united, agree. *Ka.* **posayisu**, **posavisu** to join (*tr.*), unite, apply to, attach. *Te.* **posāgu** to be favourable, suit, be agreeable, suitable, or fit, be congruous, consistent, or compatible, be got, happen; friendship to exist, good or friendly terms to exist or prevail; **posāgincu** to cause to agree; **posāgimpu** causing to agree; **posāguḍu** agreeing, agreement; occurrence; obtaining. DED 3662.

4475 *Ta.* **poccā** (**-pp-**, **-nt-**), **poyccā** (**-pp-**, ? **-nt-**) to forget; **poccāppaṉ** forgetful person; **poccāppu** forgetfulness. *Koṇḍa* **pōs-** (**-t-**) to forget. *Pe.* **pōc-** (**-c-**) id. DEDS(N) 727.

4476 *Ta.* **poccu** woman's pubic hair, vulva, anus. *Ma.* **pocca**, **pocci** membrum muliebre. *Ko.* **poj** vulva. *Ka.* **pucci**, **pucce** id. *Br.* **pōs** id. / Cf. Pkt. posa- anus, vulva; posaṇa- anus; phosa- id. Also Mar. **puccī** vulva (Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 8248). DED(S, N) 3663.

4477 *Ta.* **poccu** quantity of hair. *Ka.* **boccu** wool, fine hair, down. *Te.* **boccu** hair, down, wool. *Nk.* **bucuṟa** a knot of hair. *Pa.* **bocca** eyebrow. DED 3664.

4478 *Ta.* **poccai** paunch, pot-belly. *Ka.* **bojje** belly, paunch; **bojju** pot-belly. *Te.* **bojja** belly, paunch; **boṟṟa** pot-belly. *Pa.* **bokka** big intestine, large stomach of ruminants. *Go.* (Ko.) **pocca** big intestine, stomach; (Tr.) **paccā** the offal of a ruminant's large intestine (*Voc.* 2377); (Mu. Ko.) **pohk** intestines (*Voc.* 2430); (Koya T.) **pōhku** guts; (Koya Su.) **pokku**, **pocca** intestines. DED(S, N) 3665.

4479 *Ka.* **pose** to twist, plait, make rope; (Hav.) **hose** to twine. *Tu.* **poyipini** to twist (as rope). *Kui* **poja** (**poji-**) to pack, make a bundle, crush together, clench; *n.* act of packing; *pl. action* **poska** (**poski-**). *Kuwi* (F.) **pōjali** to tie up in a cloth; (S.) **pocinai** to wrap. *Kur.* **pojjnā** (**pujjyas**) to wrap (paper, cloth) round some object or person; **pojjrnā**, **pojōrnā** to coil or twist oneself round some object or person, be folded or wrapt round, involve (of a drapery), suit well. *Malt.* **poje** to wrap, twist, entwine; **pojgre** to be wrapped or twisted, be entangled. ? *Br.* **puc** clothes, cloth. DED(S) 3666.

4480 *Tu.* **podasụ** scales of fish. *Te.* **pola**, **polasu**, **polusu** id. *Kui* **plōkosi** id. DEDS 732.

4481 *Ta.* **poṭi** (**-v-**, **-nt-**) to be broken to pieces (as rice), become pulverized; (**-pp-**, **-tt-**) to pulverize, reduce to dust or powder; be pulverized; *n.* powder, dust, pollen, ash, particle, fragment; **poṭicu** particle, fragment. *Ma.* **poṭi** dust, powder; **poṭiyuka** to be pulverized, be destroyed, appear in very minute particles; **poṭikka** to pulverize, bruise. *Ko.* **poyṛ** powder, dust. *To.* **pïṛy** dust; **wïḍy** powder, ground spice. *Ka.* **puḍi** powder, dust, pollen; (Hav.) **hoḍi** powder. *Koḍ.* **poḍi** powder, flour. *Tu.* **poḍi** id., dust; **poḍiyuni** to powder, pulverize. *Te.* **poḍi** powder, dust, flour, meal; powdery, loose. / Cf. Mar. **pūḍ** powder. DED(S) 3667.

4482 *Ta.* **poṭi** (**-pp-**, **-tt-**) to spring up, shoot, rise, appear, produce, ooze out. *Ma.* **poṭiyuka** to spring up, ooze out; **poṭikka** id., sprout; (Tiyya) **poṭippu** sprout. *Kurub.* (*LSB* 1.11) **poḍe** sprout of grain. *To.* **pïṛy-** (**pïṛs-**) to break forth, (water) springs from ground; **pïṛc-** (**pïṛč-**) to create, make spring forth. *Ka.* **poḍe** a pregnant ear of corn, an ear of corn just before shooting forth; ? **poṉmu** to rise, be produced, spring up; ? **puṉmu**, **hommu** to rise, swell, spring up, break out, come forth, be produced; ? **uṉmu** to arise, come into existence (or with 697 Ta. **uḷ**). *Tu.* **poṭṭè** tender ear of corn; ? **pojilụ** germ, sprout, bud. *Te.* **poḍatencu** to rise, come up; **poḍamu**, (K. also) **poḍmu** to be produced, created; **poḍamincu** to create; **poḍucu** to rise (as the sun); **poḍupu** rising (as of the sun); **poṭṭakaṟ(ṟ)a** an unopened ear of corn, tender ear of corn just formed. *Pa.* **poṭ** grain in embryonic stage. *Malt.* **ponḍer** offspring, children. / Cf. Skt. (*Yaśastilaka*) **poṭalita-** = **kuḍmalita-**. DED(S, N) 3668.

4483 *Ta.* **poṭukk-eṉal** onom. expr. signifying suddenness, quickness; **poṭṭa** suddenly, swiftly. *Ma.* **poṭukkannu**, **poṭukkanē**, **poṭunnana**, **poṭunnanē**, **poṭunnanavē** suddenly, in a moment, quickly. *Ko.* **poṭakn** suddenly, so quickly as not to be seen. *Kuwi* (S.) **pottoninga** suddenly; (Isr.) **poṭ** suddenly, immediately. DED(S) 3669.

4484 *Ko.* **poṛ** slope of hill. *Ka.* **poḍe** extension, height, length, stature. *Te.* **poḍugu**, **poḍuvu**, **poḍavu** height, tallness, length; high, tall, long; (K.) **poḍugu** to grow lofty, increase; (Śaṅk.) **poḍigincu** to lengthen, heighten, raise, promote, increase. *Kol.* **poḍam** long (of a jump); (SR.) **poḍām** tall, height. *Nk.* **p(h)oḍḍam** length, height. *Kuwi* (F.) **porgu mrānu** a tall tree. DED(S) 3670.

4485 *Pa.* **boḍorka** bubble. *Go.* (Ma.) **buḍruka** id. (*Voc.* 2567). *Koṇḍa* (BB 1972) **bunḍra** id. *Pe.* **buḍvel** id.

4486 *Kol.* **kan boṭṭa** eyebrow. *Ga.* (Oll.) **poṭa** eyelash. DEDS 728.

4487 *Ma.* **poṭṭan** blockhead, dolt, one deaf and dumb; *fem.* **poṭṭi**; **poṇṇan** dolt, coward; *fem.* **poṇṇi**. *Ko.* **poṭ** stupidity, foolishness; **poṭṇ** fool; *fem.* **poṭy**. *To.* **pïṭ** stupidity; **pïṭṇ** fool. *Ka.* **hoṭṭa** a deaf man; (Gowda) **poṭṭa** id.; *fem.* **poṭṭi**; **poṭṭu** deafness. *Tu.* **poṭṭu** dumb, stupid; **poṭṭe** a dumb man; **poṭṭi** a silly woman, a dumb or taciturn woman; **poḍumbu** stupid, stolid, cowardly; **poḍumbe** a stupid or spiritless man; **poḍḍa**, **puḍuta** foolish. DED 3671.

4488 *Te.* **poṭṭi**, **poṭṭiya** scorpion; **puṭṭatēlu** large black scorpion. *Ga.* (S.) **poṭṭe** scorpion. DED 3672.

4489 *Koṇḍa* **poṭi** bird. *Pe.* **poṭi** id. *Manḍ.* **puṭi** id. *Kui* **poṭa** id. *Kuwi* (F.) **pōta**, (S.) **potha**, (Su. P.) **poṭṭa**, (Isr.) **poṭa** id. DED(S) 3673.

4490 *Ta.* **poṭṭu** (**poṭṭi-**) to burst (*intr.*); **poṭupoṭu** (**-pp-**, **-tt-**) to snap (as cords), speak fast in a rattling manner, wamble (as the bowels), fall (noisily as stones one after another); **poṭu-poṭ-eṉal** onom. expr. signifying snapping of cords, falling of fruits or stones one after another, rattling in speaking. *Ma.* **poṭṭuka** to burst, explode, burst (as a sore), crack (as eggs), put forth (as buds); **poṭṭal** bursting; **poṭṭu** a crack, hurt; **poṭṭikka** to burst (*tr.*), crack. *Ko.* **poṭ-** (**poc-**) to burst noisily. *To.* **pïṭ-** (**pïṭy-**) to burst. *Ka.* (PBh.) **poṭṭage** *adv.* indicative of breaking; (Bark.) **hoṭṭi** to burst, crackle. *Koḍ.* **poṭṭ-** (**poṭṭi-**) to burst with noise, explode. *Tu.* **poṭṭu** a crack, hurt; **puḍāvuni** to break, burst (*intr.*); **puḍapuni** id. (*tr.*); **puḍatelụ** a bruise, crack; bruised, broken, cracked; **puḍeruni** to break, burst. *Te.* (K.) **poṭlu** to break, crack, burst, split, open in chinks. *Pa.* **poṭ** clapping of hands, snapping of fingers. *Ga.* (Oll.) **poṭ** snapping of fingers. *Malt.* **purge** to break up a flooring. Cf. 4386 Ma. **piṭaruka**. DED(S) 3674.

4491 *Ta.* **poṭṭu** chaff, husk of grain, dust; **poṭi** (**-v-**, **-nt-**) to be blighted as grain. *Ma.* **poṭṭu** blighted ear or corn, useless; **puṭṭil** husk, pod, legume; **piṭṭal** husk, palea. *Ko.* **poṭ** husks of grain, outside bark of tree; **uḷ poṭ** inside bark of tree. *To.* **wïṭ** empty husk of grain. *Ka.* **poṭṭu** chaff, husk, pod emptied of its contents. *Tu.* **poṭṭu** husk, chaff, fruit or seed without kernel, blighted ear of corn; **poṭṭaṅgelụ** anything useless. *Te.* **poṭṭu** husk of grain, chaff; **boṭṭa** the hollow shell of a tamarind fruit. *Kol.* (Kin.) **poṭṭ** skin of fruit; (Basim, *LSI* 4.568) **poṭṭa** husks. *Ga.* (Oll.) **ponḍ** chaff; (S.) **ponḍu** husk. *Go.* (ASu.) **poṭ** husk, peel. *Koṇḍa* (BB) **poṭ** chaff; **boṭu** empty ear of grain. *Pe.* **puṭa** chaff. *Kui* **bōṭi** chaff of millet, broken pieces of straw. Cf. 4562 Ta. **pollu**. DED(S, N) 3675.

4492 *Ta.* **poṭṭu** drop, spot, round mark worn on forehead. *Ma.* **poṭṭu**, **poṟṟu** a circular mark on the forehead, mostly red. *Ka.* **boṭṭu**, **baṭṭu** drop, mark on the forehead. *Koḍ.* **boṭṭï** round mark worn on the forehead. *Tu.* **boṭṭa** a spot, mark, a drop; (B-K.) **buṭṭe** a dot. *Te.* **boṭṭu** a drop, the sectarian mark worn on the forehead. *Kol.* (SR.) **boṭla** drop. *Pa.* **boṭ** id. *Ga.* (P.) **boṭu** drop, spot. *Koṇḍa* **boṭu** drop of water, mark on forehead. *Kuwi* (F.) **būttū**, (Isr.) **buṭu** tattoo. DED(S, N) 3676.

4493 *Ka.* **boṭṭu**, **baṭṭu**, **beṭṭu** finger, toe. *Te.* **boṭa vrēlu**, **boṭ(ṭ)ana vrēlu** thumb, big toe. *Go.* (SR.) **boṭṭa** finger, big toe; (Y.) **boṭa** finger; (Tr.) **boṭṭā** big toe (*Voc.* 2623). *Koṇḍa* (BB) **boṭu ṟaska** thumb. *Manḍ.* **buṭ vehpe** id. *Kuwi* (D.) **boṭa vanju** id.; (Isr.) **boṭu**, **buṭu** thumb impression. DEDS 729.

4494 *Ka.* **poṭṭe** belly, paunch, stomach, womb; **poḍe** belly, pregnancy; **puṭṭi** belly. *Tu.* **poṭṭè** pregnancy; **poṭṭebañji** a pot-belly (**bañji** belly); **boḍḍe** stout man. *Te.* **poṭṭa** belly. *Kol.* **poṭṭa** id. *Nk.* **poṭṭa** id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **poṭ(ṭ)a** id. *Pa.* **poṭṭa** id. *Go.* (M. Ko.) **poṭa**, (G. Ma.) **poṭṭa**, (Mu.) **paṭṭa** id., stomach;

(Mand.) **poṭa** intestine; (ChD.) **potā** womb (*Voc.* 2379). *Koṇḍa* **poṭa** stomach; **poṭu** big intestines. *Pe.* **pōṭo** belly. *Manḍ.* **pūṭa** id. *Kuwi* (Mah. D.) **pa'ṭā** id. *Kur.* **poṭṭā** bowels, entrails. *Malt.* **puṛa** belly, bowels. / Cf. Pkt. **poṭṭa-, puṭṭa-** belly; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 8376(3). DED(S) 3677.

4495 *Ta.* **poṭṭai** blindness, blear-sight; **poṭṭai-kkaṇ** blind eye; **poṭṭaiyaṉ** blind man; **peṭṭai** blindness; **peṭṭai-kkaṇ** defective eye, squint eye, small eye, the two false eyes of a coconut. *Ma.* **poṭṭakkaṇṇan** blind. ? *Ko.* **poṭ- (poc-)** to blink. ? *Kuwi* (Su.) **po'- (poṭ-)** to close eyes; (Isr.) **poṭ- (-it-)** to shut (eyes). DED(S) 3678.

4496 *Ma.* **poṭṭi** chicken pox. *Ko.* **poṭ- (poc-)** (hand) blisters from friction or hard work; **poṭl** a blister. *To.* **pïṭ- (pïṭy-)** (hand) blisters by friction. *Tu.* **poṭla** pustule, blister; **puṭla** id., bubble. *Te.* **poṭamarincu** to rise or swell up, as a boil. *Pa.* **poṭka** pimple. *Ga.* (P.) **poṭ-** to blister. *Go.* (SR.) **boṭṭā**, (G.) **boṭṭa**, (Mu.) **boṭka**, (Tr.) **bōṭṭā**, **boṭtā** blister (*Voc.* 2622); (LuS.) **botta** a boil. *Pe.* **poṭka** blister, protuberance on tree. *Kui* **poḍosi, poṭkori** blister; **āḍi-puṭi** smallpox pustule; **brōga** pimple, small boil. *Kuwi* (P.²) **poṭka** boil. *Malt.* **poṭka** sores on the feet. *Br.* **pūṭurō** blister. / Cf. Skt. (*lex.*) **poṭika-** pustule, boil. DED(S, N) 3679.

4497 *Kur.* **poṭṭō** a variety of gooseberry. *Malt.* **puṭka** gooseberry.

4498 *Te.* **boṭla cēpa** a sort of fish, *Sparus*. *Go.* (SR.) **boṭṭe** species of fish; (Ph.) **boṭṭe jimṭa** fish; (Tr.) **bōṭṭē**, (G. Mu. Ma.) **boṭṭe**, (Ko.) **boṭe kīke** kind of fish (*Voc.* 2624); (Ko.) **poṭ kīke** species of fish (Skt. rohita; *Voc.* 2378). *Pe.* **boṭu min** a kind of fish. DEDS 730.

4499 *Pa.* **boḍḍa** edible fungus. *Go.* (Mu.) **nira baḍḍa** kind of mushroom (*Voc.* 2480). ? *Kol.* (Kin.) **burma** mushroom (Kamaleswaran). DEDS(N) 731.

4500 *Koṇḍa* (BB) **poṇḍa** cow; (K.) **poṇḍeŋ mane** cowshed. *Kui* (K.) **poṇḍa** cow. *Kuwi* (F.) **ponda** a cow in milk; (S.) **poṇḍa** cow. ? *Go.* (Ma.) **mure ponda** milch cow (? **poṇḍa**; for **mure**, see 5041) (*Voc.* 2898). Cf. 4395(*a*) Ta. **peṇ**. DEDS(N) 733.

4501 *Te.* **bonḍuga, bonḍuva** gullet. *Kol.* (SR. Kin.) **bonḍka** throat. DED 3680.

4502 *Ka.* **bonḍula** an annual herb, *Physalis indica* Lamb. *Tu.* **bonḍoli** id. DED 3681.

4503 *Ta.* **poti** udder. *Te.* **poḍūgu, poduvu** id. *Kol.* (SR.) **poḍum** id. (probably mistake for **poḍum**). *Ga.* (S.) **podmu** id. *Koṇḍa* **podmu** id. *Kuwi* (Su. Isr.) **podmu**, (F.) **podmū**, (P.) **ponna** id. DED(S) 3682.

4504 *Ta.* **potir (-v-, -nt-)** to swell, increase, abound; **(-pp-, -tt-)** to swell, become enlarged; **poti** fullness, stoutness; **potuḷu (potuḷi-)** to be thick, close, or crowded, be luxuriant, prosper, thrive. *Ma.* **potiruka** to be enlarged. *Ka.* **podaṟ** to come forth, spring up, become conspicuous, famous, or well known, come in sight, have currency, be used or employed; **podaṟke** arising, appearing, conspicuousness; **podaṟcu** to bring about, perform. *Tu.* **podaluni** to come out, rise up; (B-K.) **podulu** to rise up. *Te.* **podalu** to prosper, flourish, increase; (K.) **poduru** to blossom, flower. DED(N) 3683.

4505 *Ma.* **potirkka** to soak, steep (as fibres, cloth); **pūval** dampness, moisture. *Ka.* (UNR) **hudilu** a marshy ground. *Tu.* **boduluni, bodoluni** to soak, steep. *Kor.* (O.) **budali** to get soaked. *Te.* (*SAN*) **bōda** swollen; (K.) **bōda kālu** elephantiasis. *Kol.* **bo·k- (bo·kt-)** to become wet; **bo·kip- (bo·kipt-)** to wet. *Nk.* **bōk-** to become wet; **bōkip-** to make wet. *Nk. (Ch.)* **bōk-** to be wet. *Pa.* **pōd-** to get wet; swell (through damp); (S.) **pōy-** to get wet; **pōtip- (pōtit-)** to cause to get wet. *Ga.* (Oll.) **pondonḍi** *adj.* wet; **bod-** to swell; (S.) **pōc-** to be soaked; **pōdk- (pōdt-)** to soak; (P.) **pod-** to be wet; **podup-** to make wet; (S.³) **pōd-** to become wet; **pōkp- (pōkup-)** to drench. *Go.* (A. Y. Mu.) **pur-** to get wet; (A. Mu.) **puh-** to make wet (*Voc.* 2305); (ASu.) **pūr-** to become wet, drenched; **puh-** to make wet; (Koya Su.) **pūnd-** to bathe; **pū-** to cause to bathe. *Kui* **puha (puhi-)** to get wet, be wetted, sodden; **puhpa (puht-)** to make wet or damp, moisten. *Kur.* **por^o^xnā (purxyas)** to swell as a result of imbibed water; **borsnā** to get moist, become wet; **bothnā** to plunge or soak into water. *Malt.* **porge** to be soaked; **porgtre** to soak; **porgpe** damp or moist ground. ? *Br.* **pudēn** cold, chilly, cool, not inflamed, stale (of bread); **pudī** coldness, cold, frost. Cf. 3906 Ta. **pata**. DED(S, N) 3731.

4506 *Nk. (Ch.)* **podil** flour. *Pa.* **podil, por, poyl** id., husk dust. *Ga.* (S.) **poddūl**, (P.) **podul** flour. From DED(S) 3667.

4507 *Ta.* **potu** common, general, public; neutrality, likeness, equality; **potumai** ordinariness, common property, goodness; **potti** generality. *Ma.* **potu** common, general. *To.* **puθf** common property of undivided family; **pïty ïr** ordinary (i.e. non-sacred) buffalo(es). *Ka.* **pudu, puduvu** union, joint concern, holding in common, partnership. *Te.* **pottu** friendship, amity, agreement, partnership, holding in common. DED(S) 3684.

4508 *Tu.* **podu** relationship or connexion by marriage; **podde** a relative, kindred; (B-K.) **podvé** a relative. *Kol.* **podal** (*pl.* **podasil**) mother-in-law. *Nk.* **podaḷ** id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **podn** (*pl.* **podl**) father-in-law; **pod(d)a** mother-in-law. *Pa.* **podal** (*pl.* **podacil**) wife's elder sister; **podid** (*pl.* **podinkul**) wife's elder brother. *Ga.* (S.) **pōdal** mother-in-law; **podunḍ** father-in-law. *Go.* Tr.) **pōṟāl, pōṟāṟ**, (W. Ph.) **pōyār**, (Mu.) **pōy, pōyaṟ** mother-in-law, wife's mother (*Voc.* 2403); (ASu.) **pōṟāṟ**, (Koya Su.) **pōye** mother-in-law; (Koya T.) **pōye** father's sister. *Pe.* **potlen** (*pl.* **potku**) father-in-law; **pōda** mother-in-law. *Manḍ.* **putlen** father-in-law; **pūdaṟ** mother-in-law. *Kui* **pōra** wife's elder sister; **potaḍeenju, potaḍenju** (*pl.* **potka**) father-in-law. *Kuwi* (F.) **poiya** (*pl.* **poiyasika**), (Isr.) **pōya** mother-in-law; (F.) **pōtlesi** (*pl.* **pōtka**), (S.) **potheleesi**, (Isr.) **potle'esi** (*pl.* **potka**) father-in-law; (D.) **potleyu** wife's father; **pōra** wife's mother. ? *Ta.* **putalvaṉ** son; **putalvi** daughter. DED (S, N) 3685.

4509 *Ta.* **putai (-v-, -nt-)** to be buried, covered, concealed, sink in, penetrate, lie hidden (as a meaning); **(-pp-, -tt-)** to bury, hide, conceal, cover, clothe, speak in parables, inlay; *n.* concealment, thick part of a jungle, hidden treasure, place of concealment, sheaf of arrows; **putaiyal** being hidden, hidden treasure, sheaf of arrows; **putal, putar** bush, low jungle, grass; **poti (-v-, -nt-)** to hide, conceal, cover up, tie up (as a bundle), store up, contain; *n.* bundle, fastening; **potivu** packing; **potukku (potukki-)** to conceal; *n.* concealment, secluded place; **potumpar** thick grove, park; **potumpu** grove, shrubby jungle; **potai** bush; **pottu (potti-)** to bury, cover, close, mend, hide, conceal; *n.* covering, closing up, mending; (Tinn.) **paδaval** a bush. *Ma.* **puta** a cover, outer garment; **putayuka** to be covered, sink in; **putekka** to cover, wrap oneself in, thatch with palm-leaves and grass, bury; **putappu** warm clothing, blanket; **poti** a bundle; **potikka** to wrap; **potiyuka** to inwrap, envelope, cover, set jewels in gold; **pottuka** to cover, envelope, embrace; **ponta** thicket overgrown with grass. *Ko.* **pot** bush. *Ka.* **poḍe (podad-, poded-, podd-)** to put over, put on, wrap round; *n.* a thatch, bush, bundle, quiver; **podisu, podayisu, podeyisu** to put on, put over, cover, hide; **poduṅku** to hide; **podaṟ** bush, thicket, thick tuft of trees; **podake** cover, wrapper, thatch, roof; **pudi** to enter into, be inwrapped or covered, be hidden or concealed; inwrap, cover; **pudugu** to enter, be covered or hidden, hide; insert, hide, shelter; **pude** covering, thatch, bundle, bush, thicket, quiver; (*DCV*) **hodugu** to hatch (cf. Te. **podugu**); (Sholiga, *LSB* 6.18) **hotte** a bush. *Koḍ.* **poda-** (Virajpet dialect **podap-, podat-**) to thatch, cover; (Mercara dialect **podap-, pott-**; also **pola- [polap-, polat-]**) to cover; **podepï** covering; **podi- (podiv-, podiñj-)** to cover completely in a heap-like shape; **pott- (potti-)** to cover completely (in closed fist, or in any way). *Tu.* **podepuni, podipuni, pudepuni** to put on clothes, brood (as a hen her chickens); **podepu** wearing apparel; **podepāvuni** to cause to put on clothes, dress; **podiyuni, poddiyuni, podduni** to cover, wrap, encircle, wind, twine; **pudeḷu** bush, shrub; (B-K.) **podake** a covering; **podike** food packed for a journey, packed meal. *Kor.* (O.) **podeppu** blanket. *Te.* **podugu, poduvu** to cover, envelope, encircle, set (as a precious stone), imbed; hatch, sit on or over, brood on; **podupu** to imbed; **poduvu** covering; **poda, podaru** bush, thicket, shrub; **podarillu** bower, arbour; **podi** quiver. *Go.* (Ko.) **potke** bush (*Voc.* 2386); (A. G. S. Mu. M. Ko.) **podela**, (Mu.) **padla**, (Ma.) **podla** id., shrub (*Voc.* 2389); (ASu.) **poddēlā** id. *Kur.* (Hahn) **patṟā** bushes, thicket. *Br.* **putunk** bundle, knot, knotted string. DED(S, N) 3686.

4510 *Ko.* **podn** lung. *To.* **pïθ** lungs. DED 3687.

4511 *Ko.* **bodbodn** (to pour out water) so that it all falls out at once; shaking in terror so that one cannot stand still. *Ka.* **boda, bodabodane** sound produced by somewhat loose discharges from the bowels. DED 3688.

4512 *Pa.* **bodel** *Butea frondosa*. *Pe.* **bodel mar** id. DEDS 734.

4513 *Pe.* **pota** calf of leg. *Manḍ.* **pata** id. *Kui* **pota** id. ? Cf. 4588 Ko. **po·t**. DEDS 735.

4514 *Pa.* **poṭ** upper part of back; **pottel** back; *adv.* behind. *Ga.* (Oll.) **poṭ, poṭtel**, (S.³) **poṭṭu** back. DEDS 736.

4515 *Ta.* **potti** garment of fibres, cloth. *Ka.* **potti** cloth. *Te.* **potti** bark, a baby's linen, a sort of linen cloth; **pottika** a small fine cloth; **podugu** a baby's linen. *Kol.* (*SSTW*) **pot** sari. *Pa.* **bodgid** a short loincloth. / Cf. Skt. **potikā-**, Pkt. **potti-, pottiā-**, etc.; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 8400. DED(S) 3689.

4516 *Ta.* **potti** scrotum. *Tu.* **potteḷu** testicles. ? *Kol.* **poti** urine bladder. / Cf. Pkt. (*DNM*) **pottaya-** scrotum. DED(S, N) 3690.

4517 *Ta.* **pottu (potti-)** to light (as a fire). *Kuruḥ.* (*LSB* 1.12) **potte** a torch of leaves. *Ko.* **pot- (poty-)** to light (as a fire); **pot** torch made of a bundle of thin sticks. *Ka.* **pottu** to be kindled, catch fire, flame; be burnt (as rice, etc., at the bottom of the vessel), be boiled or baked too much; *n.* flaming; **pottige** flaming, flame. *Tu.* **pottuni** to burn (*intr.*); **pottāvuni, pottāḍruni** to light, kindle, burn; **potta** hot, burning; **potturuni, potruni** to kindle, set fire, incite to a quarrel. *Go.* (A. Y.) **pot-**, (Tr.) **pattānā**, (Ch.) **patt-**, (Mu.) **pat-/patt-**, (Ma.) **pot-** to burn, blaze; (Tr. Ph.) **pacānā** to make a bright light; (SR.) **potusānā** to light (*Voc.* 2384). DED(S, N) 3691.

4518 *Ma.* **pōnta** a great fly. *Kol.* **potte** any winged insect, bee; **surunt potte** bee. *Nk.* **potte** large flying insect. *Pa.* (S.) **potta** large insect. / Cf. Skt. **puttikā-** a kind of bee (*Car. S.* I.27.243, Comm.: **piṅgalā makṣikā mahatyaḥ puttikāḥ**); **pauttika-** the honey from such bees. DED(S) 3692.

4519 *Ka.* **boddi** n. of a plant. *Te.* **boddi** *Macaranga Roxburghii*. DED 3693.

4520 *Te.* **bonda** small palmyra tree, (B.) a small palmyra or wild date tree. *Kol.* **bond** toddy palm. ? *Tu.* **bonda, bondya** tender branch of a palmyra. DED 3694.

4521 *Ta.* **ponti** wooden sword. *Ma.* **ponti, pontika, pontiya** fencing foil, club of wood. DED 3695.

4522 *Ma.* **pontuka** to rise as in water, float; **pontikka** to raise, hold up; **pontu** a float, ball of wood or pith, tennis ball. *Koḍ.* **pond-** (**pondi-**) to be raised, bounce (of a ball). *Nk.* **pōnd-** to swim. DED 3696.

4523 *Konḍa* **bondu** (*pl.* **botku**) finger-ring. *Kuwi* (F.) **būndū**, (S.) **bondu** toe-ring.

4524 *Ka.* **bobbaḍe** rind, bark. *Te.* **bobbara** rind or bark of roots, etc. DED 3697.

4525 *Ka.* **bobbuḷi** bubble. *Tu.* **bobbuḷi** id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **popoṇḍel** bubbles (or with 4455). ? *Go.* (Ko.) **bubri** bubble (*Voc.* 2570). / Cf. Skt. **budbuda-** id., Pali **bubbuḷa-** id. (see references at 4249). DED(S) 3698.

4526 *Ka.* **bobbe** outcry, shout, yell, loud sound, battle-cry; **bobbiṟi** to bawl, etc. *Tu.* **bobbè** crying, weeping. *Te.* **bobba, bobbarinta** loud cry, shout, scream, roar, bellow; **bobbarincu** to shout, etc. *Nk.* **bobalip-** to shout, make a noise, (hen) to cackle. DED 3699.

4527 *Konḍa* (BB) **pom-** to embrace. *Pe.* **pom-** (**-t-**) id.; *intens.* **popka-**. *Manḍ.* **pam-** to embrace. *Kui* **pomba** (**pombi-**) id.; *n.* embrace. *Kuwi* (Su.) **pom-** (**-it-**), (S.) **pomminai** to embrace; (F., p. 139) **pompki-ahanaha** with arms interlaced (*pl. action*); (Isr.) **pom-/pomb-** (**-it-**) to embrace; **pomki ā-** to embrace each other; **pomṇeka/pomeka** an armful. *Malt.* **pamge** to take between the legs (as the trunk of a tree while climbing). DEDS 737.

4528 *Te.* **bomika, bomike, bõke** bone. *Kol.* **bokka** id. *Nk.* **bokka** id. *Pa.* **būla** id. *Go.* (SR.) **bokka**, (L.) **bokā** id. (*Voc.* 2615); (M.) **būlā** id. (*Voc.* 2592); (Koya Su.) **būla** id. Cf. 5050 Ka. **mūḷe**. DED(N) 3700.

4529 *Te.* **pompu** nape of the neck. *Kui* **bomba** the muscles of the chest and upper part of the back. *Kuwi* (Su. P.) **bommi**, (Isr.) **bomi**, (F.) **bōmi** shoulder. DEDS 738.

4530 *Ta.* **pommai, pommal** puppet, doll, effigy. *Ma.* **bomma** puppet, doll. *Ka.* **bombe** id., effigy; (Gowda) **kaṇṇi bombe** pupil of eye. *Tu.* **bombè** puppet, doll, image. *Te.* **bomma** puppet, doll, effigy, eyebrow. *Kol.* **bomma** eyeball. *Pa.* (S.) **kan bomma** id.; (N.) **bomma** eye. *Kuwi* (S.) **bomma** image; (Isr.) **boma** picture, doll, etc. DED 3701.

4531 *Ta.* **poy** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to lie, utter falsehood, make false pretences, deceive, cheat, prove false; *n.* lie, falsehood, sham, that which is artificial; **poykka** falsely; **poyppu** falsification, deception; **poymmai** falsehood, illusion, that which is artificial or counterfeit; **poyyaṉ** liar. *Ma.* **poy** a lie, illusion, cheat. *Ko.* **poy** a lie. *To.* **pi·k-** (**pi·ky-**) to lie; **pi·kïṭe·r** a lie. *Ka.* **pusi** to become or prove untrue, lie; bear no fruit, not to attain ripeness; *n.* falsehood, lie, hypocrisy, idle prattle, bearing no fruit; **pusiga** liar. *Tu.* **huśi** a lie, falsehood. *Go.* (M.) **busānā** to lie (*Voc.* 2582). *Kui* (Mah. p. 170) **pūsā** lie; **pūsā-kāṭanji** liar. *Kuwi* (S.) **pussowi**, (F.) **pūsōvi** cheating, pretending. *Malt.* **pasyare** liar; **pasyetre** to tell lies; **paslaha** liar; false; **pasadeye** to accuse falsely. Cf. 4459 Ta. **pokkam**. / Cf. Pkt. **apūi-/apūya-**, in: **apūiva-yaṇa-, apūyavayaṇa-** whose words are not false (*Nāyadh.*); **aphusia-** free from error. DED(S, N) 3702.

4532 *Manḍ.* **buy** girl. *Kuwi* (Ḍ.) **boy** (*pl.* **boycka**) id.

4533 *Ta.* **poykai** natural spring or pond, tank; **pukkai** spring-pond. *Ma.* **poyka** pond, flower-garden. *Ka.* **bugge** spring of water, source of a river. *Te.* **bugga** spring of water, fountain. DED 3703.

4534 *Ta.* **poy** (**-v-, -t-**) to fell, throw down. *Ma.* **poyyuka** to fight, fence; **poyttu** fencing, fight, duel. *Ko.* **poy-** (**poc-**) to strike with hand; **oy-** (**oc-**) to beat (percussion instruments); **poyb** wooden paddle used in closing the bottom of a pot before baking. *To.* **pïy-** (**pïs-**) to beat. *Ka.* **poy** to beat; *n.* beating, a blow; **puy** to beat, smite, strike, kill, throb; **puyal, puyyal, poyil, poylu** beating, striking. *Koḍ.* **poyy-** (**poyyuv-, pojj-**) to beat; **poytï** a blow. *Tu.* **poyimāṟu** violence, force, pillage. *Kuwi* (Ṭ.) **boyeri**, (Isr.) **bōyeri vali** slab for pounding; (F.) **boiyeri vwalli** currystone. DED(N) 3704.

4535 *Kol.* (SR.) **boili** hemp. *Go.* (SR.) **boyli** id.; (Tr.) **boyal, bāyal** sunn hemp; (W. Ph.) **baiyāl** flax (*Voc.* 2636); (LuS.) **boilee** hemp. DEDS 739.

4536 *Konḍa* **por-** (**-t-**) to sell. *Pe.* **pro-** (**-t-**) id. *Manḍ.* **pre-** id. *Kui* **prāpa** (**prāt-**) id.; *n.* act of selling. *Kuwi* (F.) **pṛācali**, (S.) **prahnai**, (Su.) **pra'-** (**prat-**), (Isr.) **prā-** (**-t-**), **pār-** (**-h-**) to sell. From DED(S) 3255 (Krishnamurti 1980).

4537 *Ta.* **pori** (**-v-, -nt-**) to be parched, roasted, fried (as grain), be blackened by fire, burnt by the sun, be dried up or shrivelled (as the skin), crack, pop, throw out sparks; (**-pp-, -tt-**) to fry, parch, bake on live coals, burn (as the sun); *n.* anything fried, parched grain or pulse, jungle burnt by forest fire, badly cooked food; **poriyal** frying, fried food. *Ma.* **pori** what is parched, parching, a spark; **poriyuka** to be parched baked, crackle, pop; **porikka** to fry, parch; **poriccal** parching, great heat. *Ko.* **poyr-** (**porc-**) to parch (grain); **poyr** grain parched or puffed over fire. *Ka.* **puri** to dry by exposure to the heat of fire, parch (as grain, pulse), roast (as coffee, Cayenne pepper, coconut kernels, etc.); *n.* parching, roasting, partly boiled and then parched rice; **burugalu, buragalu** parched rice. *Koḍ.* (Kar.) **pori-** (**-p-, -c-**) to fry. *Tu.* **pori** a spark; **poriyuni** to be broiled, parched; **poripuni** to broil, parch; **podupuni** id.; **podupeḷu** parching; **poddoḷu, poddoḷu** broiled grain. *Te.* **porāṭu** to fry; **p(r)oyi, p(r)oyyi**

oven, stove, hearth; **borugulu, boruvulu** (*pl.*) fried or parched rice; **pokkali** stone fireplace (**kal** stone). *Kol.* **poy** hearth; ? (SR.) **ponïḍ-** to fry. *Nk.* **poy** hearth, fireplace. *Go.* (Tr.) **pōṛ-pōṛ aiānā** (of jaori) to be so nicely cooked that every grain is separate (*Voc.* 2454); (Ma.) **poṛs-** to fry; (M.) **poṛsānā** to burn; (Tr.) **bōrsānā** to roast; etc. (*Voc.* 2421); (ASu.) **boṛs-** to roast. *Kui* **pronda** (**prondi-**) to be alight; **prospa** (**prost-**) to light up, ignite; *n.* igniting, lighting up; **brōḍa** (**brōḍi-**) to be burned to ashes, be scattered (smoke); *pl. action* **brōṭka** (**brōṭki-**); *tr.* **brōṭpa** (**brōṭt-**); **brōṇḍa** (**brōṇḍi-**) to smoulder, be fanned into flame; *pl. action* **brōṭka** (**brōṭki-**); *tr.* **brōṭpa** (**brōṭt-**); ? **brūḍa** (**brūḍi-**) to be scattered (dust, ashes); *pl. action* **brūṭka** (**brūṭki-**); *tr.* **brūṭpa** (**brūṭt-**); [communicated by P. S. Subrahmanyam]. *Kuwi* (F.) **porndali** to be lit; **pṛothali** to light; (S.) **proth'nai** to ignite; (Isr.) **prond-** (**-it-**) to be alight; **prot-** (**-h-**) to light. *Kur.* **porcō, poroc** half cooked, not sufficiently boiled (of grains only). DED (S, N) 3705.

4538 *Ta.* **pori** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to hatch. *Ma.* **porunnuka** to sit on eggs, hatch, brood; **porunnikka** to get hatched; **poruttu** hatching. *Tu.* **pāra** id.; **poruveḷu** the under part of a fowl's wings. *Kol.* (Pat., p. 143) **poreng** to brood. *Pa.* **pōr-** (hen) hatches eggs. *Br.* **pōrring** id. DED(S) 3706.

4539 *Ma.* **poriyuka** to become disconnected; **porikka** to eradicate, transplant; **porippu** coming out, getting loose; **poriyan** an uprooter. *Ka.* (Hav.) **porpu** to uproot. *Koḍ.* **pori-** (**porip-, poric-**) to pull up (plant, peg). *Tu.* **porpuni** to pull, pluck off, root up or out. DED 3707.

4540 *Ta.* **poru** (**-v-, -t-**) to fight, engage in battle, compete, dash against (as waves); *n.* equality, obstacle; **poruttu** (**porutti-**) to stir up (as to a fight); **porutu** (**poruti-**) to fight; **porunaṉ** warrior; **poruvu** (**poruvi-**) to equal; *n.* equality, resemblance; **pōr** battle, fight, war, rivalry; **pōr-āṭu** to fight, struggle, haggle; **pōr-āṭṭam** fighting, struggle, competition; **pōri** rival; **pōr-ēṟu** fighting bull; champion, hero. *Ma.* **poruka, porutuka** to fight, vie, emulate; **poruvuka** to emulate, outdo; **pōr** battle, war, rivalling; **pōr-āṭuka** to fight, contend; **pōr-āṭṭam** battle. *Ko.* **po·r, po·r a·ṭ, po·r a·ṭm** a fight; **po·r a·ṛ-** to fight. *To.* **pï·r** quarrel, fight; **pï·r e·ṟ** grown-up male buffalo; **o·r-** (**o·θ-**) to dash against, attack; **wï·r-** (**wï·ry-**) to emulate, vie with. *Ka.* **pōr** to fight, wrestle, strive; *n.* quarrel, fight, battle, wrestling; **pōrke, pōrta** battle, fight; **pōrkuḷi** wrestler; wrestling, fight; **puruḍisu** to vie with, emulate, envy; **puruḍu** rivalry, jealousy; **puruḍi, puruḷi** a female parrot, a young parrot (i.e. one that imitates, rivals). *Koḍ.* **poḷ-** (**popp-, pott-**) to fight. *Tu.* **pōriyuni** to wrestle, quarrel; **pordu** battle, combat; **pormbuni** to wrestle, strive; **porumbāṭa** a strife, struggle. *Te.* **pōru** to fight, contend, struggle, rival, compete; *n.* fight, battle, war, quarrel, rivalry, teasing, pertinacious crying (as of a child); **pōritamu** a fight; **puruḍincu, puruṇincu** to vie with, emulate. *Ga.* (Oll.) **porup-** (**porut-**) to become angry; (S.) **pōr-** to abuse, scold. *Go.* (L.) **poranā** to abuse, insult (*Voc.* 2402). *Kui* **prohpa** (**proht-**) to rebuke, upbraid, reprove, fight, wage war; *n.* rebuke, reproof, fight; **pōru** quarrel, contention (balance word of **sīla**). Cf. 4593 Ka. **hōri**. DED(S, N) 3708.

4541 *Ta.* **poru** (**-v-, -t-**) to join (*tr.*) unite, combine, reach, extend; **poruntu** (**porunti-**) to agree, consent, be suitable, come into close contact, occur; combine with, reach, approach, cohabit with; **poruttu** (**porutti-**) to fit, adapt, prepare, cause to agree, reconcile, join together, unite; *n.* joining, joint, uniting; **porutu** (**poruti-**) to be joined, united with; join together, unite; **porun** (**poruni-**) to be suitable, agree; **porunar** actors, performers, singers; **poruntar** weavers, makers of mats and baskets; **poruttam** joining, agreeing, propriety, concord, agreement; **poruvu** (**poruvi-**) to happen; **purai** (**-v-, -nt-**) to be appropriate, proper, happen, occur; **pōr** joining fast together. *Ma.* **porunnuka** to be joined, agree, suit together; **poruttam** suitableness, accord; **poruttu** joining, agreeing, joint; **poruttuka** to join together, adjust; **poruttal** harmony. *Ko.* **porv-** (**pord-**), **pord-** (**pordy-**) to be polluted (in eating by man from another village where ceremonies have not been finished); **port-** (**porty-**) to pollute; **pot-** (**poty-**) to touch, dip (food into liquid). *Ka.* **pore** to be joined, be put or attached to, join, come near; *n.* joining, union, nearness, vicinity, side; **pordu, poddu, pondu, hondu, ondu** to be or come in contact, unite, join, approach, enter, fit agree, obtain, attain, reach; **pondu** union, collection; **porduge** joining, contact, touch, union, harmony, nearness, an appendage. *Koḍ.* **pond-** (**pondi-**) to be suited to, agree with; **podd-** (**poddi-**) (good or evil influence) takes possession of. *Tu.* **porduni** to approach, be attached, be accessible, sociable, be in harmony, be reconciled; **pordāvuni** to make friends, familiarize, reconcile; **pordu** inclination, leaning of the mind; **ponduni, honduni** to get, attain, suffer, enjoy, join, unite; be agreeable, fit, be on good terms; **hondikè** union; **pontana** favourableness, auspiciousness. *Te.* **porayu** to occur, feel, get, obtain; **porugu, porgu, poruvu** neighbourhood; **pondu, ondu** to feel, experience, obtain, get, (K. also) be fit, suitable; *n.* fitness, friendship, obtaining, joining, union, copulation; **pondika** fitness, contact, agreement, union; **pondincu** to cause to obtain, gain or feel; **ponta** nearness; near; **pontamu** friendship; **pontanamu** a happy conjunction of the stars; **boddu** heap, collection. *Pa.* **porc-** to get, hit. *Ga.* (S.) **pōrc-** to be found; (S.[2]) **porc-** to be got, obtained. *Go.* (W. Ph.) **poddānā** to contain; (Tr.) **paddānā** to be contained in; (Mu.) **pad-** to have enough space to contain; (W.) **poḍḍānā** to have space; (M.) **podnā āyo** narrow (*Voc.* 2390);

(Bilaspur, *LSI* 4.489) **pōri** near. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **pond-** (-it-) to be appropriate, suitable. *Kur.* **purumnā** (purmyas) to mix, eat one's rice and vegetables mixed into one mess. *Malt.* **purme** to mix parched and ground grain with water; **pọri** the joints of a bamboo, a cane, or the fingers (or < IA). ? Cf. 3984 To. **par par.** / ? Cf. Pkt. pora- joint; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 8406. DED(S, N) 3709.

4542 *Ta.* **poru-por-eṉal** onom. expr. signifying (*a*) crumbling, (*b*) muttering; **poruporu** (-pp-, -tt-) to be liable to crumbling from too much frying; mutter in dissatisfaction. *Ma.* **poruporē** with a popping or cracking noise. DEDS 3710.

4543 *Ta.* **porumu (porumi-)** to swell, be bloated; **porumal** flatulence, plumpness. *Pe.* **prog- (prokt-)** to swell. *Kui* (Mah.) **porg-** id. *Malt.* **porge** to become fat. Cf. 4469 Ta. **poṅku.** From DED(S) 3658 (Pfeiffer, p. 43).

4544 *Ta.* **poruḷ** thing, matter, meaning (as of a word), true object or significance, property, riches, leadership; **poruṭṭu** cause, matter of importance; for the sake of; **poruṇmai** meaning, nature. *Ma.* **poruḷ** riches, meaning; **poruṭṭu** cause; **poruḷikka** to mind, think of. *Ko.* **porḷ** thing. *Ka.* **puruḷ** fitness, propriety, that is true or good, meaning (of a word), power, strength; **puruḷi** a notable, high position; **poraḷ** wealth (*IA* 19.143; *c.* A.D. 685). *Tu.* **porḷu** beauty, comeliness; beautiful, handsome, fine; **porle** a handsome man. *Te.* **poṇṭe** for the sake of; (*SAN*) **purulu** wealth, honour, nature, value, beauty. *Kui* **pora** matter, concern, interest (used with negative auxiliary verb). DED(S) 3711.

4545 *Pa.* **porca** lower earring. *Go.* (Grigson) **porskeng** rings or plugs worn in the lobe of the ear (*Voc.* 2415). ? *Te.* **prōgu, pōgu** earring; (comm. by M. Kandappa Chetty). DEDS (N) 740.

4546 *Pa.* **porra** bush, shrub. *Ga.* (P.) **pore** leaf. DEDS 741.

4547 *Ta.* **pul** meanness, baseness; **pulai** baseness, defilement, vice, lie, adultery, outcaste; **pulaiyaṉ** low-caste person; *fem.* **pulaicci, pulaitti; pulaimai** baseness; **puṉmai** meanness, vileness, uncleanness; **pullaṉ** vile, base person; **pulliyār** low, base persons; **pollā** bad, vicious, evil, severe, intense; **pollāṅku, pollāppu** evil, vice, defect, deficiency, ruin; **pollātu** vice, evil; **pollāmai** evil, fault; **pollāṉ** wicked man; **polam** badness, evil. *Ma.* **pula** taint, pollution, defilement (esp. by birth or death); **pulayan** an outcaste; (Shanmugam) **pulacci** a low-caste woman; **pollā** to be bad, evil; **pollāta** bad; **pollāppu** mischief. *Ka.* **pol, polla** meanness, badness, noxiousness; **pole** menstrual flow, impurity from childbirth; defilement, meanness, sin; **poleya** low-caste man; *fem.* **polati; polasu** impurity. *Koḍ.* **pole** pollution caused by menstruation, birth, or death; **poleyë** low-caste man; *fem.* **polati.** *Tu.* **polè** pollution, defilement; **polasụ** dirty, unclean; **pilè** impurity from birth or menstruation, humility. *Te.* **pulu** blemish or flaw (as in precious stone); (K.) **pulli-āku (pullāku)**, **pulli vistari** a leaf on which one has eaten food (lit. uncleanness leaf-plate); **pullayya, pullamma** (apotropaic proper names); (all Te. items comm. by K.; MBE 1978, pp. 127 f.). ? *Go.* (Grigson) **polo** taboo (*Voc.* 2423). *Kuwi* (S.) **pola'atasi** a bad man; (Isr.) **pōlaʔa ki-** to do wrong. *Br.* **pōling** stain, stain on one's character. DED(S) 3714.

4548 *Ka.* **polabu, polambu** way, manner, circumstance. *Te.* **polamu, polupu** manner, mode. DED 3715.

4549 *Tu.* **polampuni** to clean, wash, rinse. *Te.* **pulumu** to rub and wash with the two hands, scour. DEDS 742.

4550 *Ta.* **poli** (-v-, -nt-) to flourish, prosper, abound, increase, live long and prosperously; *n.* interest paid in kind; **policai** gain, profit, interest (esp. in kind); **palicai** profit, interest; **polivu** prosperity, abundance; **pular** (-v-, -nt-) to mature (as grain). *Ma.* **poliyuka** to be accumulated; **polikka** to measure corn-heaps, paying the reapers in kind; give clothes at a marriage; **poli, policcal, polippu** increase; **polivu** accumulation, contribution; **polima** increase, excellence; **poliśa, polu** interest on paddy; **paliśa** interest on money; **pularuka** to subsist, live; **pular** subsistence; **pularcca** living, livelihood; **pularttuka** to sustain, enable to live. *Ka.* **hulisu** to increase in bulk, thrive, grow rich; **hulusu** increase, richness. *Koḍ.* **poli- (poliv-, poliñj-)** to increase (*intr.*; crop, cattle); **(polip-, polic-)** (god) increases (crop, cattle); *n.* interest paid in kind (esp. on paddy); **pola- (polav-, poland-)** to live happily; **polat- (polati-)** to make to live happily. *Tu.* **poli** interest in kind, increase, abundance; **pollusu, polsu** interest, gain, luck; **pullelụ** abundance, increase. *Te.* **poli** gain. DED(S) 3716.

4551 *Ta.* **poli** (-v-, -nt-) to bloom (as the countenance), shine; **polivu** brightness of countenance, beauty, splendour, gold; **polam, polaṉ** gold, beauty, jewel. *Ka.* **pol** to be fit or proper, excel. *Te.* **polucu** to be suitable, agreeable, beautiful, appear, seem, (K. also) shine; **pol(u)pu** beauty, agreeableness; **polāti, polātuka** woman. Cf. 4305 Ta. **pular** and 4570 Ta. **poṉ.** DED 3717.

4552 *Ta.* **pulai** animal food, stench; **pulaicu** raw meat; **pulavu, pulāl** flesh, raw meat, fish, smell of flesh or fish; **pulavu (pulavi-)** to smell raw flesh; **pulaval** smell of flesh or fish. *Tu.* **poraḷụ, poraḷụ** fishy smell; (B-K.) **purāḷụ** bad smell as of a boil. *Te.* **pola, polasu** flesh, smell of flesh. / Cf. Skt. pala-, palala- flesh, meat. DED 3718.

4553 *Ko.* **polg** *Elaeagnus latifolia. To.* **pïṣx** *Rhododendron arboreum*; **pum bïṣx, tö·n bïṣx** *E. latifolia.* DED 3719.

4554 *Ta.* **pollam** stitching, joining (as in tailoring or in carpentry); **pollar** tailors, leather-workers, shoemakers. *Ma.* **polluka** to sew, mend (mats, baskets); **pollikka** to have (mats, etc.) mended. *Ka.* **pol (polt-), holi** to sew; **polige, polge** sewing, needlework. *Koḍ.* **poll- (polluv-, pond-)** to stitch, sew. *Tu.* **polluni, polliyuni** to sew, stitch, knit; **polligè, polluvè, pollè** sewing, needlework; **pollunāye, polvedāye** tailor. ? *Te.* **pulliya, pulle** platter made of leaves. DED 3720.

4555 *Ka.* **poṟal** town, city. *Te.* **prōlu,** (*inscr.*) **pṟōl(u)** city. ? Cf. 4558 Ta. **poṟil.** DED 3721.

4556 *Ta.* **poṟi** (-v-, -nt-) to pour forth, shower (as rain), discharge in abundance, give liberally; flow, overflow, abound (as wealth); **poṟivu** flowing, raining, abundance; **poṟil** greatness, largeness. *Ma.* **poṟi** pouring, shower, outlet of a river into the sea; **poṟiyuka** to pour down, flow off, drop (as leaves, fruits), shower; **poṟikka** to shower down, let drop; **poṟiccal** pouring, oozing; **poṟippu** overflowing, giving overdue measure. *Ko.* **porv- (porḍ-)** to increase in numbers (*intr.*). *Tu.* **boriyuni** to yield milk; **boripini,** (B-K.) **boḷi** to milk. *Pa.* **porp- (porṭ-)** to flow. DED(S, N) 3722.

4557 *Ta.* **poṟi** ridge; boundary, limit; strip of land between sea and lagoon. *Ma.* **poṟi** a groove (as in door frames), a seed-bed or division of such. ? Cf. 4558 Ta. **poṟil.**

4558 *Ta.* **poṟil** park, forest, flower-garden; earth, world; country, district; **pūṟil** earth. *Ma.* **poṟil** watered ground, flower-garden, sandy shore, piece of low ground. *Ka.* **puṟil** sandbank. ? Cf. 4555 Ka. **poṟal** and 4557 Ta. **poṟi.** / Cf. Skt. pulina- sandbank, sandy beach, islet; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 8296. DED 3723.

4559 *Ta.* **poḻutu, pōḻtu, pōtu** time, opportunity, sun. *Ma.* **poḻutu** sun, day, auspicious time; **pōtu, pōḻ** time; **paḻutu** moment, occasion. *Ko.* **porṭ** time, sun; **orṭ** good luck; **paṭ** time. *To.* **pïšt,** (Töwfiṣy dialect) **pošt** time, luck; **poṭ** time; **potk, pok** at the time (e.g. **ekar fo(t)k** at evening; cf. *TGT*, §III. 17.2). *Ka.* **poṟtu, portu, pottu, hottu** time, sun; **pottaṟ** daytime; **pottaṟe, poṟtaṟ(e), poṟtaḍe** daybreak, at daybreak. *Koḍ.* **poḻïdï, po·dï** the cutting of paddy at the rice-harvest festival, the act of doing pūjā to the arms and shooting after the monsoon (i.e. an auspicious maṅgala ceremony); (N. and S. dialects) **bodï** heat of sun (or with 5517; MBE 1970, p. 155). *Tu.* **portu,** (B-K. also) **poḷtu** time, daylight, sun. *Te.* **proddu, poddu** sun, time, day, morning; **ippuḍu, appuḍu, eppuḍu** this, that, what time. *Kol.* **pod** sun; **appuḍ, a·puḍ** then; **eppuḍ, e·puḍ** when? *Nk.* **podd** sun; **apunḍ, aphuṟ** then; **ipunḍ, iphuṟ** now; **epunḍ, ephuṟ** when? *Nk. (Ch.)* **pod** sun, day. *Pa.* **apoṭ** that time; **ipoṭ** this time. *Go.* (A. G. Ma. M. L.) **porḍ** sun; (Mu.) **porḍ** id., time, hour; (S.) **porḍ(u)** sun, day (*Voc.* 2420); (LuS.) **pordoo** the sun; (Tr.) **appōṟ** then (*Voc.* 62); (Tr.) **bappōṟ** when? *Konḍa* **podu** sun, day. *Pe.* **padna/podna** time. DED(S, N) 3724.

4560 *Ta.* **poḷi** (-v-, -nt-) to chisel, split (as a stone), dig, make holes, open (as a blister); be perforated, punctured, become dented; (-pp-, -tt-) to bore, perforate, tear into strips (as fibre); *n.* holes made with a chisel, depression made by digging; **poḷivu** chiselling, hewing, picking (as a millstone); **poḷḷu (poḷḷi-)** to bore, make a hole, hew, chisel; be rent or torn; **poḷḷal** boring a hole, chiselling, hole, rent, fissure, hollow in a tree; **poḷ, poḷḷai** hole. *Ma.* **poḷi** split, chip, what is torn (as a palm-leaf); **poḷiyuka** coverings or roof to break, skin to be peeled off; **poḷikka** to break open, unroof, undo; **poḷḷa** tube, pipe, perforated, empty, bamboo; **puḷakka** to be split, open the mouth; **puḷappu** piece, split; **puḷaruka** to split. *Ka.* **poḷḷu** hole in a tree, hollow in the soil. *Koḍ.* **poḷi- (poḷiv-, poḷiñj-)** to break (of a stick-like thing, tree; *intr.*); **(poḷip-, poḷic-)** id. (*tr.*); **poḷa- (poḷap-, poḷand-)** to open the mouth. *Tu.* **poliyuni** to be broken; **polipuni** to break; (B-K.) **pori, poḷi** id. *Te.* **poḍucu** to pierce, prick, stab, thrust, gore, bore, perforate; **poḍupu** piercing, thrusting; **pōṭu** a thrust, stab, pain, ache. *Pe.* **polka** hole in tree. *Kui* **blongu inba** to be pitted, holey. *Kuwi* (Su.) **polŋga** hole in tree; (F.) **porongo** hollow; (Isr.) **poloṅgā** hollow in a tree. *Br.* **pōlō** hollow, empty (or < IA; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 8398). DED(S) 3725.

4561 *Ka.* **hoḷacu** to pare off. *Tu.* **poḷiṅkè, poḷikè** bark, skin, peel, crust; **puleyi** a skin. *Kui* **ploh inba** to suffer abrasion, be rubbed off, peel off (skin); **ploh ispa** to abrade, rub off, peel off; **plōva (plōt-)** to shed a skin, cast a skin; **polpa (polt-)** to peel, remove the shell or skin, strip the grains from a maize pod. *Kuwi* (F.) **porhali** to peel; (S.) **po'nai (ponh-)** to hull; **ponh'nai** to shale, sheal; (P.) **poṟ- (poṭ-)** to peel; (Isr.) **prop- (-h-), proʔ- (-t-)** to shell peas, etc., hull. DEDS 744.

4562 *Ta.* **pollu** empty glume or husk of grain. *Ma.* **poḷḷu** empty, hollow; **poḷḷu kāyi** abortive fruit or grain; **poḷḷu** a lie; **poḷḷan** liar; (Tiyya) **poḷi** falsehood, lie. *To.* **wïḷ** husk (< Badaga). *Ka.* **poḷḷu, hoḷḷu** hollowness, emptiness, unsubstantialness, trash; **poḷḷumātu** an empty, vain word. *Koḍ.* **poḷḷenelï** paddy ear with no grain inside; **poḷḷï** empty (of a seed-pod), light in weight (of bad money). *Tu.* **poḷḷu, pollu, poḷḷa** devoid of pulp or kernel (as a fruit), empty, timid, spiritless. *Te.* **pollu, polla** empty ears of corn, chaff, trash, useless thing or word; useless, fruitless, good-for-nothing; **bollu** to lie, tell lies; *n.* lie; *adj.* false; **bolli** a lie; false. *Nk.* (Chanda; *LSI* 4. 572) **pollē** husk. *Pa.* **pol** chaff; **polka** hollow; hollowness, unsubstantiality. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **pollu** husk. *Go.*

(*LSI*, Kanker) paṟk husks (*Voc.* 2151); (G. Ma. S. Ko.) polle chaff (*Voc.* 2424); (Ko.) bol- to lie, speak falsehood (*Voc.* 2643). *Koṇḍa* polu, (BB) poṟu chaff. *Pe.* pol chaff, empty grain, husk. *Kui* polgu (*pl.* polka) husk, chaff, bran. *Kuwi* (F.) porū husk, chaff; (Su. P.) poṟu chaff; (Isr.) pōṟu husks, chaff. Cf. 4491 Ta. poṭṭu. / Cf. Skt. pulāka- shrivelled grain, Pali pulaka- id., Pkt. pulāga-, pulāya- id. (Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 8350); ? Skt. phalgu- weak, pithless (ibid., no. 9064); Pkt. polla- hollow (ibid., no. 8398, *pōlla-, *phōlla-, e.g. Mar. phol hollow grain, Panj. pholuṛ chaff, Guj. pholvū to husk). Cf. *DBIA* 280 for re-borrowings from IA. DED(S, N) 3726.

4563 *Ta.* poḷḷu (poḷḷi-) to blister, swell; poḷḷal blister, swelling. *Ma.* poḷḷu bubble; poḷḷuka to rise in bubbles or blisters; poḷḷal blistering, pustule; poḷḷikka to blister; poḷḷa blister, bubble; polukuka to blister; polukam blister, watery eruption. / Cf. H. pholā blister (Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 8398(6)). DED 3727.

4564 *Ta.* poṟi (-pp-, -tt-) to impress, stamp, inscribe; be impressed or imprinted; *n.* mark, impression, sign, token, knowledge. *Ma.* poṟi sign, knowledge. *Tu.* (B-K.) pori line made on the soil of the field by the tip of the plough-share; a division of field made to facilitate ploughing. DED(N) 3728.

4565 *Ta.* poṟu (-pp-, -tt-) to bear, sustain, endure, tolerate, excuse, take responsibility, wear; be patient; poṟuti patience, pardon; poṟuppi (-pp-, -tt-) to cause to rest on, prop, sustain, cause to bear; poṟuppu pressure, burden, prop, responsibility, patience; poṟu-mai self-control, patience, endurance; poṟai burden, load, weight, patience, meekness, pregnancy; poṟaimai patience; poṟaiyaṉ sustainer; poṟāmai envy, jealousy, impatience. *Ma.* poṟukka to bear, sustain, tolerate, pardon, abide, stay, recover, heal; poṟuti patience, endurance, pardon, subsistence, cohabitation, relief; poṟuppikka to render tolerable, alleviate, sustain (as a wife); poṟuma patience; poṟāyma impatience, eagerness; pōṟu bearing. *Ko.* por- (poṭ-) to carry or take in arms, (water) bears up (something), obey the words of; porv- (port-) to endure; or- (oṭ-) to carry, undertake, obey; porla·r- (porla·ry-) to be able to endure; per burden. *To.* pïr- (pïṭ-) to carry; pïrf- (pïṛt-) to endure, be patient; wïr- (wït-) to undertake, hold, carry (< Badaga); paṟ a load. *Ka.* poṟ (pott-) to take upon or bear on the head, bear (as a burden), carry, support, hold up, undertake, endure; poṟige act of taking upon the head, etc., undertaking, burden, business; poṟe a load, burden, measure, size. *Koḍ.* porï- (porïp-, porït-) to carry; pore a load; porïd- (porïdi-) to undertake an office (mudre). *Tu.* pudè load, burden. *Go.* (G.) por- to load (*Voc.* 2401). Cf. 4446 Ta. piṟakku. DED(S, N) 3729.

4566 *Ka.* horaḍu, horaṭu a hump. *Te.* poraḍu humpback. DEDS 745.

4567 *Ta.* poṟai, poṟṟai mountain, hill; poccai hill, hillock, jungle. *Ma.* poṟṟa a slight elevation in rice grounds. *Kol.* pode high, up, the top; (Haig) pōdēlāŋ west (cf. 4016). *Nk.* pode top; on. *Nk.* (*Ch.*) por hill; the top; portal from above; portun above. *Pa.* podi top, above; il podi roof. *Ga.* (Oll.) poyta top of something; on, upon; (S.³) poytan above, over; (P.) poypol roof. *Go.* (Tr.) parrō on top; parro (Ch. W. Ph.) on, above, (Mu. also) top; (M.) poro top; (Ma.) poṟo top, upper part; (Ko.) porro on; porrota upper (*Voc.* 2407). *Kur.* partā mountain, hill. Cf. 4594 Ka. bōre. DED(S, N) 3730.

4568 *Koṇḍa* porli winged white ant; borli, in: buṟṇa borli a beetle. *Pe.* porli a kind of insect. *Kui* pora a winged insect. DEDS 746.

4569 *Ir.* poroḷi lungs. *ĀlKu.* (Z.) poronḍi id. ? *Go.* (Ko.) posa id. (*Voc.* 2427). *Koṇḍa* (BB) poRo lung(s). *Pe.* pocla (*pl.* -ŋ) id. *Manḍ.* būlaŋ (*pl.*) id. *Kuwi* (T.) bo'la id.; ? (Isr.) pospo lungs (or < Or. phopsā id. ?). DEDS(N) 747.

4570 *Ta.* poṉ gold, metal, iron, wealth, ornament, beauty; pudendum muliebre; poṉṉaṉ one who has gold, one precious like gold; poṉṉavaṉ one precious like gold; poṉ-mai colour of gold; poṟpa beautifully, elegantly; poṟpu beauty, decoration, abundance; poṟpi (-pp-, -tt-) to beautify, adorn; poṟṟa golden, excellent. *Ma.* pon gold. *Ko.* pon id.; ? on liver-coloured stripe on spine of cattle of another colour; on(n) *n. pr.* bullock; *fem.* ony. *To.* pïn gold; gold bangle in dairy; privates of small girls; wïn four-anna piece; gold coin (in song = pi·r boṉm [see 5457]). *Ka.* pon gold, metal. *Koḍ.* ponnï (pom-, pon-) gold. *Tu.* ponnu id. *Te.* ponnu id. *Kur.* pannā iron. Cf. 4551 Ta. poli. DED(S) 3732.

4571 *Ta.* poṉṟu (poṉṟi-) to perish, be ruined, die, fail, be reduced; pulampu (pul-ampi-) to fade; pular (-v-, -nt-) to fade, wither, faint, become weak, decrease. *Ma.* poliyuka to be extinguished; polikka to extinguish; policcal, polippu destruction; polivu extinction. *Ka.* pondu to die. *Te.* poliyu to die, be destroyed or spoiled; poliyincu to kill; poliyika death, destruction. *Kur.* polnā to be unable, fail; polrnā, poltārnā to be rendered impossible, be beyond the strength of; polta'ānā to prevent one from doing some action. *Malt.* pole to be unable, be helpless, be vanquished; polgre to be impossible; poltre to vanquish, tire out. DED(S) 3733.

4572 *Ta.* pō (pōv-/pōkuv-/pōtuv-, pōṉ-/pōyiṉ-; *neg.* pōk-) to go, proceed, go away, reach a destination, be admissible, become long, extend, spread, exceed, be tall, become expert in, undergo, cease, abandon, go by, lapse, disappear, be lost, die; pōkai departure; pōvi (-pp-, -tt-) to cause to go, lead; pōvu going; pōkku (pōkki-) to cause to go, send, complete, perform, pass or spend (as time), ruin, kill; *n.* causing to go, way, passage, exit,

walk, gait, going, departure; pōkki afterwards; pōkkaṉ traveller, stranger. *Ma.* pōka to go, go away, go towards, be lost, be able; *verbal n.* pōkal; pōkku going, passing off, way, exit, escape; pōkkan wanderer; pōkkuka to make to go, remove; pōkkal removing, passing over. *Ko.* o·g- (o·y-/o·n-; some forms from o·-), o- (oy-; *gerund* oyṛ, oyṭ) to go; o·kc- (o·kc-) to cause to go; po·k- (po·ky-) to spend (time); o·yn-a·r (*obl.* o·yn-a·ṭ-) path, journey (see 405 Ta. āṟu). *To.* pï·x- (pï·-) to go; pï·- (only negative forms) to be envious, hostile, not to be on good terms with (lit. not to go/join with). *Ka.* pō, pōgu, pōguha going, departing, proceeding; pōgu (some forms from pō-), hōgu, ōgu to go, go away, pass away, be spent; pōpu to be zealously active in going; pōli, pōlu state of going or being gone, ruin, abandoned state, stray; pōka wanderer, vagabond. *Koḍ.* po·- (po·p-, po·c-; some forms with stems po·k-, po·y-) to go; po·li-na·y cur. *Tu.* pōpini to go, go away, be lost, disappear, depart, start, (time) passes; pōku passing off. *Te.* pōvu (*stems* pō-, pōy-) to go, proceed, pass, be over, be lost, disappear, be ruined, die, begin; pōka going, movement, departure, conduct, behaviour; pōku, pōkaḍa going, conduct, behaviour, loss. *Koṇḍa* pōk- (-t-) to send. *Pe.* pōk- (-t-) id. *Manḍ.* pūk- (-t-) id. Cf. 4574 Ta. pōkkiri. DED(S) 3734.

4573 *Ta.* pōkkaṇam shame, sense of shame. *Ma.* pōkkaṇam humility. DED 3735.

4574 *Ta.* pōkkiri, pōkkili blackguard, scoundrel; pōkkaṉ worthless person, vagabond, blackguard; pōkkāḷaṉ worthless man; pōkkāḷi worthless person. *Ma.* pōkkiri a dissolute, profligate fellow. *Ko.* po·kry evil man. *Ka.* pōka, pōkari villain, blackguard, rogue; pōli, pōlitana, pōlu ruin, desolation, abandoned state, profligateness; pōluga a spendthrift. *Tu.* pōke, pōkiri, pōkuri a profligate, debauchee; pōka profligate, debauched. *Te.* pōkiri wicked, mischievous person, scoundrel; wicked, lewd, profligate. *Pa.* pōkub a prodigal. Cf. 4572 Ta. pō. DED (S) 3736.

4575 *Kur.* pōk ant (not white ant). *Malt.* póku ant. DED 3738.

4576 *Ko.* bo·kva·y ara·ṭ pot with piece broken from mouth. *Ka.* bōki potsherd. *Te.* bōki, boṅki pot. DED 3739.

4577 *Ma.* pōṅṅa handful. *Ka.* bogasi, bogase, bagase, bagasige the palms joined so as to form a cup. DEN 66.

4578 *Pe.* pōc- (-c-) to string (bow), open (umbrella); pōcpa- to fix, attach (load on kavṛi). *Manḍ.* pūc- to yoke. Cf. 4361 Ta. pūṇ. DEDS 748.

4579 *Koḍ.* bo·ji beauty, goodness; bo·-jaŋgunḍï well, in proper fashion; bo·ja-ka·rë best man at wedding; bo·j avvë mother's younger sister. *Tu.* bōja excellence, greatness, pride. *Kui* būja (būji-) to be beautiful, handsome; *n.* beauty; *adj.* beautiful, handsome. DED(S) 3740.

4580 *Kur.* pōjnā (pūjyā) to spread along by degrees (a swelling, an infectious sore), gain ground (as a culture of lac on a tree), be multiplied from one common stock or place; poccnā (puccyas) to be swarming (in crowds); (Hahn) ponjxnā to become worse, increase (as the ulceration of a sore or wound). *Malt.* poce to be multiplied (as vermin or fish). DED(S) 3741.

4581 *Ta.* pōṭu (pōṭuv-, pōṭṭ-) to cast down, cast away, put, set in a position, fasten (as a bolt), strike, beat, stamp; *n.* anything striking (as a speech). *Ma.* pōṭuka to strike (as a wedge into timber), put; pōṭ-ṭuka to put a mark on the forehead. *Tu.* pāḍuni to throw, cast, fling; place, put. *Kor.* (O.) peḍi, (T.) havḍi, (M.) hōḍa to put. DED(S) 3742.

4582 *Ta.* pōṟ-vāy toothless mouth. *Ka.* bōḍu toothless state; bōḍu-vāy toothless mouth; bōḍa toothless man; *fem.* bōḍi. *Tu.* bōḍu-bāyi toothless mouth. *Te.* bōsi toothless, empty. DED 3743.

4583 *Ta.* pōṭṭi, pōṭi emulation, rivalry, ridicule. *Ka.* pōṭi competition, rivalry. *Tu.* pōṭi, pōṭāpōṭi id. *Te.* pōṭi id. DED 3744.

4584 *Ka.* pōṇisu, pavaṇisu to couple, unite, string together, thread (as a needle); pavaṇige joining, being threaded. *Te.* pōha-ṇincu to string together; pōhaṇa stringing together. DED 3745.

4585 *Ta.* pōtikai capital of a pillar, stake. *Ma.* pōtika capital of a pillar, prop, support of a king-post. *Ka.* bōdige, bōduge capital of a pillar. *Koḍ.* po·ti niche over a door. *Tu.* bōdigè id., architrave. *Te.* bōdiya, bōde trunk of a tree, cornice. DED(S) 3746.

4586 *Ta.* pōttu male of animals (cattle, tiger, deer), some birds (peafowl, heron, etc.), some aquatic animals (crocodile, etc.). *Ma.* pōttu male buffalo. *Ka.* pōta, hōta, hōtu, hōntu he-goat. *Koḍ.* (Cole) pōtu goat. *Te.* pōtu male buffalo, male of an animal or bird. *Kol.* po·t cock. *Nk.* phōt id. *Pa.* pōt male of birds. *Go.* (S. Ko.) pōt, (Ma.) pōtal male of animals (*Voc.* 2441). *Koṇḍa* pōt id. *Kui* (K.) pōtu id. *Kuwi* (F.) pōtū male of some animals and birds; (S.) pōtu male of some animals, of trees; (Su.) pōtu male of animals; (Isr.) pōtu male of an animal, young male animal. DED(S) 3747.

4587 *Ta.* pōttu sapling, tender branch or shoot of tree; pōtu flower bud, freshness, beauty. *Te.* bōda young of bird. *Pa.* pottid twig. *Koṇḍa* bōdel bride, young lady. *Kui* podeli sapling, young green branch; bōda child. *Kuwi* pōde (F. S.) girl, (Su.) woman, girl; (Isr.) pōti small girl; pōdi pōti small children, young boys and girls; (F.) pōdipōda boys and girls. / Cf. Skt. pota- young of

animal or plant; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 8399. DED(S, N) 3748.

4588 *Ko.* **po•t** flesh, meat. *To.* **pï•t** id., muscle. ? Cf. 4513 Pe. **pota.** DED(S) 3749.

4589 *Ta.* (Devanesan, p. 3) **pōntāṉ** a kind of fowl. *Go.* (Tr. Ch. Mu. Ma.) **pōnj,** (W. Ph.) **pōī, pōīnj** pullet (*Voc.* 2436). DEDS 749.

4590 *Ta.* **pōr** (-pp-, -tt-) to wear, wrap oneself in, cover, envelope, surround; **pōrvai** covering, wrapping, upper garment, cloak, rug. *Ma.* **pōrkkuka** to wrap, cloak. *Koḍ.* **poraḍ-** (**poraḍuv-, poraṭ-**) to dress (well). *Te.* **pōruva** cloth. *Kol.* (Kin.) **porkip-** to cover; (SR.) **porkip-** to cover, close. *Nk.* **porkip-** to cover, lay (cloth) over. *Ga.* (P.) **porege** loincloth. *Go.* (L.) **poriyā** id. (*Voc.* 2405). *Koṇḍa* **porpa-** to cover body with a garment, put on an upper garment. *Pe.* **por-** (-t-) to put on an upper garment, wear round the shoulders. *Manḍ.* **pur-** (-t-) to put on an upper garment. *Kui* **porpa** (**port-**) to wrap around the body, put on an upper cloth. *Kuwi* **por-** (-h-) (Su.) to wrap around oneself, wear (cloak), (Isr.) to put on wrap (clothing); (F.) **poṛbi ki-** to cover another; (S.) **porvu** a cover. DED(S) 3751, DED 3712.

4591 *Ta.* **pōr** heap, accumulation, heap of unthreshed grain; straw stack; **pōrpu, pōrvu** grain heap; **pōrppu** heap of threshed paddy. *Ma.* **pōr** heap. *Ka.* **poraḷi** heap, mass, assemblage. *Te.* **prōka, prōgu** heap, collection. *Ga.* (P.) **pōrp** heap, stack of grain. *Koṇḍa* **pōri** heap. DED(S) 3752.

4592 *Ka.* **bōrala, bōralu, bōrla, bōrlu** upside down, topsy-turvy. *Te.* **bōra** chest, breast; **bōragil(l)u** to lie or fall on the face or breast, be turned upside down; **bōrla** on the face, face downwards; **bōrlincu, bōragincu** to turn upside down (*tr.*), invert. *Koṇḍa* **bōra** chest. DED(S) 3753.

4593 *Ko.* **po•ry** young bullock (one to two and a half years); **po•ry ma•v** male deer. *Ka.* **hōri** bull calf; bullock. *Koḍ.* **po•ri** male buffalo. *Tu.* **bōri** bull; ox. ? *Ta.* **pori** calf or buffalo. Cf. 4540 Ta. **poru.** DED(N) 3754.

4594 *Ta.* **pōru** (**pōnt-**) to go on, proceed, continue, reach, be understood (as a meaning); be enough, sufficient; **pōnta** fit, suitable; **pōtu** (**pōti-**) to be adequate, suffice, be fit, proper, suitable; **pōtiya** adequate, suitable. *Ma.* **pōruka** (**pōnn-**) to come, go along, return; suit, suffice; **pōnnavan** competent; **pōruma** self-sufficiency; **pōrā** does not suit, not suffice; **pōrāykka, pōrāyma** insufficiency, disgrace. *Koḍ.* **po•r-** (*only in negative* **po•ra**) to be sufficient. DED 3755.

4595 *Ka.* **bōre** hill, hillock. *Tu.* **bōrè** top of a hill. Cf. 4567 Ta. **poṟai.** / Cf. OMar. (Master) **borā** rock. DED(S) 3756.

4596 *Ka.* **poñcu** to be in wait, lurk; **hoñcu** to look after, wait for expectantly, lurk, lie in wait, spy; **añcu** to lurk. *Tu.* **añcuni** to lurk, be importunate. *Te.* **poncu** to lurk, lie in wait; *n.* lurking (also **poncika**). *Kui* **pōrpa** (**pōrt-**) to watch for, lie in wait, spy. *Kuwi* (F.) **pōrhali** to lie in wait. DED 3757.

4597 *Ta.* **pōl** (**pōlv-, pōṉṟ-**) to resemble, be like, similar, equal, match; a particle of comparison (also **pōla**); **pōli** person or thing that is equal, similarity, likeness, pretence, hypocrisy; **pōlimai** similarity. *Ma.* **pōluka** to resemble; **pōl, pōla, pōlē** like. *Ka.* **pōl, hōl, ōlu** to resemble; **pōl** resemblance, equality; like, as; **polke, pōlve** resemblance; **pōlisu** to cause to resemble, compare; **pol** to be fit or proper, excel; **ōl(u), ol(u), vōl, vol(u)** likeness, correspondence, equality; like, as; as if; so that. *Koḍ.* **po•le** like. *Te.* **pōlu** to resemble; be, exist, be good, beautiful, agreeable or well, be fit, proper, be possible; *n.* beauty, agreeableness, fitness, propriety; **pōlika, pōlike, pōlki** resemblance; **pōl(u)cu** to compare, liken, recognize, identify; **pōni** resembling, similar, like; **bōṭi** id., equal; ? **pōḍi** beauty, elegance. *Ga.* (S.^{2}) **bōl-ēr** to resemble. *Kuwi* (S.) **poli'nai** to compare. DED(S) 3758.

4598 *Pa.* **pōl-** to finish, complete. *Ga.* **pōl-** (Oll.) id., (S.^{3}) to be finished. DED 3759.

4599 *Ta.* **pōḻ** (-v-, -nt-) to be cleft, split, gape, be disunited; split, cleave open, dispel, destroy; *n.* cleft, piece; **pōḻvu** cleft, fissure; **pōḻ-vāy** open mouth; **pōṭu** hole, opening, cleft. *Ko.* **bo•ṭ** hollow in tree trunk, hole that goes through. *Ka.* **pōḻ** to cleave, split, divide into parts; *n.* a split, piece, slice; **pōḻal** hollow of a tree; **pōḍu** splitting; (K.^{2}) *vb.* to split up; **pōṭe** hole in a tree, cavern, hollow; **poṭṭe, poṭṭare, poṭre** hole in a tree, hollow of a tree. *Tu.* **poṭṭè** the hollow of a stalk or tree. *Te.* **p(r)ōju, ponju,** (K. also) **pōcu** to split into filaments, draw out in threads; **p(r)ōgu** thread, string, one strand in a cord. *Pa.* **pōṛ-** to split, cleave. *Malt.* **póye** to open, tear; gape. DED(S, N) 3760.

4600 *Ta.* **pōṭu** baldness, shaven condition. *Ko.* **bo•ḷ** complete shaving of head; **bo•ḷn, bo•ḷmaṇḍn** man with head completely shaved because of vermin; *fem.* **bo•ḷy, bo•ḷmanj; bo•ḷ i• meyn** son of man with bald head, etc. (abusive). *To.* **po•ṇ-** (**po•ṇy-**) to shave, clear (a way, growth on site). *Ka.* **bōḻisu** to shave (esp. the head); **bōḻu** a bald, close-shaved state; a roofless, leafless, treeless state; **bōḻe** state of being without hair, etc.; **bōḻa** man with bald or shaven head; bald, shaven; *fem.* **bōḻi; bōḍi** one who is bare or destitute of hair or of horns. *Tu.* **bōruni, bōḷasuni, bōḷisuni** to shave, strip off; **bōṛu, bōru** bald, shaven, uncovered; **bōḷu** id., hornless; **bōḷuni** to become bald; shave; **bōḷi** widow whose head has been shorn. *Te.* **bōḍincu** to shave; **bōḍimpu** shaving; **bōḍu** bald, shaven; **bōḍi** id.; person whose head is bald or shaven; **bōḍa, bōḍāḍu** id., religious mendicant. *Ga.* (P.) **bōṛa** bald. *Go.* (A.) **bōrkal,** (SR.) **bhoḍkal** id. (*Voc.* 2654). *Koṇḍa* **bōṛi** shaven. *Kuwi* (Su.) **bōṛa**

hornless. / Cf. Pkt. **boḍa-** bald, shaven-headed; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 9268 (8), ***bōḍa-**. DED(S) 3761.

4601 *Ka.* **bōṟatara, bōḍatara** *Sphaeranthus hirtus* Willd. *Te.* **bōḍataramu** id. DED 3762.

4602 *Kol.* (W. Kin.) **bo•ri** dove. *Pa.* **bōṛa** id. *Go.* (M.) **boḍe** pigeon; (Ko. L.) **bōḍe** dove (*Voc.* 2648). DED(S) 3763.

4603 *Ma.* **pōṟa** silly, a glutton. *Ka.* **pōra** child, little boy, little girl, young and inexperienced person; **pōri** little girl. *Tu.* **pōra, pōre** lad; **pōri** lass. *Te.* **pōṟāḍu** boy, child, young man; **pōṟi** girl; **pōṟigāḍu** boy, child. *Go.* (S.) **pōri** young of pig; (F-H.) **pori** chicken; (Pat.) **pitteng poring** young of birds (*Voc.* 2451). DED(S) 3764.

4604 (*a*) *Ta.* **pōṟai** hole, hollow in tree, cavern; **pōr** hollow of a tree. *Ko.* **bo•r** vagina. *To.* **pï•r** hollow of tree (where bees nest); **o•ṟ** (*obl.* **o•ṭ-**) hole, wound. *Ka.* **pōr** hole. *Te.* **boṟiya, boṟre** hole, burrow, hollow, pit; **boṟṟa** hole, hollow, cavity in a tree. *Ga.* (S.^{2}) **borra** hole in tree. *Koṇḍa* **boṟo** hole of a crab, etc. *Kuwi* (P.) **borra** hole in tree. DED(S) 3765.

(*b*) *Ta.* **pōl** hollow object, (Koll.) hollowness in a tree. *Te.* **bōlu** hollow.

4605 *Ta.* **pōṟṟu** (**pōṟṟi-**) to praise, applaud, worship, protect, cherish, nourish, entertain; *n.* protection, praise; **pōṟṟi** praise, applause; **pōṟṟimai** honour, reverence. *Ma.* **pōṟṟuka** to preserve, protect, adore; **pōṟṟi** nourisher, protector. DED 3766.

4606 *Ta.* **pōṉ** trap. *Ka.* **bōn(u)** id. *Te.* **bōnu** id., cage. DED 3767.

4607 *Pe.* **prānj** (*pl.* **prāsku**) mosquito. *Kui* (Mah. p. 123) **prāskā** mosquitoes. / Cf. Skt. (*lex.*) **prācikā-** mosquito. DEDS 751.

4608 *Te.* **prāmu, pāmu** to rub, smear, scrub, scour. *Manḍ.* **prēmba-** to smear. DEDS 752.

4609 *Pe.* **prāl** ringworm. *Kui* **prādu** (*pl.* **prātka**) id. (should it be **prāḍu**?). DEDS 753.

4610 *Koṇḍa* **rēs-** (-t-) to stir and mix (boiling flour, etc.) with a ladle. *Kuwi* (F.) **pressali** (**prest-**), (T.) **preh-** (**prest-**) to stir with a spoon; (Isr.) **prēh-** (-t-) to stir (curry, meat, etc.). DEN 67.

4611 *Kui* **brōdi** a banyan tree or fruit. *Kuwi* (Su. S. Mah.) **prōḍi** id.; (Isr.) **prōḍi marnu** banyan tree; ? (P.) **bonḍe** id. ? Koṇḍa **bōṛa maran** id.; (comm. by K.). DEDS(N) 754.

4612 *Pe.* **pṛānj-** (**pṛānc-**) to hunt, wander about in search of game. *Kui* **plāmba** (**plāmbi-**) to hunt, chase, seek; *n.* hunting, a hunt. DEDS 755.

4613 *Pe.* **pṛuk in-** to be silent. *Manḍ.* **pṛuk in-** id. *Kuwi* (T.) **pṛoko in-** id.; (Isr.) **pṛoko ā-** to become silent, quiet. DEDS 756.

4614 *Kui* **bṛūva** (**bṛūt-**) to burst, explode (cooked maize, seed pod, gun). *Kuwi* (F.) **brīali** to go off with a report; (Isr.) **bṛī-** (-t-) to go off (gun, trap, etc.); **bṛip-** (-h-) to shoot with a gun. DEDS 757.

M

4615 *Pe.* **mayhiŋ** day after tomorrow. *Manḍ.* **maʔhiŋ** id. *Kui* **maisi** id., a future day; (K.) **ma'esi** tomorrow. *Kuwi* (Su.) **ma'e,** (Isr.) **maʔe,** (P.) **ma'asi,** (F.) **mā'e,** (S.) **mae** day after tomorrow. Cf. 4766 Ta. **maṟu** and 5020(*b*) Ta. **muṉ-ṉāḷ.** DEDS(N) 758.

4616 *Ta.* **maka** child, infant, young of animal, son or daughter, young age; **makaṭu, makaṭūu** female, woman, wife; **makavu** infant, son, young of animals living on trees, as of monkeys; **makaḷ** daughter, woman, female, damsel, wife (*pl.* **makaḷir** women); **makaṉmai** womanhood, daughterhood; **makaṉ** son, child, exalted person, warrior, husband; **makaṉmai** sonship, manliness; **makār** sons, children; **makkaḷ** human beings; **mākkaḷ** men, people, mankind, children; **em-māṉ** my son; **mōṉai** sonny (term of endearment to a child); **makiṉaṉ** husband, chief of an agricultural tract, lord; **makiṟnaṉ** husband, chief of an agricultural tract; **mavuṉaṉ** husband. *Ma.* **makan, mōn** son; **mōḷ** daughter; **makkaḷ** children (esp. sons); the young of animals. *Ko.* **mog** (*obl.* **mog-, mo•t-**) child, wife; **pe-mog** woman (see 4395 Ta. **peṇ**); **mo•ḷ** daughter; **mo•ta•c** woman with child. *To.* **mox** (*obl.* **mo•t-**) child, son, male, daughter, woman; **toẓ mox** Toda woman or wife; **moxθaṣ** adolescent boy (cf. 1851 **kwaṛtaṣ**); **mo•t fiḷθ** son's wife (not being one's sister's daughter; see 4198). *Ka.* **maga** son, male person; (insrc., Gai) **makan** son; **magavu, magu, maguvu, moga, mogu, moguvu** infant, child of any sex; **magaḷ** daughter; **makkaḷ, markaḷ, makkaḷir** children; **magaḷmā** a wife who is faithful to her husband. *Koḍ.* **mo•vën** son; **mo•va** daughter; **makka** children; **pom makka** women, wives (**ponnï** wife, female). *Tu.* **mage** (*pl.* **magāḍlu**) son; **magaḷu** (*pl.* **magaḷāḍḷu**) daughter; **makkaḷ** children; **mōnu** son; **mōni** daughter. *Te.* **maga, moga** male; **magāṭimi** manliness, bravery, prowess; **magāḍu** husband, man, male, king, hero; (inscr.) **maganṟu** son; **magatanamu** manliness, virility, courage, bravery, boldness, spirit; **magadi** male of any animal, beast or bird; **maganālu** wife, married woman; **magapādi** manliness, honour, bravery; **magalāgu** manliness; **magavāḍu** man, male, hero; **maguva** woman;

maguvatanamu womanhood. *Kol.* **magvan** husband. *Pa.* **māl** (*pl.* **mācil**) daughter; **mayid** (*pl.* **mayil**) husband. *Ga.* (Oll.) **magind sind** man, husband; **māl** daughter; (S) **maga sindu** boy child (**sindu** son); **maggind** husband; **mācil** girl child; children; **māl** (*pl.* **māsil**) woman; (S.²) **cin makil** small children. *Go.* (Tr.) **miār** (*pl.* **miāhk**), (W.) **miār**, (M.) **miyār**, (Ma.) **miār(i)** (*pl.* **miasku**), (L.) **miyāli** daughter; (Ph.) **miyār** (*pl.* **miyāsk/miyāhk**) id., girl (*Voc.* 2832); (Koya Su.) **mayyāḍ** daughter. *Konḍa* **moga** **koṛo** boy child; husband, young man; **gāṛu**, **gālu** daughter (< ***mgāṛu**, ***mgālu**); (BB) **magavanḍu** man, husband (< Te.). *Pe.* **gāṛ** daughter; **gaṛce** girl. *Manḍ.* **gāṛ** daughter; **nā-mgāṛ** my daughter; **āco-mgāṛ** (*pl.* **-mgahke**) woman (for **āco-**, see 400); **gāṛeh** (*pl.* **-iŋ**) girl. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **maka** *voc.* used to daughters and sisters in affection. *Malt.* **maqe** boy; **maqi** girl; **maqo** small, little, young; **maqmaqo** small ones; **maqu** young one (animal). / Cf. Skt. (*lex.*) **mālikā-** daughter. DED(S) 3768.

4617 *Ta.* **makiṭi** (-pp-, -tt-) to be overturned. *Ko.* **mavṇ-** (**mavḍ-**) to overturn (*intr.*), (sleeping person) rolls over; **mavṭ-** (**mavṭy-**) to overturn (*tr.*), roll over, push; **maṛt-** (**mayt-/maṛty-**) to turn over (*tr.*; stone, log, sleeping person), push away (charcoal from funeral burning-place); **maṛty go·l** churning stick; **maki·r-** (**mak(a)rc-**) (tree) is unrooted and falls; ? **makaḷc-** (**makaḷc-**) to disobey (command), break (oath, promise). *Ka.* **maguṛ** (**maguṛd-**), **mogaṛ** to turn round (*intr.*), be turned upside down, return, turn back, recede, retreat, happen or do again; **maguṛu** receding; **maguṛcu** to cause the face to go or turn backwards, turn away (*tr.*), turn round, grind, return (*tr.*); **magacu**, **magucu**, **maguṛcu**, **mogacu**, **mogucu** to turn round (*intr.*), return; turn upside down, overthrow, turn (as the leaf of a book), grind, whet. *Tu.* **maguṇi**, **magupuni**, **magucuni**, **mogapuni** to turn, upset (*tr.*); **bañji mo** to retch; **magupu**, **magpu** a turn; **magutè** again, a second time; **magurụ**, **magaru**, **magrụ** next, following; again, once more; **magurnè** next, following, succeeding; **magapuni** to draw and turn over (e.g. water) (or with 4887 Ta. **muka**); **mag(a)runi** to fall, tumble, feel a reeling sensation; **bañji mo** to feel uneasiness in the belly; **magrāvoṇuni** to prostrate oneself; **makar(i)yuni** to be changed; **maupuni** to upset, turn. *Te.* **maguḍu** to turn back, return; **maguḍincu**, **maguḍ(u)cu** to turn or bring back, avert; **magiḍi**, **maguḍa** again, anew, back, in return; (K.) **magucu** to cause to return, turn back; **makkaḷincu** to turn back; change, adjust. *Kol.* **maguḍ-** (**maguṭ-**), (Kin.) **maguṛ-**, (SR.) **maguḷ-**, **magūl-**, **magd-** to vomit. *Nk.* **maguṛ** vomit. *Konḍa* **mak-** (-t-) to turn over (as a stone), turn upside down, (BB 1972 also) dig. *Kuwi* (Ṭ.) **meg-** (-t-) to fall down or off, (tree) to fall; (S.) **mekh'nai** to outroot. / Cf. Pkt. (*DNM*) **maüli-** nausea, retching; Guj. **moḷ** id. DED(S, N) 3769.

4618 *Ta.* **makiḻ** (-v-, -nt-) to rejoice, exult, forget oneself in joy, bubble up in boiling, drink; *n.* joy, exhilaration, intoxication from liquor, toddy; **makiḻcci** joy, pleasure, delight, gladness; **makiḻvu** joy, mirth. *Ma.* **makiḻuka** to rejoice. *Br.* **maxing** to laugh; (Su. 1973). DED 3770.

4619 *Ta.* **makiḻ**, **makiḻam** *Mimusops elengi*. *Ma.* **makiḻ-maram** id. *Ka.* (Lush.) **mugule** id. / Cf. Skt. **makura-**, **makula-**, **mukura-** id., H. **maulsarī** id.; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 9116, where Skt. **bakula-**, **vakula-**, Pali **bakula-**, **vakula-**, etc., are also connected with the m-forms. DED 3771.

4620 *To.* **mokery** basket. *Ka.* **makkari**, **makri**, **maṅkari**, **maṅkri** basket plaited of stout slits of bamboo or of the date tree. *Tu.* **makkeri** kind of wicker basket used for fishing. *Te.* (*VPK*) **makkera**, **makkiri** big basket made of date leaves, used to carry manure or grain on cart. DED(S) 3772.

4621 *Kur.* **makkā** the sal tree, *Shorea robusta*. *Malt.* **make** id. DED 3773.

4622 *Kol.* **mak** neck. *Nk.* **makk** id. DED 3774.

4623 *Ka.* (Hav.) **makku** awn. *Tu.* **makkụ** awn or beard of grain; *adj.* bristly, rough.

4624 *Ta.* **makkam** loom. *Ma.* **makkam** id. *Ka.* **magga** id. *Tu.* **magga** id. *Te.* **maggamu** id.; **maggari** weaver. *Go.* (Mu.) **maŋṭa** weaving instrument (*Voc.* 2681). / Cf. Mar. **māg** loom; Or. **maṅg** id. DED(S) 3775.

4625 *Ta.* **maṅkai** woman, girl between twelve and thirteen years. *Ma.* **maṅka**, **maṅkacci** (*pl.* **maṅkayar**) a young, playful woman, a coquette. *Ka.* (Hav.) **maṅgu** female cat. *Tu.* **maṅgaṇè**, **maṅganè** affectation, coquetry; **maṅgu** female cat, silly female. DED 3776.

4626 *Ma.* **moṅṅa** monkey; **mocca** a light-coloured monkey (or with 4910 Ta. **mucu**). *Ka.* **maṅga** monkey. *Tu.* **maṅge** monkey, ape. *Kor.* (M.) **maṅgi** monkey. DED 3777.

4627 *Ta.* **macaṅku** (**macaṅki-**) to become dull, lose lustre; **macaṅkal** twilight of evening; **maiy-ā** to become dim; **maimal** evening. *Ma.* **mayaṅṅuka** to grow dim or dusk; **mayakku** dusk, twilight; **mayal** dimness, dusk; **mayyal** twilight, darkness; **mayimpu** dusk. *Ka.* **masamasa** great dimness, darkness; **masaka**, **masage** a dusky colour; **masaku** id., dimness; **masakane** dimness; dim; **masuḷ** lustre to go away or disappear, light to grow faint, grow dim, become pale, disappear, hide oneself; *caus.* **masuḷisu**. *Tu.* **majakuni**, **maskuni** to fade, become dim; **mayakuni** to vanish, disappear; **masaluni** to change colour, become muddy or foul. *Te.* **masaka**, **masakana** dimness, duskiness, darkness, obscurity, dimness of sight. *Kui* **mahuri** dusk, twilight. Cf. 4750 Ta. **maṟu**, 4781 Ta. **mā**, and 5101 Ta. **mai**. DED(S) 3778.

4628 *Ta.* **māy** (-pp-, -tt-) to grind and sharpen. *Ka.* **mase** to rub, grind, whet, sharpen; grow sharp; *n.* whetting, a rub, polish, lustre; **masagu** to rub, whet; **masaga** a whetter; **masa** whetting. *Tu.* **masiyuni**, **masevuni**, **maśevuni** to whet, sharpen. *Kor.* (M.) **maja**, (T.) **maje** to sharpen. *Kol.* **may-** (**mayt-**) id. *Nk.* **may-** id. *Nk.* (*Ch.*) **may-** id. *Pa.* **mayp-** (**mayt-**) id.; (S.) **maykip-** (**maykit-**) to rub; **mayil kel**, **may gel** whetstone. *Ga.* (Oll.) **mayp-** (**mayt-**) to sharpen; **mayponḍi kanḍ** whetstone; (P.) **maytal** id. *Go.* (Tr.) **masītānā** to sharpen a razor or knife on a hone; (A.) **mesi-** to whet; (W.) **massītānā**, (SR.) **mesiyānā**, (Ma. M.) **mēs-**, (Ko.) **mēy-** to sharpen; (SR.) **mesītānā** to polish (*Voc.* 2958); (Tr.) **masol** (**ṭōngī**), (Ch.) **masel ṭoŋgī**, (A. Y.) **mesel banḍa**, (A.) **meśi-val**, (G.) **mesel kal**, (Mu.) **mesel** whetstone (with various words for 'stone'); (W.) **masān** hone (*Voc.* 2959). ? *Konḍa* **mēr-** to sharpen. Cf. 5552 Ta. **vai**. DED(S, N) 3779.

4629 *Ta.* **maccam**, **macca-ppon**, **maccu** piece of gold kept as a sample. *Ma.* **maccam**, **meccam** id., pattern. *Ka.* **macca**, **maccu** mark, sign, sign of identity, little piece of gold or silver taken by the goldsmith from what was given to him and returned to the owner to be kept as a sample or test. *Tu.* **macca** little piece of silver or gold kept as a sample or test. *Te.* **maccu** sample, specimen, type, model, pattern, standard, the touch of precious metals, quality. DED 3780.

4630 *Ta.* **maccikai** buttermilk. *Ko.* **manj** id. *To.* **moẓ** id. *Ka.* **majjige** id., whey. *Te.* **majjiga** buttermilk. *Ga.* (S.³) **majjiga** id. (< Te.). *Go.* (Koya T.) **majjili** id. / ? < IA, Skt. (*lex.*) **mārjitā-** curds with sugar and spice, Pkt. **majjiā-** a curd preparation (Krishnamurti, *Language* 39.564). DED(S, N) 3781.

4631 *Ta.* **maccu** terraced roof, flat roof, wainscot ceiling, upper story, board partition for the gable of a room, or boarded enclosure of an upper room, loft under the roof of a house. *Ma.* **maccu** boarded ceiling, upper story; **macc-akam** house or room with boarded ceilings. *Ka.* **maccu** upper story. *Koḍ.* **macci** ceiling. *Te.* **maccu** terrace; **masela** loft in a house. / Possibly < IA; cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 9715, **mañca-** stage, platform. DED (S, N) 3782.

4632 *Ta.* **maccu** blemish, fault, that which is improper; **maccam** mole on the skin. *Ko.* **mat** black or white spot on skin. *To.* **maṣt** black pigmented spot on body (or with 4767 Ta. **maṟu**). *Ka.* **macca**, **macce** black speck or spot on skin, mole, freckle, scar of a wound; **matti** freckle, mark; (Hav.) **maja** mole. *Tu.* **maja**, **majè** a natural speck, spot, freckle, mole; **majanè** a kind of black scars on the body. *Te.* **macca** spot, speck, stain, blot, blemish, mole, freckle, scar. *Ga.* (P.) **masa** mark, stain. *Go.* (Mand.) **masa** mole, wart (*Voc.* 2759). *Konḍa* **masa** blot; **puḍgu-masa** birthmark, mole. *Pe.* **mac** spot made on forehead with turmeric. *Br.* **mashāx** scarred; bald, hornless (of animals). Cf. 4767 Ta. **maṟu**. / Cf. Mar. **matsya** a mole on the body; H. **masā** wart, mole. DED(S) 3783.

4633 *Ta.* **maccu** cowhage. *Ma.* **maccu** a rough kind of creeping plant. DED 3784.

4634 *Pa.* **mac-** to rub head with earth. *Br.* **mashing** to wash the head, clean the head with fuller's earth. DED 3785.

4635 *Ta.* **mañcaḷ** turmeric, *Curcuma longa*; yellow colour as that of turmeric; **mañcaṉ** man of yellow complexion. *Ma.* **maññaḷ** Indian saffron, *C. longa*, turmeric, yellow dye; **maññaḷikka** to turn yellow; **mañña** yellow or turmeric colour. *Ka.* **mañjaḷa** turmeric. *Koḍ.* **mañja** id. *Tu.* **mañjaḷụ**, **mañjaḷụ** id., yellow colour; yellow; **mañjala** yellow; **mañjale**, **mañjaḷe** a yellow or tawny-coloured man. DED(S) 3786.

4636 *Ta.* **mañcāṭi** red-wood, *Adenanthera pavonina* Lin., *Adenanthera* seed weighing two kunṟi-maṇi used by goldsmiths as a weight; **mañcāḷi** *Adenanthera* seed used by goldsmiths as a weight. *Ma.* **mañcāṭi** id., weighing four grains. *Ka.* **mañcaṭige**, **mañjāḍi**, **mañjeṭṭi** *A. pavonina*. *Tu.* **mañjeṭṭi** arnetto tree, *Bixa orellana*; the seed of it used as a weight by goldsmiths. *Te.* **manjāḍi**, **manjāṭi** a certain weight used in weighing diamonds. / Cf. Sgh. **madaṭiya** *A. pavonina*; **madaṭa** its seed. DED 3787.

4637 *Ta.* **mañci** sunn-hemp [i.e. *Cannabis sativa*], hemp fibre. *Ka.* **mañji** a perennial plant (and the fibres of its bark of which cords are made), bow-string hemp, *Sanseviera zeylanica* Willd. *Tu.* **mañji** a kind of hemp. Cf. 4712 Ta. **maral**. [Is the identification in Ta. Lex. wrong? Winslow: fibre of the maral shrub, Sanseviera Zeyl.] DED 3788.

4638 *Ta.* **mañci** cargo boat with a raised platform; **vañci** canoe. *Ma.* **mañci** a large sort of boat, single-masted Pattimar in coasting trade, holding 10–40 tons; **vañci** a large boat. *Ka.* **mañji** a large boat with one mast used in coasting trade; (Bark.) **maccīve** a kind of boat. *Tu.* **mañji** a long boat, a single-masted country vessel. / Possibly < IA; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 9715, **mañca-** stage, platform. Cf. also 4631 Ta. **maccu**. DED(S) 3789.

4639 *Ga.* (Oll.) **mājik** rice; (S.³) **manjig** unhusked rice; (P.) **noŋgre manjik** broken pieces of rice after pounding (for **noŋgre**, see 3728). *Konḍa* (BB) **manzi** (*pl.* **-k**) husked rice. *Pe.* **manji** id. (balance word of 3982 **preyi**). *Kuwi* **manji** (F.) raw rice, (S.) rice without husk, (Su. P.; *pl.* **-ŋa**) husked rice, (Isr.) a grain of rice; (Isr.) **manjiṅ** husked rice. *Kur.* **mānjī** seed in general. Cf. Go. **wanjī**, s.v. 5265 Ta. **vari**. DED(S) 3790.

4640 *Ta.* **mañcikai** chest, box, storeroom, grain bin; **mañcikam** chest, box; **mañcu** storehouse, granary. *Ma.* **mañcika** a large basket.

/ ? Cf. Skt. mañjūṣā- box; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 9721. DED 3791.

4641 *Ta.* mañcu cloud, white cloud, fog, dew; māci mist, cloud. *Ma.* maññu dew, mist, snow. *Ko.* manj cloud. *To.* moẓ id. *Ka.* mañju dew, fog, coldness. *Koḍ.* mañji dew. *Tu.* maindu̥ dew, mist, fog. *Te.* mancu id., frost. *Kol.* (Kin.) manc mist; (Pat., p. 55) mass dew. *Pa.* mañ, mañj mist, dew; mēndir, mēdir dew. *Ga.* (Oll.) nēndir id. *Go.* (W. Ph. Mu.) mac, (Ch.) mach, (G.) macc(i), (Ko.) mac ēr dew; (M.) mac snow (*Voc.* 2682). *Koṇḍa* masu dew; nīr masu id., mist. *Kuwi* (F.) moncū, (S.) mancu, (Su.) mancu ēyu, (Isr.) macu dew. DED(S) 3792.

4642 *Ta.* maññai, mayil peacock. *Ma.* mayil. *Ko.* mi·l. *To.* mi·ṣ. *Ka.* mayla, maylu. *Koḍ.* maylï. *Tu.* mairu̥. *Pa.* mañjil, mañil. *Ga.* (Oll.) mañgil; (S) mayŋīl, (P.) mayŋil. *Go.* (Tr. W. Ph. Mu. Ma. etc.) mal, (S. Koya Su.) mallu (*Voc.* 2749). *Koṇḍa* (BB) miril, (K. Sova dial.) mrīlu. *Pe.* mal (*pl.* -ku). *Manḍ.* mel (*pl.* -ke). *Kui* meḍu, melu. *Kuwi* (F.) mellū, (S.) mellu, (Isr.) melu. / Cf. Skt. mayūra- id.; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 9865. DED (S, N) 3793.

4643 *Ka.* maḍa-gūṟ the rejected leavings of food. *Tu.* maḍè orts, refuse, crumbs or remains of victuals; saliva, spittle, whatever has come in contact with the mouth. DED 3794.

4644 *Ta.* maṭakku (maṭakki-) to engage as a servant, secure for oneself as an article or cargo. *To.* moḍx- (moḍxy-) to keep lover (of either man or woman; not of Todas). *Ka.* maḍagu, maḍaṅgu to lay down, place, put, take into one's service as a man, etc., procure and keep for one's use as a horse, etc., hire. *Tu.* maḍaguni to lay, put down, place. DED (N) 3795.

4645 *Ta.* maṭaṅku (maṭaṅki-) to become bent as the arm or leg, be shut, closed or folded as a knife or table, be inflected, deflected, refracted, bent out of place, bend, turn as a road or river, turn about, be repeated, be twisted, distorted as a limb, be diminished, shrink, submit, yield, surrender, be humbled, tamed, be decreased in force, be stopped, hindered, be turned off, diverted (as weapons), be refuted; *n.* suppression, control; maṭaṅkal bending, being bent, crook, angle, corner, returning, curving or blunting of the edge, suppression, control, Yama (as subduer of all things); maṭakku (maṭakki-) to bend as the arms or knees, draw in, fold, shut (as a knife), double, deflect, turn, turn about, turn back, repeat, subdue, restrain, hinder, tame, humble, counteract, wear round the waist (as a garment); *n.* bend, crook, flexure, corner, inflexion, deflexion, refraction, turn, fold, folding, curb, check, rebuff, repetition, recurrence, zigzag course; maṭakkaṭi crookedness; maṭakkam flexure, crook, subjection, subordination, restraint, limitation, return, relapse (as of a fever); maṭali (-pp-, -tt-) to bend double; maṭi (-v-, -nt-) to be bent, folded, turned down, lapped in, be turned as an edge or point, roll or waver, shrink, contract; (-pp-, -tt-) to fold as the arms, fold up (as cloth or paper), shut up (as a folding knife), turn down, turn in, curl, trample down, throw into confusion; *n.* crease in the abdomen, belly, stomach, waist, lap, fold as in a paper, fold in cloth wrapped round the waist answering for a pocket, udder (esp. of a cow), submission, ruin, loss, lie, falsehood, turn, time; maṭippu fold, doubling, plait, crease, mark of a fold, trick, fraud, fold, crease in the abdomen as from obesity; maṭivi (-pp-, -tt-) to blunt as the edge of an instrument. *Ma.* maṭaṅṅuka to be bent, folded, double up, return, return defeated, retreat; maṭaṅṅippikka to cause to turn back; maṭaṅṅu a fold, turn, time; maṭakkam folding, return, discomfiture, golden necklace (clasped); maṭakkuka to fold, plait, bend, turn back, give or take back, overcome; maṭakku a fold, joint, knuckle; maṭayuka to fold, braid; maṭi fold, that part of a cloth which hangs loosely from the girdle, lap, bosom; maṭiyuka to be bent, coiled up; maṭippu fold, complication; maṉaṅṅuka to bend, bow. *Ko.* maṟk- (maṟky-) to fold (*tr.*), subdue, make to obey; mac lap, lap of garment. *To.* moṟy- (moṟc-) to fold neatly or properly (*intr., tr.*; garment, cane loop); moṟx- (moṟxy-) to bend (*intr.*), be defeated in argument, fall on evil days; moṟk- (moṟky-) to fold (*tr.*), bend, defeat in argument; moṟk a fold; moḍk- (moḍky-) to defeat in argument; moṟy lap; ? meṟ id.; ? moṟy- (moṟs-) to have foot-and-mouth disease. *Ka.* maḍate folding, a fold; maḍapu, maḍipu what is folded, a fold as of cloth, betel leaf, paper, etc.; maḍalu, maḍil, maḍlu, mallu the pouch-like fold occasionally made (by women or men) of the front portion of their upper garment, to put in eatables, etc.; maḍi to bend, fold up, double or lay together; *n.* bending, doubling, folding, the pouch-like fold, etc., fold, times; maḍike bending, folding, laying together, a fold, times; maḍisu, maḍacu, maḍasu to bend, fold, fold up, double up; maṇi to bend, bow, bow down, make obeisance; bend (*tr.*); *n.* bending, a bow, obeisance; maṇisu to bend, cause to bend; maṇagu to bend, be submissive; maṇi-kāl knee. *Koḍ.* maḍak- (maḍaki-) to fold (*tr.*); maḍakï a bend, fold; ? maṇa-kay elbow. *Tu.* maḍatè a fold, crease; maḍi fold, the quantity added; maḍikè folding, doubling, wrinkle, crease; maḍipāvuni to make fold, cause to fold; maḍipu a fold, plait; maḍipuni to fold, plait, double up; maḍiyuni to become folded, doubled up; maṭṭelu the pouch in front formed by the folds of a female's garment and used as a pocket, the bosom, lap. *Te.* maḍāka fold, plait; maḍāgu, maḍūgu, maḍuvu, maṇāgu, maṇūgu to bend, be bent, be doubled, fold, be folded, turn back,

return, (K. also) be submissive; maḍācu, maḍūcu, maṇūcu, (K. also) maṇācu to fold, plait, double, bend, turn in; maḍata, (K.) maḍāta a fold, plait, crease; maḍata peṭṭu to fold, double up, crease; maḍi (so many) times; maḍūgu a time (e.g. reṇḍu maḍūgulu twice as much, ayidu maḍūgulu five times as much); maḍupu a fold, plait, fold or roll of betel leaf; muḍuta fold, doubling. *Pa.* maḍkip- (maḍkit-) to fold, roll up. *Go.* (M.) maṟpānā, (Ko.) ṁaṟp-, (Ma.) maṟta ki- to fold (*Voc.* 2746); (Tr.) muḍhuttānā to fold a blanket in many folds; (A.) muḍis- to fold (*Voc.* 2879); (ASu.) muḍḍūn- to be folded; muḍḍūs- to fold (a cloth). *Kuwi* (Su.) marta fold (< Te.); (Isr.) maṟa id.; marta ki- to fold. Cf. 4673 Ta. maṇikkaṭṭu and 4677 Ta. maṇṭi. DED(S, N) 3796.

4646 **Ta.* maṭappam town in an agricultural tract, chief town among 500 villages. *Ma.* māṭampu principality, shire. *Ka.* (K.[2]) maḍamba a division of a country. *Te.* (Inscr.) maḍambamu a geographical division. / Cf. Skt. (*IEG*) maḍamba- a territorial division; Pkt. maḍamba- a village or city which has no habitation surrounding it up to 2½ yojanas. DED 3797.

4647 *Ta.* maṭam ignorance, folly, simplicity, credulity, artlessness, beauty, tenderness, acquiescence; maṭamai ignorance, stupidity, silliness, folly; maṭa-vā to be charming as a girl; maṭa-varal simplicity, artlessness; woman; maṭavaṉ stupid person; *fem.* maṭavaḷ; maṭavār, maṭavōr women; fools; maṭaṉ ignorance, credulity; ignorant person; maṭaiyaṉ blockhead; maṭantai woman, woman between the ages of 14 and 19, girl who has not attained puberty; maṭappam simplicity, credulity; maṭṭaṉ dullard; maṭṭi dolt, blockhead; clumsiness, awkwardness, roughness, coarseness; maṭṭitaṉam stupidity, foolishness; maṭṭai stupid fellow; maṇṭu fool; maṇṇaṉ clodhopper, dullard, stupid person. *Ma.* maṭam stupidity; maṭanta young woman; maṭayan stupid person; maṭava a grown woman; maṭavi servant girl; maṭṭataram rusticity, awkwardness; maṭṭi clumsy. *To.* maḍty woman (other than Toda). *Ka.* maṭa confusion, stupidity, deceit, ignorance; maṭṭa illusion, phantom; maḍḍa stupid man; maḍḍatana stupidity; maḍḍi a stupid, dull, awkward person; awkwardness, clumsiness, rudeness; maḍadi woman, wife. *Te.* maḍāti, maḍātuka woman; maḍiyāḍu fool; maḍḍi dull, stupid, awkward, clumsy; maḍḍitanamu stupidity, dullness, rudeness, rusticity, clownishness. / Cf. Pkt. (*DNM*) maṭṭha- slow, dull, stupid, H. maḍḍi stupid, fool; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 9723. DED(S) 3798.

4648 *Ta.* maṭa-maṭ-eṉal, maṭa-maṭav-eṉal onom. expr. signifying gurgling (as water), rattling, rustling; maṭamaṭa (-pp-, -tt-) to gurgle, rattle; maṭakku-maṭakk-eṉal onom. expr. signifying gurgling of water in drinking. *Ko.* maṟv- (maṟd-) (water) boils and bubbles. DED 3799.

4649 *Ma.* maṭampu heel. *Kurub.* (*LSB* 1.11) muymbe id. *Ko.* miṟb id.; miṟb orv- to rub heel on stone to remove callous. *To.* mïḍb a callous. *Ka.* maḍa, maḍahu, maḍi, miḍi heel; (PBh.) maḍa-kāl id.; himmaḍi id. (him = pim; s.v. 4205 Ta. piṉ). *Koḍ.* muḍi heel. *Tu.* himmaḍi id. *Te.* maḍama id. *Go.* (Mu.) maḍeka, maḍe kāl, (Ma.) māṟka, mānˀka id. (*Voc.* 2690, 2790); (LuS.) manka id. *Koṇḍa* maṟma kālu, maṇma kālu id., ankle. DED(S, N) 3800.

4650 *Ta.* maṭal eyelid. *Ga.* (P. S.[2]) kanul maṭa id., eyelash. *Koṇḍa* (BB) kaṇka moṭaka eyelid. *Pe.* maṭa eyelashes. *Manḍ.* kan-maṭaŋ eyebrows. *Kuwi* (Su.) kanu maṭa, (F.) mutta eyebrow, (S.) kannu matta eyelid; k. m. bānanga eyelash; (Isr.) kanu maṭa eyelid. DEDS (N) 759.

4651 *Ta.* maṭā, miṭā large earthen vessel; maṭakku a large, earthen plate. *Ma.* miṭāvu large waterpot; miṟāvu large pot. *Ka.* maḍake, maḍike pot. *Tu.* maḍakè earthen vessel for collecting toddy. *Kui* maṭa pot. *Malt.* meṭa chatty, pitcher. / Cf. Pkt. maḍakka- pot, pitcher, Mar. maḍkī, maḍkē water-jar or pitcher. For alternative origin for IA forms, Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 10291, mṛdā- clay. DED(S) 3801.

4652 *Ta.* maṭi (-v-, -nt-) to be indolent, inactive, sleep, be dispirited, droop (as the head or sheaves of grain), wither; *n.* sloth, idleness, indolence, lazy person, bending down (as sheaf of paddy); maṭimai idleness, sloth, inactivity; maṭivu inactivity, indolence, discouragement; maṭaṅku (maṭaṅki-) to be indolent, inactive. *Ma.* maṭikka to grow tired, lazy, be backward, averse, doubt, despond; maṭiyuka to be lazy; maṭivu laziness; maṭiyan backward, undecided, lazy; maṭippu aversion, backwardness; maṭuppu backwardness, loathing, dislike; maṭukka to be foiled, tired of, faint, loathe. *Te.* (K.) maḍavu to become useless, worthless, hesitate, shrink, dislike. *Kol.* (Kin.) maṟi-, (SR.) maḍiy- to lie down, sleep. *Pa.* maḍ- (maṭṭ-) id. *Go.* (SR.) minḍānā, (Pat.) mindānā, (i.e. minḍānā), (L.) menḍanā, (S.) minḍ-, miṟ- to sleep; (Tr.) minḍānā to lie on one side; (Ph.) miṟānā to sleep on one's side (*Voc.* 2826). *Br.* maṭṭa sluggish, lazy; sluggard (< IA). / Cf. Pkt. maṭṭha- lazy; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 9723(3). DED(S, N) 3802.

4653 *Ta.* maṭi (-v-, -nt-) to perish, be destroyed, die; (-pp-, -tt-) to kill, destroy; *n.* ruin, loss, damage; maṭical damage caused by lapse of time or dampness; maṭivu ruin, loss, destruction, death; maṭivi (-pp-, -tt-) to kill; maṭakku (maṭakki-) to destroy, kill. *Ka.* maḍi to die; maḍipu, maḍihu, maḍuhu to kill; maḍuhisu to have killed. *Te.* maḍiyu to die, expire, perish; maḍiyincu to kill, put to death; (K.) maḍāgu to be destroyed; (K.) maḍācu to destroy, kill. DED 3803.

4654 *Ta.* **maṭi** ceremonial purity, as of one who has bathed; cloth made of fibre of trees, coarse silk, cotton, etc., as ceremonially pure. *Ka.* **maḍi** cleanness, purity; a washed, clean cloth; **maḍivāḷa, maḍivaḷḷa, maḍivāḷi** washerman; *fem.* **maḍivāḷi, maḍivāḷagitti.** *Koḍ.* **maḍi** ritual purity; **maḍi baṭṭe** clean clothes; (Shanmugam) **maḍivāḷë** washerman; *fem.* **maḍivāḷati.** *Tu.* **maḍi** a newly washed cloth, bleached cloth, a garment of bark, silk or wool worn by brahmans and other high-caste people during meals or any ceremony; **maḍḍele, maḍyele** washerman. *Te.* **maḍi, maḍügu** purity, state of being unpolluted; a pure or unpolluted cloth; **maḍivālu, maḍivēlu** washerman; *fem.* **maḍiyālu.** / Cf. Jaina Skt. **maḍḍi-** a whole piece of cloth (?; B. J. Sandesara and J. P. Thaker, *Lexical Studies in Jaina Sanskrit*, p. 176). DED(S) 3804.

4655 *Ka.* **maḍi** the bed of a garden, division of a field, basin round a tree. *Te.* **maḍi** field, garden bed. *Konḍa* **maṛi** paddy field. DED(S) 3805.

4656 *Ka.* **maḍike** a kind of harrow or rake. *Te.* **maḍāka** plough with bullocks complete. DED 3806.

4657 *Ta.* **maṭu** (-pp-, -tt-) to take food or drink, devour; cause to eat or drink, feed; **maṭuppu** taking food; **maṭai** boiled rice, offering of food to a god, cooking; **maṭaiyaṉ** cook; **maṇṭu** (**maṇṭi-**) to eat and drink greedily. *Ko.* **manḍ-** (**manḍy-**) (calf) becomes accustomed to suckle. *To.* **moḍ-** (**moḍy-**) (buffalo) allows calf to suck; **moḍf ïr** milch buffalo. *Te.* (Inscr.) **maḍapali** kitchen. DED(S) 3807.

4658 *Ta.* **maṭu** pond, pool, deep place in a river or channel. *Ma.* **maṭu** a deep place, pool. *Ko.* **maṟv** deep pool in a stream. *Ka.* **maḍu, maḍa, maḍuvu, maḍavu, maḍuhu** deep water, deep place in a river, pool. *Te.* **maḍügu** pond, tank, basin, lake, pool or collection of any liquid in a pit or hollow. DED 3809.

4659 *Ta.* **maṭai** small sluice of channel or stream, hole, aperture, shutters of a sluice, dam by which the flow of water in a channel is obstructed, channel. *Ma.* **maṭa** hollow, hole (as of rats or snakes), sluice, floodgate. *Ka.* **maḍe, maḍa** small dam or dike to stop water, small opening out of a channel into the field; **maḍavāyi** a small channel that leads water from the big one to a division of a field or a garden bed. *Te.* **maḍa** small opening out of a channel into a field; **maḍava** id., small dam or dike for stopping water. DED(S) 3810.

4660 *Ta.* **maṭṭam** measure, evenness, flatness, rule, line, gauging rod, limit, extent, bound, degree, guess, conjecture; equality in height, size, measure; moderation; whole quantity leaving no overplus; **maṭṭāy** moderately, temperately; **maṭṭu** measure, quantity, standard, degree, size, proportion, amount, limit, extent, scope, range, estimate, conjecture, moderateness, that which is middling, commonplace, a standard of measurement; **maṭaṅku** measure, quantity, degree. *Ma.* **maṭṭa** a certain measure of length; **maṭṭam** the rule, level of a bricklayer, carpenter's square; **maṭṭu** measure, limit. *Ko.* **maṭm** (*obl.* **maṭt-**) level place; all. *To.* **moṭ** (only in *dat.* **moṭk/moṭṇg**) all. *Ka.* **maṭṭa, maṭa, maṭṭasa** measure, extent, height, bound, limit, proper limit, levelness, evenness, equality, regularity, exactness, carpenter's level or square; **maṭṭu** measure, extent, height, limit; **maṭṭa** exactness, etc. *Tu.* **maṭṭa** carpenter's or bricklayer's square, level, height, measure; **maṭṭu** measure, extent, limit, capacity, ability. *Te.* **maṭṭamu** level, a levelling instrument, a level; **maṭṭu** limit, bound, restriction, measure, extent, degree; limited, moderate; **maṭṭugā** moderately, limitedly. DED 3811.

4661 *Ta.* **maṭṭam** smallness, inferiority, deficiency, decrease; pony, sapling; **maṭṭai** worthless person or thing, a variety of paddy (as inferior). *Ma.* **maṭṭam** pony. *Ko.* **maṭm** (*obl.* **maṭt-**) inferiority. *Ka.* **maṭṭa, maṭṭu, moṭṭa** shortness, smallness; decreasing, growing less (as wind, rain, price, etc.), small horse, pony; **moṭaku** state of being small in size; bit, piece (as of a pencil, etc.). *Tu.* **maṭṭi-tauṭè** a small kind of cucumber. *Te.* **maṭṭagu, maṭṭu-paḍu** to decrease, diminish, abate (*intr.*); **maṭṭagincu, maṭṭu-cēyu** id. (*tr.*); **maṭṭamu** inferior, poor, bad, indifferent; **maṭṭasamu** small, petty, scanty; **maṭṭasi** a dwarf; **maṭṭu** limited, stinted, small, little, scanty; **moṭika** a remaining piece, remnant. Cf. 4938 Ta. **muṭṭu.** / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 9723; add to (6) Pali **maṭāhaka-** short, small. DED(S) 3812.

4662 *Ta.* **maṭṭu** honey, toddy, fermented liquor, sweet juice, drink taken at the time of sexual union, liquor jar, fragrant smell; **maṭṭam** toddy. *Ma.* **maṭu** sweetness, honey; **maṭṭu** nectar. *Tu.* **miṭṭi** sweetness (or < IA; cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 10299); **miṭṭè** pollen. DED(S) 3813.

4663 *Ta.* **maṭṭai** leaf-stalk of a fern or palm, stem of plantain; husk of coconut; **maṭal** flat leaf of palm, plantain and screwpine, jagged stem of a palmyra leaf, horse of palmyra stems on which a thwarted lover mounts to proclaim his grief and win his love, flower petal, branch, sheath as of Indian corn, blade of a weapon, shoulderblade. *Ma.* **maṭṭa, maṭṭal** palm branch; **maṭal** palm bough, cadjan, palm-leaf (as for thatching), husk of coconuts, coat of jackfruits, etc. *Ka.* **maṭṭe, moṭṭe** bough of the palm, coconut or date tree, fibrous coat of a coconut, brush for whitewashing made of the fibrous coat of the coconut; **maḍal** bough of the coconut tree. *Koḍ.* **maṭṭa** base of fronds of coconut tree. *Tu.* **maḍalu** palm branch, coconut branch with plaited leaves. *Te.* **maṭṭa** branch or bough of any palm tree, leaf of the aloe, cabbage, or of similar plants, a young palm tree. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **maṭṭa** spathe of palm tree. DED 3814.

4664 *Kui* **maṭa** (**maṭi-**) to sow broadcast; *n.* broadcast sowing. *Kuwi* (F.) **matali,** (S.) **mattinai,** (Su. P. Isr.) **maṭ-** (-it-) to sow. DED(S) 3815.

4665 *Ta.* **maṭṭi-ppāl, maṭṭi-ppālai** *Ailantus malabarica. Ka.* **maḍḍi** id. *Te.* **maḍḍi-pālu** the resinous juice of *A. malabarica.* DED 3816.

4666 (*a*) *Ta.* **maṇ** the earth, world, earth as an element, dust, dirt, dry ground, soil, land, lime-mortar. *Ma.* **maṇ, maṇṇu** earth (as one of the five elements), soil, mud, mud-wall, wall, earth as opposed to heaven. *Ko.* **maṇ** earth, mud, whitewash, rust; **maṇgṭ** clod of earth (**kiṭ** clod). *To.* **moṇ** earth, mud; land property. *Ka.* **maṇ, maṇṇu** earth, clay, mud, soil, ground. *Koḍ.* **maṇṇï** mud; land property. *Tu.* **maṇṇu** earth, clay, soil. *Te.* **manu, mannu** earth, mud, soil, dirt. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **manu** earth, clay. *Go.* (Ko.) **manḍul** earth, ground, soil (*Voc.* 2694); (Ma.) **manḍom** dust (*Voc.* 2695).
(*b*) *Ta.* **maṇal** sand, gravel. *Ma.* **maṇal** sand. *Ko.* **maṇḷ** id. *To.* **er-moḷṇ** (*obl.* **er-moḷt-**) id. (cf. 2552 Ta. **iravu**). *Ka.* **maṇal, maḷal, malal, maral, malar** sand, gravel. *Koḍ.* **maṇa** sand. *Pa.* **man** id. *Ga.* (P.) **man** id. *Go.* (LuS.) **munnomee** id. *Konḍa* **maṇu** id. DED(S) 3817.

4667 *Ta.* **maṇa** (-pp-, -nt-) to be united, mingled, come together, happen, be fixed, attached, shine, wed, copulate with, live in company with, embrace; **maṇappu** copulation, essence, possession of extensive properties; **maṇam** union as of lovers, marriage, respectability, dignity, prosperity, affluence; **maṇantavaṉ, maṇavāḷaṉ, maṇavāḷi** bridegroom, husband. *Ma.* **maṇam** reputation, marriage; **maṇavāḷan, maṇāḷan** bridegroom, husband; **maṇāṭṭi** bride. *Te.* **manumu, manuvu** marrying a husband, marriage of a woman. *Go.* (A. Y. Mu. Ma.) **marmiṇ,** (Tr.) **marming** marriage (*Voc.* 2735). *Malt.* **manye** to love, marry; **manc-naqe** to love each other, marry each other. DED(N) 3818.

4668 *Ta.* **maṇa** (-pp-, -nt-) to emit fragrance; **maṇappu** scent, odour, perfume; **maṇam** fragrance, fragrant substance. *Ma.* **maṇakka** to yield a smell; smell (*tr.*); **maṇappikka** to cause to emit a smell or smell; **maṇam** smell (good or bad). DED 3819.

4669 *Ta.* (Lush.) **maṇakkārai** *Vangueria spinosa. Ka.* **maṅgāre, madgāre, maggāre** id. Cf. 4716 Ta. **marukkārai** and 1475 Ta. **kārai.** DED(S) 3820.

4670 *Ma.* **maṇaññu** a bad sort of fish, pilchard; a bait fixed to a fish-hook. *Tu.* **maṇaṅgu** pilchard. DED 3821.

4671 *Ir.* **maṇi** (-t-) to talk, speak. *Ko.* **mayṇ-** (**maṇc-**) to talk, scold, abuse. *Tu.* **maṇipuni, manipuni** to speak, utter (used chiefly in negative). DED 3822.

4672 *Ta.* **maṇi** bell, gong, sound of bell, hour. *Ma.* **maṇi** little bells (worn as jewels), gong, hour by the bell; **maṇikka** to strike a bell, sing child asleep. *Ko.* **mayṇ** bell, sound of bell, time of day. *To.* **moṇy** sacred bell kept in dairy. *Tu.* **maṇi** small bell. / ? < Skt. **maṇi-** jewel. DED 3823.

4673 *Ta.* **maṇikkaṭṭu, makkaṭṭu** wrist. *Ma.* **maṇikkaṇṭam, maṇikkeṭṭu** id. *Ka.* **maṇikaṭṭu** id. *Tu.* **maṇigaṇṭu** ankle. *Te.* **maṇikaṭṭu, maṇikaṭṭu** wrist; **manḍa** ankle; back of the hand. *Kol.* **menekṭi** wrist (< Mar.) *Ga.* (P.) **manḍa** id. *Go.* (G.) **maṭṭa** id. (*Voc.* 2688). *Kur.* (Hahn) **mulguṭā** id. Cf. 4645 Ta. **maṭaṅku** (**maṇi-**forms). / Cf. Mar. **maṇgaṭ** wrist, ankle. Skt. **maṇibandha-** (**bandha-** translates **kaṭṭu**); see Mayrhofer s.v. DED(S) 3824.

4674 *Ta.* **maṇiyam** office of the village headman, employed as a revenue subordinate of the Sirkar, for which he holds a māṉiyam or receives payment; superintendence of temples, mutts, palaces, custom-houses, etc.; **maṇiyakkāraṉ** headman of a village, superintendent of a temple, etc. *Ma.* **maṇiyam** superintendence of temples, palaces, villages, etc.; **maṇiyakāran** manager of an estate. *Ko.* **maṇe·v, maṇye·v** the office of monegar; **maṇe·ga·rn, maṇye·ga·rn** monegar. *To.* **moṇyxo·ṛn** government-appointed representative of the tribe. *Ka.* **maṇiya, maṇiha, maṇeya, maṇe** superintendence of temples, maths, palaces, custom-houses, etc.; **maṇiyagāra, maṇēgāra** man who holds any maṇiya office. *Tu.* **maṇigāre, maṇegāre** revenue inspector. *Te.* **maṇiyamu** office or duties of the manager of a temple; **maṇiyagāḍu** subordinate revenue officer under a tahsildar, one who manages the affairs, or the manager, of a temple. / ? < Skt. **maṇi-** (jewel of office). DED 3825.

4675 *Ta.* **maṇai** low wooden seat, low earthen dais, howdah, board, plank, wooden base of cutting instruments, footstool. *Ka.* **maṇi, maṇe** stool, low bench, seat. *Tu.* **maṇè** low stool to sit upon. DED 3826.

4676 *Ta.* **maṇṭi** sediment, dregs, settlings. *Ma.* **maṭṭu** dregs, lees, sediment of oil or palm-wine. *Ka.* **maḍḍi, maḍḍu, masṭu, midde** dregs, lees of sediment as of oil, ghee, etc., given as food to cattle; a lumpy mass as of worms, etc. *Tu.* **maḍḍi** sediment, lees; rice boiled with coconut and husk for cattle. *Te.* **maḍḍi** lees, sediment or refuse of any liquid, dregs; foulness, dirtiness, turbidity; foul, turbid; **masṭu** sediment, less, settlings, dregs, refuse, scum, dirt. Cf. 5237 Ta. **vaṇṭal.** DED 3827.

4677 *Ta.* **maṇṭi** kneeling, kneeling on one knee as an archer. *Ma.* **maṇṭuka** to be seated on the heels. *Ka.* **manḍi** what is bent, the knee. *Tu.* **manḍi** knee. *Te.* **manḍī** kneeling on one knee. *Pa.* **maḍtel** knee; **maḍi kuḍtel** kneeling position. *Go.* (L.) **menḍā,** (G. Mu. Ma.) **minḍa** knee (*Voc.* 2827). *Konḍa* (BB) **meḍa, menḍa** id. *Pe.* **menḍa** id. *Manḍ.* **menḍe** id. *Kui* **menḍa** id. *Kuwi* (F.) **menḍa,** (S. Su. P.) **menḍa,** (Isr.) **menḍa** id. Cf. 4645 Ta. **maṭaṅku** (**maṇi-**forms). / ? Cf. Skt. **maṇḍūkī-**

part of an elephant's hind leg; Mar. **meṭ** knee-joint. DED(S) 3828.

4678 *Koṇḍa* **maṇḍi** earthen pan, a covering dish. *Pe.* **maṇḍi** cooking pot. *Kui* **maṇḍi** brass bowl. *Kuwi* (S.) **mandi** basin; (Isr.) **maṇḍi** plate, bowl. Cf. 4682 Ta. **maṇṭai**. DEDS 760.

4679 *Ma.* **maṇṭa** broken grain, dough of rice flour. *Kur.* **manḍī** cooked rice, meal. *Malt.* **mandi, menḍi** ricewater. Cf. 4683 Ka. **maṇṇi**. DEDS 761.

4680 *Ta.* **maṇṭu** (**maṇṭi-**) to blaze up, glow; **maṭu** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to kindle. *Te.* **maṇḍu** to burn, blaze, flame, cause or produce a burning pain, be angry, be in a fury or violent rage, be envious; **maṇṭa** flame, blaze, burning pain, anger, wrath, fury, envy; **maṇḍincu** to burn (*tr.*), inflame, provoke, irritate; **maḍḍu** great heat, redhot iron, brand; very hot; (K.) **mrandu** to be consumed by fire, burn. *Kol.* (Pat., p. 167) **manḍeng** to burn, scorch (*intr.*). *Nk.* **manḍ-** to burn (*intr.*). *Go.* (M.) **marganā** to blaze; (Ma.) **marg-** to burn (*intr.*) (*Voc.* 2745); (Tr.) **marūstānā** to cook in oil (*Voc.* 2743); (ASu.) **marū-** (curry) to be charred. *Kui* **mrahpa** (**mraht-**) to consume by fire, burn; *n.* destruction by fire. Cf. 4801 Ta. **māṭṭu**. DED(S, N) 3829, and from DED 3905.

4681 *Ta.* **maṇṭu** (**maṇṭi-**) to be close together, crowded, pressed, throng, abound, move swiftly, grow vehement, increase, become excessive, be fascinated, charmed, engrossed, thrust in, press upon, close in, attack; *n.* pressing, thronging, plenty, abundance; **maṭu** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to gore, pierce, thrust, unite, join; **maṭai** clasp as of ornament, joint as in a spear, nail, rivet. *Ma.* **maṇṭuka** to run, run to escape, flee; **maṇṭikka** to cause to run. *Ka.* **maḍu** to put firmly together, join closely; **maḍuha** joining closely together. *Te.* (K.) **maṭṭu** to be thronged, spread; besiege, surround. *Koṇḍa* (BB 1972) **maḍ-** (thorn) to pierce. *Br.* **maṭ** thick, dense (of hair, jungle, weaving, buttermilk). DED 3830, 3808.

4682 *Ta.* **maṇṭai** mendicant's begging bowl, earthen vessel, head, skull, cranium, brainpan, top portion as of palms, a standard of measure. *Ma.* **maṇṭa** skull; similar objects. *Ko.* **manḍ** head. *To.* **maḍ** id. *Ka.* **maṇḍe** id.; (Hav.) **maṇḍage** a big jar. *Koḍ.* **maṇḍe** head. *Tu.* **maṇḍè** large earthen vessel, skull, head. *Kor.* (M.) **maṇḍa**, (O. T.) **maṇḍe** head. Cf. 4678 Koṇḍa **maṇḍi**. / Cf. Skt. (*lex.*) **maṇḍa-** head. DED(S) 3831.

4683 *Ka.* (Hav.) **maṇṇi** thick porridge. *Tu.* **maṇṇi** rice flour and jaggery boiled with coconut juice, etc., treacle. Cf. 4679 Ma. **maṇṭa**.

4684 *Ta.* **maṇṇu** (**maṇṇi-**) to bathe, perform ablutions, immerse oneself completely as in water; wash (*tr.*), clean by washing, smear, anoint; **maṇṇ-uṟu** to wash, cleanse, bathe as an idol; **maṇṇāṉ** washerman of the Ādi-Draviḍas. *Ma.* **maṇṇān** washerman. Cf. 5241 Ta. **vaṇṇāṉ**. DED 3832.

4685 *Ta.* **maṇṇu** (**maṇṇi-**) to do, make, perform, adorn, beautify, decorate, polish, perfect, finish; **maṇṇ-uṟu** to polish as a gem; **maṇai** (**-v-, -nt-**) to make, create, form, fashion, shape. *Ma.* **manayuka, maniyuka** to fashion, form earthenware, make as a potter. Cf. 5327 Ta. **vaṉai** and 4758 Tu. **malpuni**. DED 3833.

4686 *Ta.* **maṇṇai** calf of the leg. *Ma.* **maṇṇa, vaṇṇa** id. (or **vaṇṇa** with 5249). *Koḍ.* **moṇe** id. DED 3834.

4687 *Ta.* **mata** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to be furious as by must or fanaticism, be luxuriant or fruitful, grow fat, be wanton or lascivious, be intoxicated, be arrogant, be bewildered; *n.* (also **matavu**) strength, beauty, excess, abundance, ignorance; **matakkam** stupor caused by over-eating or drinking, weariness; **matappu** being intoxicated, exhilaration, wantonness or voluptuousness, being ferocious as beasts, being fertile as land, being luxurious as trees or vegetation; **matam** exhilaration, exultation, joy, ichor of elephants, strength, pride, arrogance, presumption, honey, madness, frenzy, wantonness, lasciviousness, venereal heats, richness of land, fertility, inebriety, intoxication, musk, abundance, greatness; **mataṉ** arrogance, strength, enthusiasm, elation, beauty, greatness, glory, abundance, excess, ignorance, bewilderment; **matar** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to flourish, be fertile, rich or luxuriant, be too luxuriant to be productive (as soil, plants, etc.), be affected with frenzy as a bull or elephant, be self-conceited, arrogant, rejoice, be full of joy, increase, abound; *n.* pride, arrogance, self-conceit, wantonness, joy, abundance, rush, gust, impulse, bravery; **matarppu, matarvu** flourishing, being rich, plump or luxuriant, joy, delight, intense desire, beauty, strength, abundance, fullness; **matarvai** flourishing, being rich, plump or luxuriant, pride, haughtiness, exhilaration, bewilderment; **matalai** desire, attachment; **matār** arrogance; **matāḷi** (**-pp- -tt-**) to thrive, flourish, be luxuriant, rich, be too luxuriant to be productive as plants, soil, etc.; **mati** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to be haughty, be furious; **matippu** growing fat (as a person), growing leafy (as a plant); **mataiiya** wanton, lascivious, beautiful, handsome, innocent, strong; **matukai** strength. *Ma.* **madam** delight, intoxication, elated spirits, passion, juice that flows from a rutting elephant's temples; **madāḷikka** to grow rank; **madikka** to be elated, intoxicated, be in rut. *Ka.* **masaka** vehement emotion, great agitation, passion, wrath, rage; **masagu, mosagu** to expand, become expanded, developed, break forth or out, appear, rise; activity to be displayed, be agitated or commoved; be urged on by the passions, grow furious, be enraged, rage; display, exhibit, manifest; **mase** acute lust. *Koḍ.* **madi-** (**madip-**, **madic-**) (animal) is lustful of the female, (elephant) is in must. *Tu.* **madakuni** to go or move swiftly. *Te.* **masāgu** to rage, be enraged or furious, increase, rise or swell, be extended; **masakamu** copulation, sexual desire or inclination; **masakonu** to feel sexual desire, yield, melt, be charmed; **masaru** frenzy, fury, absorption; (K. also) *vb.* to grow frenzied, arrogant, proud; **masalu** to boil well or violently, bubble; **madincu** to become fat. *Kur.* **madārnā** to be nervous and fidgety (as an animal overfed and left without work), be in rut, grow fond of a thing through habit, (Hahn) be intoxicated. Cf. 4706 Ta. **maya**. / The group has been influenced by Skt. **mad-** and its derivatives. Cf. also Skt. **mac-** to be arrogant, Pkt. **maccaï** is excited, etc.; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 9710. DED(S) 3835.

4688 *Ta.* **mataku** covered channel, drain, conduit, sluice to let off water from a tank. *Ka.* **madaga, madagu** sluice, floodgate; (Hav.) **madakka** pond. *Tu.* **madaga** a large natural tank. *Te.* **madugu, madumu, maduvu** sluice, floodgate, watergate. DED 3836.

4689 *Ta.* **matalai** prop, post, cornices on sides or front of house. *Ko.* **madl** lintel of doorway. DED 3837.

4690 *Ta.* **mataṉi** sister-in-law; **matiṉi** elder brother's wife, wife's sister, daughter of one's maternal uncle older than oneself, elder brother's daughter. *Koḍ.* **madema** female, cross-cousin a little older than oneself, sister-in-law. *Te.* **vadiniya, vadine** an elder sister-in-law, elder brother's wife, husband's or wife's elder sister, whether older or younger than oneself (though always elder in the former case according to Hindu custom, the husband being always older than the wife), paternal aunt's or maternal uncle's daughter older than oneself. DED 3838.

4691 *Ta.* **mati** moon, full moon, month; **matiyam** id., full moon day. *Ma.* **mati** moon. DED 3839.

4692 *Ta.* **matil** wall round a fort, fortification, wall, coping. *Ma.* **matil** wall, esp. as surrounding a garden, house or temple. *Ka.* **madil** wall. *Tu.* **madilụ, madụlụ** roofed wall of a compound. *Te.* **maduru, magulu** coping of a wall. *Koṇḍa* **madru gōḍa** mud wall, the compound wall. DED(S) 3840.

4693 *Kui* (Mah., p. 123) **madurkā** (*pl.*) red ants. *Kuwi* (ibid.) **mairikā** id. DEDS 762.

4694 *Ta.* **vatuvai** bride, wedding, wedding garland, sexual union. *Ko.* **madv** Badaga wedding ceremony. *To.* **meθf** marriage of people other than Todas. *Ka.* **mada** joining, wedding, marriage; **madal, madive, maduve** wedding, marriage; **madaliga, madavaṇiga** bridegroom; **madaligitti, madavaṇigitti, madavaḷige**, (K.[2]) **madevaḷ** bride; **madavana** man connected by marriage, husband. *Tu.* **madụmè** wedding; **madụmāye** bridegroom; **madụmāḷụ** bride, pubescent female. *Kuwi* (Ḍ.) **mahla** betrothal. DED 3841.

4695 *Kur.* **madgī** mahua flower. *Malt.* **máthgi** *Bassia latifolia*. DED 3842.

4696 *Ta.* **matti** a kind of fish. *Ma.* **matti** a small fish, *Sardinia*, used as manure. DED 3843.

4697 *Ta.* **mantāram** cloudiness, murkiness. *Ma.* **mantāram, mandāram** close, sultry weather. *Te.* (B.) **mandāramu** cloudy, gloomy, dark weather. DED 3844.

4698 *Ta.* **manti** female monkey, monkey in general. *Ma.* **manti** black-faced monkey. DED 3845.

4699 *Ma.* **mantiri(ya)** coloured mat. *Ko.* **mandi·r(g)** grass sleeping-mat. *To.* **modery** mat. *Ka.* **mandalige, mandlige** grass mat. *Tu.* **mandiri, mandri** bedsheet, covering garment. DED 3846.

4700 (*a*) *Ta.* **mantai** flock, herd, common pasture of a village, open space in the middle of a village common to the community. *Ka.* **mandi, mande** flock of sheep or goats, herd of cattle or buffaloes, open place in the jungle or near a village where a flock or herd stands, pen, fold. *Te.* **manda** flock, herd, drove, pack, (B. also) place where flocks or herds are kept outside a village, hamlet inhabited by herdsmen. *Pa.* **manda** herd, flock; company, association. *Go.* (F-H. Ma. S.) **manda** herd, flock (*Voc.* 2704). *Koṇḍa* **manda** herd. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **manda** herd, flock.

(*b*) *Ka.* **mandi, mande** persons, people. *Tu.* **mandi, mandè** id. *Te.* **mandi** crowd, collection of persons; retinue, following, infantry. *Kol.* (SR.) **mandī** men; (Kin.) **mandi** man. *Pe.* **mandanakar, madanakar** people belonging to the same side or party. Cf. 4777 Ta. **maṉṟu**. DED(S, N) 3847.

4701 *Te.* **mannemu** highland, upland. *Pa.* **manom** cultivated field in the jungle or upland. DED 3848.

4702 *Ta.* **mammar** distress, sorrow, affliction, delusion, illiteracy, lasciviousness, lust. *Ka.* **mammala** mental inquietude. *Tu.* **mammè** longing, eagerness; want, deficiency. DED(S) 3850.

4703 *Ka.* **mammu** food (in children's language). *Tu.* **mamma** breast. *Pa.* **mama** milk (children's word). *Kur.* **mamā** rice (nursery language). DED 3851.

4704 *Pe.* **may** (*pl.* **-ku**) breast, teat. *Manḍ.* **may** (*pl.* **-ke**) id. Cf. 5073 Ta. **mey**. DEDS 763.

4705 *Kol.* (SR.) **mai**, (Kin.) **mǟy** cat. *Kui* **meo** id. *Kuwi* (Ḍ.) **mīyo**; (S.) **mrīyuli** id. DEDS(N) 764.

4706 *Ta.* **maya** (**-pp-, -nt-**) to mistake, misunderstand; **mayakku** (**mayakki-**) to bewilder, confuse, puzzle, mystify, fascinate, allure, charm, mix up, unite, ruin, destroy, disturb, unsettle, make one swoon; *n.* (also

mayakkam) mental delusion, stupor, bewilderment, aberration of mind as from ignorance, fascination, etc., spiritual ignorance, mistaken knowledge, misunderstanding, giddiness, unconsciousness, coma, confusion, mixture, laziness; mayakkaṭi bewilderment, intoxication; mayaṅku (mayaṅki-) to be confused, bewildered, be charmed, allured, be intoxicated, be changed in one's mind or body, be ruined, desolated, be distressed, be disturbed, tossed about (as the sea), be in doubt, be overwhelmed with anxiety, be mixed up, resemble, be crowded together, be engaged in a fight, lose one's senses, be in a state of disorder or confusion, become unconscious; mayar (-v-, -nt-) to be bewildered, confused, lose consciousness, be fatigued, tired, wonder; *n.* bewilderment; mayarvu illusion of the senses, confusion, bewilderment, ignorance, weariness; mayari person whose mind is confused, bewildered person, lascivious person, ignorant person; mayal confusion, bewilderment, delusion, madness, desire, lust, sensual infatuation, doubt, fear, dread; mayaṟkai confusion, bewilderment, delusion; maiyal infatuation of love, madness, overwhelming pride, must of elephant; maiyalavar persons of deranged minds; maiyalāṟ id., magicians; maiyā (-pp-, -tt-) to be perplexed; maintu infatuation of love, madness, must of elephant, ignorance; macakku (macakki-) to charm, bewitch, confuse, perplex; macakkam dullness, indolence, swoon, unconsciousness, morbid longings of a pregnant woman; macakkai morbid longings of a pregnant woman; macaṅku (macaṅki-) to become confused, be doubtful; macaṅkal confusion, perplexity. *Ma.* mayaṅṅuka to be drowsy, giddy, be perplexed, infatuated; mayakkam drowsiness, giddiness, swoon, bewilderment, distraction; mayakku perplexity, doubt; mayakkuka to perplex, delude, fascinate; mayal infatuation, charm of love; mayyal perturbation, grief. ? *To.* mo·št- (mo·šty-) to be in rut; mïnt passion, heat (of female buffalo); mïn ušt- (ušty-) (female) is passionate and arouses passion. *Ka.* mayamu, maymu bewilderment, perplexity; mayme perplexed, downcast state; maccu, meccu illusion, delusion, deception; a decoy powder. *Koḍ.* me·k- (me·ki-) to mix thoroughly (*tr.*); me·ŋg- (me·ŋgi-) id. (*intr.*). *Tu.* maikuni to entice, persuade, perplex. *Te.* maikamu intoxication, inebriation, unconsciousness, drowsiness; maida intoxication; maidu deception, deceit, delusion, intoxication; an enchanting powder; (K.) mey(i)du to be infatuated, be beside oneself, be intoxicated; mampu intoxication. *Kur.* māyā malt prepared for making beer, malt refuse, beer in its preparatory stage; (Hahn) māyā, māyān arrack made of rice. *Malt.* méca an intoxicating beverage prepared of corn. Cf. 4687 Ta. mata and 5257 Ta. vayam. DED(S) 3852.

4707 *Ta.* mayir hair of human beings or animals, fur, fleece, down of birds, tail of the yak; macir hair. *Ma.* mayir hair. *Ir.* megaru id.; meguru, moyiru hair of body. *Ko.* mi·r hair, feathers. *To.* mi·r hair. ? *Tu.* jameri the hair about the body. *Kui* tlāmberi, (K.) tlameri hair of the head (for tlā-/tla-, cf. 3103 Kui tlau head). Yerukala (Hodgson, *Miscellaneous Essays relating to Indian Subjects*, 2. 119) mogurú hair; Korvī (Belgaum; *LSI* 4. 650) magara id.; Kaikāḍī (Sholapur; *LSI* 4. 650) magri id. [Korvī = Yerukala according to *LSI*; this and Kaikāḍī are classed as Ta.] DED(S) 3854.

4708 *Pa.* mayuṛ duckweed. *Ga.* (P.) maymuṛ moss. DEDS 765.

4709 *Pa.* mer- to rub oneself; merpip- (merpit-), (S.) mercip- (mercit-) to rub another with the hand. *Ga.* (P.) mar- to rub (oil, etc.) on oneself; marup- (marut-) to rub (oil, etc.) on another. *Go.* (W.) marehtānā to rub; (Ph.) marahtānā, marehtānā to smear; (Driberg) marehtàlle to apply (*Voc.* 2724). DEDS 766.

4710 *Tu.* maramara sleepy, drowsy. *Te.* mṛālu to droop, (K. also) eyes to close; (Saṅk.) mrāgu to droop; mrā-gannu half-closed eyes; mrā-gannidu, mrā-gannu-vaḍu, mrā-gannu-vēyu to have the eyes half-closed; (K.) mrāncu to close (the eyes). DED 3855.

4711 (*a*) *Ta.* maram (*in cpds.* marattu-) tree, wood, timber; marakkāl a measure. *Ma.* maram tree, wood, timber; marakkāl a measure. *Ko.* marm (*obl.* mart-) tree. *To.* me·ṇ (*obl.* me·ṇt-) id. *Ka.* mara id. *Koḍ.* mara id. *Tu.* mara id.; mar(a)kaḷu a measure of salt equal to 28 pounds. *Te.* m(r)ānu, m(r)āku tree. *Kol.* ma·k (*pl.* ma·kul) id. *Nk.* māk id. *Pa.* meri (*pl.* merkul) id. *Ga.* (Oll.) mar, marin (*pl.* markil), (S.) māren (*pl.* markīl) id. *Go.* (Tr.) maṟā, (most other dialects) mara, maṟa, (Ko.) māra, māṟa, (Ma.) marnu, mārnu id. (*Voc.* 2712); (Koya Su.) māra id.; (LuS.) muranoo id. *Konḍa* maran (*pl.* marak) id. *Pe.* mar (*pl.* -ku) id. *Manḍ.* mar (*pl.* -ke) id. *Kui* mrahnu, mrahunḍi (*pl.* mrahka), (K.) mrānu id. *Kuwi* (Su.) mārnu (*pl.* mārka), (F.) mṛānū (i.e. mrānū; *pl.* mārka), (S.) marnu, mrānu, (Isr.) mrānu/marnu (*pl.* marka), (P. D.) mara id. *Kur.* mann id. *Malt.* manu id. Cf. 4714 Ta. maravai. DED(S) 3856.

(*b*) *Pa.* mar netta a kind of animal [? tree-dog]. *Go.* (Mu.) maṟa nay a kind of animal living on trees; (Ko.) māṟ nēy wild dog (*Voc.* 2741). *Kui* bōde marna a kind of wild cat.

4712 *Ta.* maral, maruḷ bow-string hemp. *Ka.* marugu id. Cf. 4637 Ta. mañci. / Cf. Skt. mūrvā-, moraṭā-, Pali maruvā-. DED 3857.

4713 *Ta.* maravam, maravu, marā, marām seaside Indian oak, *Barringtonia racemosa*; small Indian oak, *B. acutangula*; common cadamba, *Anthocephalus cadamba*; marāmaram sal tree; pipal. *Ma.* marā-maram the sal tree. DED 3858.

4714 *Ta.* maravai a wooden utensil or bowl. *Ma.* maravi id. *Ka.* marage, maragi, marige wooden basin, a sort of bucket; (Gowda) margili a small vessel with handle for serving food. *Tu.* marāyi trough, bowl. Cf. 4711(*a*) Ta. maram. DED 3859.

4715 *Ta.* marukaṉ, maru-makaṉ, marumāṉ man's sister's son, woman's brother's son, son-in-law, descendant, scion, member of a clan; *fem.* maruki, maru-makaḷ; maru-makkaḷ cross nephews and nieces; marumakkaṭṭāyam system of inheritance in which sister's sons become heirs to man; marapu lineage, established usage; marapiṉōr descendants, forefathers, kinsfolk, people of one's own caste; maruṅku relative; race, tribe, family. *Ma.* marumakan sister's son, son-in-law; marumakattāyam = Ta. marumakkaṭṭāyam. *Ka.* momma, mom-maga, (K.²) mamma grandson; mom-magaḷu granddaughter; mom-makkaḷu grandchildren. *Koḍ.* mommo·vēⁿ grandson; mom-mo·va granddaughter. *Tu.* marmāye female's son-in-law, nephew or brother's son; *fem.* marmāḷu. *Bel.* (*LSB* 2.2) marjedi grandchild. *Kor.* (T.) marje grandson; marji granddaughter; (O.) marmayi son-in-law. *Te.* manumāḍu grandson; manumarālu granddaughter (cf. 4764 for -marālu). *Kol.* marge grandchild. *Nk.* marge id. *Nk. (Ch.)* marge id. *Pa.* merva, (S.) meriya son's son. *Go.* (G.) mariyur mother's brother's son; (Ma.) mariyoṛ father's sister's son (*Voc.* 2716). DED(S, N) 3860, DED 4205.

4716 *Ta.* marukkārai, matukkārai emetic nut, *Randia dumetorum*. *Ka.* maṅgāre-mullu id. *Te.* mraṅga, maṅga id. Cf. 1475 Ta. kārai and 4669 Ta. maṉakkārai. DEDS 767.

4717 *Ta.* maruṅku side, side of body, waist, form, limit, land, place, track, trace; maruṅkul waist, esp. of women, hip, stomach, abdomen, body; ? maru place. *Ma.* maruṅṅu side. *Ko.* magl side, act of lying down to sleep, slope of hill. *To.* magïl slope of hill; max slope, hillside; ? ma·ṛ side (a ma·ṛ that side, etc.; öṛ ma·ṛ left side; paṣ ma·ṛ right side; ï ma·ṛm both sides; o ma·ṛ half [lit. one side]; tada(m) ma·ṛ separately [see 3162]). *Ka.* maggal, maggil, maggul side. *Tu.* margiḷu the side, flank. *Te.* makka either side of the part of the body just above the hip. *Pa.* (S.) makka buttock; ? mārloŋg, (S.) marnoŋg rib. *Go.* (Tr.) marġi rib bone; (Mu.) maruŋ ribs of mat; (Mu.) marŋgi, marŋgeṛi, (Ma.) marŋgi rib; (Ko.) marŋg side (*Voc.* 2717). *Pe.* marŋgaṛ side; marŋgaṛ pṛēku ribs (cf. 4418). Cf. 4820 Go. mārel. DED(S, N) 3861.

4718 *Ta.* marutu, marutam *Terminalia tomentosa*. *Ma.* marutu *T. alata*. *Ka.* matti, maddi, maṛti several *Terminalia* species, esp. *T. tomentosa*; *Shorea robusta*. *Tu.* matti *T. tomentosa*. *Te.* maddi *T. glabra*. *Kol.* (Kin.) madgi *T. tomentosa*. *Nk.* madgi id. *Pa.* merdeŋgi (stem merdeŋg-) the sāj tree, *T. tomentosa*. *Ga.* (P.) mardiŋ maren id. *Go.* (Tr.) marḍ maṟā, (W.) maru, (M.) mardī id.; (SR. Ma.) mard sāj tree (*Voc.* 2723, 2733). *Konḍa* madi maran *T. glabra*; (BB) maddi sāj tree. *Pe.* mardi mar id. *Manḍ.* mardi id. *Kui* mardi (*pl.* mardinga) the arjun tree, *T. arjuna*; (K.) mardi sāj tree. *Kuwi* (Su. Isr.) mardi id. [*T. tomentosa* var. *typica* Bedd. = *T. alata* Roth = *T. tomentosa* W. & A. = *T. glabra* var. *tomentosa* Dalz. *T. arjuna* Bedd. = *T. glabra* W. & A.] DED(S) 3862.

4719 *Ta.* maruntu (*in cpds.* maruttu-) medicine; maruttaṉ physician; maruttuvam practice of medicine, remedy. *Ma.* marunnu medicine; maruttan doctor or charmer, headman of Pulayars. *Ko.* mad medicine. *To.* mad id. *Ka.* mardu, maddu id. *Koḍ.* maddï id. *Tu.* mardu id. *Te.* mandu id. *Kol.* (SR.) mand id. *Nk.* mand id. *Nk. (Ch.)* mand id., poison. *Pa.* merud (*pl.* merdul) medicine. *Ga.* (Oll.) mardil, (S.) marid id. *Go.* (W. M. A.) mat, (L.) matu, (SR.) matta id. *Kur.* mandar id. *Malt.* mandru id. DED(S) 3863.

4720 *Ta.* maruppu horn of a beast, elephant's husk, part of a lute, branch of a tree, horns of crescent moon, ginger. *Kur.* marāg horn, antler. *Malt.* margu horns; margo male deer. *Br.* margh horn. DED 3864.

4721 *Ka.* maruva *Lagerstroemia flos reginae*, a timber tree. *Tu.* marva *L. reginae*. [*L. Flos-Reginae* Retz. = *L. reginae* Roxb.] DEDS 768.

4722 *Ta.* maruvu (maruvi-) to combine, join together, be united in affection, arise, be evolved (as a custom), appear, come near, approach, embrace, adopt, accept, follow, become accustomed to, have sexual intercourse with, meditate upon, encase, set (as a jewel); *n.* combining, following, embracing; marūu friendship, intimacy, word or phrase in a corrupted or contracted form sanctioned by usage; meccu (mecci-), meyccu (meycci-) to praise, extol, flatter, esteem, admire greatly, wonder; *n.* approbation, commendation. *Ma.* maruṅṅu tameness, friendliness; maruṅṅuka to be attached, accustomed, tame; marukkam attachment, tameness, experience; marukkuka, maruṅṅikka to tame, domesticate, seduce, embrace; maruvuka to become familiar, fondle, embrace, abide; maruvalar enemies; meruṅṅuka to be tamed, attached; merukkuka to tame; merikkam = marukkam. *Ko.* marg infatuation caused by love-philtre; mark mad Kurumba medicine which causes helplessness to resist physical harm; mec- (mec-) to praise. *Ka.* marcu, maccu, meccu to be very much devoted to, assent, be pleased with, like, approve; *n.* superior attendance, great devotion, approbation, liking, fondness, pleasure; marcisu, maccisu, mercisu, meccisu to cause to assent, please; maccike, meccike, meccige assent, etc. *Koḍ.* mecc- (mecci-) to be pleased. *Tu.* marca enticement, seduction, taming, domesticating; marcuni to be enticed, seduced, be tamed, domesticated; marceḷu tamed; tameness; marcāvuni to entice, seduce, tame, domesticate; meccuni to approve,

consent, be pleased; **meccigè** approval, approbation, applause; **meccāvuni** to please. *Te.* **maragu,** (K. also) **marāgu, marugu** to become familiar with, be accustomed to, be addicted or given to, take to, acquire a strong liking or taste for, love, desire, wish, (K. also) learn; **marapu,** (K. also) **marupu** to accustom to, familiarize with, create a strong liking or taste for, train, break in, (K. also) teach; **mappu** to teach, train, break in; **maccika, macciga** love, affection, caressing, tameness; tame, domesticated; **maccu** love-powder, bait; (K. also) *vb.* to attract, enchant; **meccu** to admire, applaud, praise, commend, compliment, approve; *n.* admiration, applause, praise, commendation, approbation; admirable, praiseworthy; **meppu** admiration, approbation, praise, applause; **meppincu** to please, satisfy, give satisfaction, win the approval or admiration of. *Pa.* **mer-** to learn; **mercip-** (**mercit-**) to teach. *Ga.* (Oll.) **mar-** to learn; **marip-** (**marit-**) to teach; (S.) **marr-** to learn; (S.³) **mary-** (**mariy-**) id., be habituated. *Go.* (Tr.) **maṟsānā** to visit frequently, come again and again (as pigs to a field); (SR.) **marsānā** to visit again and again; (Ph.) **marsānā**, (Ch. Mu.) **mars-** to be used to, be in the habit of (*Voc.* 2739). *Koṇḍa* **marzi-** (**-t-**) to learn; **mars-** (**-t-**) to teach, train (as bullocks yoked to the plough). *Pe.* **mah-** (**mast-**) to learn, become accustomed. *Kui* **māspa** (**māst-**) to break in cattle, train cattle to the plough; **mrāspa** (**mrāst-**) to train, break in; **mrīha** (**mrīhi-**), **mrīsa** (**mrīsi-**) to be content with, bear with, tolerate, settle down in a place. *Kuwi* (F.) **mrīssali** to accustom; **mrīhali** to be accustomed; (S.) **mrih'nai** to tame, teach; **mrīhinai** to learn; (Isr.) **mrīh-** (**-t-**) to practise; love. ? *Kur.* **maṟnā** (**manḍcas**) (animals) stay habitually in a certain place. ? *Malt.* **maṟe** to will, wish, love; **maṟ-mene** to be pleased with, love; ? **minje** to become familiar. *Br.* **marrī** tame, domesticated; **marring** to pay heed to, obey. / Cf. Mar. **mecṇẽ** to approve (< Ka.). DED (S) 3865.

4723 *Ta.* **maruḷ** (**maruḷv-, maruṇṭ-**) to be confused, bewildered, deluded, be afraid, be timid, wonder, be similar; *n.* bewilderment of mind, confusion, ignorance, delusion, illusion, wonder, intoxication, madness, toddy, imp. devil, possession as by a spirit; **maruḷal** inarticulate sound, murmur of voices, fear, infatuation; **maruḷaṉ** bewildered person, person under possession of a spirit or deity; **maruḷāḷi** priest acting as medium through whom a deity is supposed to foretell, worshipper of certain minor gods; **maruḷi** bewilderment of mind, person in bewilderment; **maruṭkai** astonishment, wonder, bewilderment; **maruṭci** false understanding, perversion of mind, bewilderment; **maruṭṭu** (**maruṭṭi-**) to entice, fascinate, infatuate, bewitch, threaten, menace, cause to be changed, resemble, allure, coax, cheat; *n.* threatening, enticing; **maruṭṭam** that which intoxicates, toddy, cheating; **maruṭṭi** that which intoxicates, toddy; temptress, blandishing, woman, fascinating woman; ? **varuṭṭu** (**varuṭṭi-**) to charm, fascinate. *Ma.* **mariḷuka** to be frightened; **maruḷ** frenzy, possessedness, evil spirit. *Ko.* **marḷ** voice of demon (**pica·c**) which seizes woman at night and speaks through her. *To.* **marïḷ o·x-** to lose one's senses. *Ka.* **marave, maruvu** intoxication, madness, fury, bewilderment, paralysis, torpor, etc.; **marasu** to become furious, begin to rage; **maraḷi, maruḷi** person who in reality is clever but simulates stupidity; **marukuḷi** bewilderment; **maruḷ** to be bewildered, etc.; *n.* bewilderment, confusion, madness, foolishness, stupidity, fury, ecstasy, frenzy, state of being possessed; a mad or foolish person, an evil spirit, demon, imp; **maruḷa** a bewildered, bad, foolish man, a badly disposed man; **maruḷ(u)-tana** state of being bewildered, mad, etc.; **maruḷcu** to bewilder, etc.; **maḷ, maḷḷu, meḷ** bewilderment, etc. (= **maruḷ** *n.*). *Tu.* **marlu** madness, insanity; mad, insane, foolish; **marlāṭa** foolishness, silliness, pranks, tricks; **marlāvuni** to entice, decoy, allure, seduce; **marluni** to be restless or overactive, be intent on doing mischief; **marle** mad man; *fem.* **marladi**; **marka** fainting, dejection, languor; **aruḷumaruḷu** foolish, simple, childish. *Te.* **marulu** love, passion, desire, lust; an evil spirit; **marulu-konu** to fall in love; **marulu-kolupu** to enamour, captivate, charm, inflame with love; **arulumarulu** dotage, the childishness of old age. / Cf. Pkt. (*DNM*) **marula-** = **bhūta-, piśāca-**. DED(S) 3866.

4724 *Ta.* **marai** sambar, Indian elk; bison, wild cow. *Ka.* **mare** a kind of deer. ? *Te.* **manūbōtu** the male of a species of antelope, gayal, bison (**pōtu** male animal; s.v. 4586 Ta. **pōttu**). *Go.* (Koya Su.) **maramām** sambar. / ? Cf. Skt. **marūka-** a kind of deer. DED(N) 3867.

4725 *Ta.* **marai** nut of a screw. *Te.* **mara** anything of a spiral form, spiral, screw; **mara-cuṭṭu, mara-mēku** screw. *Kuwi* (S.) **marra** id. DED(S) 3868.

4726 *Pa.* **meram** grass, grass-land; open forest. *Go.* (A.) **marma** rough vegetation burnt when land is cleared; (Ma.) **maṟam(i)** sp. tall grass or weeds (*Voc.* 2734). ? *Kur.* **marcā** waste land. DED(S) 3869.

4727 *Ka.* (Bark.) **markï** to weep. *Tu.* **markuni** to groan, moan; **markelụ** groaning, moaning.

4728 *Ta.* **mappu** being overcast or cloudy, bewilderment, beclouded state of the intellect as by intoxication, dullness, arrogance; **mammal** dusk. *Ka.* **marvu, marbu, mabbu, mobbu** darkness, gloom, dimness, drowsiness, heaviness with sleepiness, dullness, stupidity; **mabbiga** (a creature of darkness), Asura or Rākṣasa. *Tu.* **mappu** evening, twilight; **mappu āpini** to grow dark; **marbu, mabbu** dim, dull, obscure. *Te.* **mrabbu** cloud; **mabbu** cloud, darkness, dimness, ignorance, haziness, vagueness; **mabbu-konu** to be intoxicated. *Go.* (Koya Su.) **mabbu** cloud (< Te.). Cf. 4750 Ta. **maṟu.** ? Cf. 4753 Ta. **maṟai.** DED(N) 3849.

4729 *Ta.* **mal** fertility, richness, strength; **malar** (**-v-, -nt-**) to abound, become full; **mali** (**-v-, -nt-**) to abound, be plentiful, be full, increase, be proud, become large, swell, spread, expand; **malipu** excess, abundance; **malir** (**-v-, -nt-**) to flood, come frequently; **malivu** abundance, fullness, cheerfulness; **malku** (**malki-**) to increase, abound, grow, flourish; **mallal** strength, abundance, wealth, fertility, richness, elegance, brilliance, beauty; **mallai** richness, fertility, greatness. *Ma.* **malika** to abound, overflow; **malekka** to grow thick, swell; **malka** to abound. *To.* **maṣn** a flood; **maṣ** fertility, in: **maṣ fo·r-** (**fod-**) (child) is delivered (**-k**, to a woman), **maṣ for-** (**foṭ-**) to bring forth (**-k**, a child). *Ka.* **male** to be raised or elevated, be haughty, be puffed up, insolent, act in an overbearing manner; **malya** great, big, chief, principal; **mallaḷi** a large concourse, crowd; (PBh.) **mammala, malamala** excessively. *Tu.* **malla, mallavu, mallāvu** great, large, big, extensive, chief, principal, important, loud; **mallastigè, mallādigè** greatness, superiority, loftiness, pride; **mallāye** a man senior in age, rich man, grown-up man; *fem.* **mallāḷụ.** *Te.* **malayu** (Śank. K.) to spread, (B.) rejoice, be pleased, eager, delighted, shine, be splendid, unfold, display; **malucamu** superior, fine; **mallaramu** pride, arrogance; **mallaḍi** a crowd. / Cf. Pkt. **malampia-** proud. DED(N) 3870.

4730 *Ta.* **mal, mallam** wrestling, boxing; **mall-āṭṭam, mall-āṭal** wrestling, quarrelling, fighting; **mallaṉ** wrestler, pugilist; great, famous man; **mallu-kkaṭṭu** to wrestle, scuffle, quarrel. *Ma.* **mallu** wrestling; **mallan** wrestler, boxer; strong, athletic. *Ka.* **mallāḍu** to strive and struggle for the retention or obtainment of things; **mallāṭa** mutual strife or struggle for; **malla** wrestler, boxer by profession, very strong man, athlete (one of the tatsamas); **mallā-malli** pugilistic encounter. ? *Koḍ.* **mallë, mallaŋ go·ḷi** cock. *Tu.* **malle** boxer, wrestler. *Te.* **mallaḍi, mallāṭa, mallu** wrestling; **malla-ḍincu, mallaḍi-gonu, mallāḍu** to wrestle; **mallūḍu** wrestler, boxer. ?Cf. 4741 Ta. **malai.** / Cf. Skt. **malla-** wrestler, boxer by profession, athlete, very strong man; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 9907. DED 3871.

4731 *Kui* **maḍa** palm of the hand, sole of the foot. *Kuwi* (D.) **mala** id. DEDS 769.

4732 *Ka.* **mala** other, next, second (*in cpds.*, e.g. **mala-tande** stepfather, **malacūlu** second pregnancy, second child). *Te.* **malu** next, second. DED 3872.

4733 *Ka.* **malaku** a round ornament of glass beads and coral or pearls strung upon a thread, so that each bead, etc., is separated by a knot, worn by females on the head; a kind of necklace. *Tu.* **malakụ** a kind of necklace. DED 3873.

4734 *Ta.* **malukku** slip-knot. *Ka.* **malaku** a turn, twist, fold, bend, a sash; **mallaṇi, mallaṟi** turning round, wandering about. *Te.* **malāgu** to wander, roam about, turn back (*intr.*), become crooked; **malāpu** to turn back (*intr.*); **malapu** id. (*tr.*); **malācu** id., (K. also) to bend, cause to slant; **mala-gonu** to be twisted; **malayu** id., wander, roam; **malāka** a twist, curved line, crookedness, spiral; **maluku** a turn, twist, fold, slip-knot; **malugu, maluvu** a turning. *Kol.* (Kin.) **malay-** to return; (SR.) **malāy-** id., roam. *Pa.* **mell-** to return. ? *Ga.* (S.³) **maṇ-** (**maṇḍ-**) to turn back (*intr.*); **maṇp-** (**maṇup-**) id. (*tr.*). *Go.* (Tr. W. Ph.) **mallānā**, (A.) **mall-**, (G. Mu. Ma. S. Ko.) **mal-**, (M.) **maldānā** to return; *caus.* (Tr.) **malluhtānā**, (W. Ph.) **mallahtānā** to turn back (*tr.*) (*Voc.* 2752). Cf. 5286 Ma. **vala-yuka.** DED 3874.

4735 *Ka.* **malagu, malaṅgu** to recline, lie down, rest, incline, bend (*intr.*, as full ears of paddy, etc.); *n.* pillow, cushion. *Koḍ.* **malaŋg-** (**malaŋgi-**) to lie down, neglecting work. *Tu.* **malaguni** to lie down, sleep; **maleṅguni** to recline, lean against. *Kol.* **maŋg-** (**maŋkt-**) to sleep, have sexual intercourse; (Kin. SR.) **maŋ-** to sleep. *Nk.* **maŋg-** id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **maŋg-** id., lie down; **maŋgup-** to make to sleep. *Go.* (Mu.) **malŋ** bedstead (*Voc.* 2755). *Pe.* **mag-** (**makt-**) to lie, sleep; **mak-** (**-t-**) to cause to lie, fell (tree). *Kuwi* (T.) **meg-** (**-it-**) to fall down, fall off. Cf. 4740 Ta. **malar** and 4825 Ta. **māl.** DED(S, N) 3875.

4736 *Ta.* **malaṅku** (**malaṅki-**) to be agitated, turbid, confused, shake, move, tremble (as the eyes), perish; **malakku** (**malakki-**) to bewilder, disturb, confuse; **malakkam** confusion of the mind, distress, bewilderment; **malai** (**-v-, -nt-**) to be staggered, be doubtful or confused; (**-pp-, -tt-**) id., be amazed; afflict, distress; **malaippu** confusion of mind, astonishment, amazement; **malaivu** delusion, confusion of mind, amazement, fright; **milai** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to be bewildered. *Ma.* **malekka** to grow thick or muddy, be perturbed, perplexed; **maleppu** perplexity, wonder. *Ka.* **mallaṇi, mallaṟi** bodily agitation, bewilderment, fear, amazement. *Te.* **malācu** to winnow grain; (K.) **malayu** to be distressed, grieve. *Kol.* **melg-** (**melekt-**) to shake (*intr.*); **melp-** (**melept-**), **melgip-** (**melgipt-**) id. (*tr.*); (Pat., p. 131) **melageng** to move (*intr.*). *Ga.* (S.) **melg-** to stir, move. *Go.* (M.) **melhānā** to shake; (Elwin) **talla melihānā** to shake head in trance (*Voc.* 2956); (ASu.) **mellī-** to move. DED(S) 3876.

4737 *Ta.* **malaṅku** eel. *Tu.* (B-K.) **malejji** a kind of fish. *Te.* **malūgu** a sort of fish; (B.) **maluga** a kind of eel. *Go.* (Ma.) **malanj(i)** eel-like fish; (Tr.) **malāj** fish called tambū in Hindi (*Voc.* 2750). *Koṇḍa* **malŋu moya** a kind of fish. *Kui* **mrāu** (*pl.* **mrāṅga**) eel. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **mṇiya** id. ? *Kur.* **miñj** id. DED (S, N) 3877.

4738 *Ta.* **malaṭu** sterility, barrenness as of women; sterile person or animal; **malaṭaṉ** sterile man; **malaṭi** barren woman. *Ma.* (Kauṭ.) **malaṭi** barren woman. *Tu.* **maraḍu, maraḍu** barrenness, sterility; barren. *Br.* **malēnṭ** ewe or she-goat that has ceased to give milk. DED(N) 3878.

4739 *Ta.* **malar** (-v-, -nt-) to open as a flower, bloom, be expanded, extended or spread, be cheerful, beam with joy, be wide open as a gate, (*lex.*) appear, rise to view; (-pp-, -tt-) to cause to flower; *n.* full-blown flower, blossom; **malarcci** blossoming, blooming, freshness, cheerfulness; **malarttu** (**malartti-**) to cause to flower, open out (as closed hand or umbrella); **malarppu** causing to blossom, exposing (as one's chest); **malarōṉ** Brahmā, as seated on a lotus. *Ma.* **malar** full-blown flower; **malaruka** to open as a flower, be fried as grain, be concave, corolla-like; *tr.* **malarttuka**; **malarcca** expanding. *Ka.* **malar, maral** flower. *Te.* (K.) **malācu** to flower, blossom. ? *Br.* **maling** to open, undo, untie; **malinging** to be opened, undone, untied, begin (rain), get up (wind). DED 3879.

4740 *Ta.* **malar** (-pp-, -tt-) to turn the face or mouth upward (as a pot); **malarttu** (**malartti-**) to throw on one's back as in wrestling; **mallā** (-pp-, -nt-), **mallār** (-v-, -nt-) to fall or lie on the back; **mallāttu** (**mallātti-**) to make a person or thing to lie on the back. *Ma.* **malaruka** to lie on the back; **malarttuka** to place on the back, lay open; **malakkam** standing upright and bending the head backwards. *Koḍ.* **male-** (**malev-, maland-**) to turn face upward (*intr.*); **mala-** (**malap-, malat-**), **malat-** (**malati-**) id. (*tr.*); **mala·ra** outstretched with face upward. *Tu.* **marañkaṇi, marañkaṇè** (or with 4761 Ta. **maṟañku**), **malañkaṇi, malañkaṇè** on the back (as in: **mo jeppu** to lie on the back, **mo būruni** to fall on the back). Cf. 4735 Ka. **malagu**. DED 3880.

4741 *Ta.* **malai** (-v-, -nt-) to oppose, fight against, wrangle, dispute; (-pp-, -tt-) to fight, go to war, become unfriendly; *n.* occupation of war; **malaippu** fighting, war, enmity, opposition; **malaivu** opposition, contention. *Ka.* **male** to oppose, fight against, contend with, be refractory; (K.²) *n.* overbearing conduct; (K.²) **malepu** pride, arrogance. *Te.* **malayu** to rage, (K. also) wrestle, fight. ? Cf. 4730 Ta. **mal**. DED 3881.

4742 *Ta.* **malai** hill, mountain. *Ma.* **mala** mountain, raised land, hill-land. *Ko.* **mal im** buffaloes of the Nilgiri tribes (i.e. mountain buffaloes); **mal a·ṛ** high downs on western half of Nilgiri plateau. *To.* **maṣ o·ṛ** id; **mal** the mountains (Nilgiris as opposed to the plains). *Ka.* **male** mountain, forest; (PBh.) **malepar** chieftains of mountainous regions. *Koḍ.* **male** thick jungle land, cardamom plantation in jungle on mountain-side. *Tu.* **malè** forest, hill overgrown with forest. *Te.* **mala** mountain. *Kol.* **ma·le**, (Haig) **malē** hill. *Pa.* **malaṅg** forest. ? *Ga.* (Oll.) **mare** (*pl.* **marel**) hillock; (S.) **māre** (*pl.* **mārel**) hill. *Br.* **mash** hill, mountain. / Cf. Skt. **malaya-** mountain range on the east of Malabar, the western Ghāts; garden, celestial grove; ? **māla-** forest or wood near a village; ? **mālaka-** wood near a village. DED 3882.

4743 *Kur.* **mal** not; **malā** not; no; **malnā** not to be (so); **mal'ā** not (when the negation falls on one single word which is being opposed to another word); no; **malkā** deprived of, lacking. *Malt.* **mala** no, not; **mal-** (*past* **mall-**) to be not. ? *Ta.* **-mal** in negative adverbial suffix **-āmal** (Su. 1971, pp. 391, 394–5). ? *Te.* (K.) **malayu** to appear, happen, be. DED 3883.

4744 *Ta.* **mallam** cup, porringer, plate; **mallai** mendicant's begging bowl. *Ma.* **malla, mallika** earthen cup, bowl; **mallam** a vessel of a coconut shell. *Ka.* **malla, mallike** a sort of drinking vessel, earthenware vessel of a peculiar form. *Te.* **malla** a shallow earthen dish; **mallakamu** oil cup in a lamp; **malaka** dish. *Go.* (W.) **mallā** pitcher for water; (Mu.) **malla** waterpot (*Voc.* 2754); (Tr.) **mālkī** small earthen platter (*Voc.* 2809). / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 9909, where the items are lexical Skt., BHS (e.g. **malla-** bowl), MIA and NIA; for a possible IE derivation for this *CDIAL* entry, see Burrow, *Indologica Taurinensia* 7.155 f. (1979/1981). DED(S) 3884.

4745 *Kol.* (SR.) **mall-** to root out. *Nk.* **mall-** to uproot. DED 3885.

4746 *Ta.* **mavvam, mayam, māmai, māyam, mātar, mātu** beauty; **mā** id., Lakṣmī. *Ko.* **ma·k, ma·km** (*obl.* **ma·kt-**) beauty. *Te.* **mavvamu** beauty; beautiful; **mā** Lakṣmī. DED 3886.

4747 *Ta.* **maṟa** youth, infancy, infant; **maṟalai** childhood, tenderness in age; **maṟavaṉ** young man, warrior; **maṟai** youth, beauty; **maṉaṅku** lamb. *Ka.* **manaka, manika, malaka** young cow or buffalo (fit for breeding). *Kur.* **manxā** male buffalo. *Malt.* **mangu** buffalo. *Br.* **malh** son; (comm. by K. Paramasivam; MBE 1980a). DED 3887, 3912.

4748 *Ta.* **maṟi** (-pp-, -tt-) to shave, esp. the head. *Ko.* **maṉ-** (**mayṉḍ-**) to shave. DED 3888.

4749 *Ta.* **maṟu** axe, battle-axe, red-hot iron for ordeals; **maccu-kkatti** pruning knife. *Ma.* **maṟu** mace, hatchet, red-hot iron for ordeals. *Ko.* **maṛt** axe; ? **maḷv** piece of iron used to strike chisel. *To.* **moṣt** axe. *Ka.* **marcu, maccu, maccu-katti** billhook or straight knife used for cutting bushes; (Hav.) **maḍu** axe. *Koḍ.* **mattï** axe with blade fastened through wooden handle. *Tu.* **maḍu** axe, hatchet. *Te.* **maccu-katti** wood-knife, billhook; **maḍḍu-katti** id., (K. coll.) blunt knife. *Pa.* **maḍi** large axe for splitting wood. *Ga.* (S.²) **mari** axe. *Go.* (Tr. W. Ph. A. Y. D. G. Mu.) **mars**, (SR.) **maras**, (L.) **maras**, **mar(a)su, maṟsu**, (Ma.) **maṟsu** id. (*Voc.* 2738). *Konḍa* **marzu** id. *Kur.* **massā ṭong'e** a large kind of axe. *Malt.* **masu** axe. DED(S) 3889.

4750 *Ta.* **maṟu** blunt; **maṟuku** (**maṟuki-**) to become blunt, be dim or obscure; **maṟuṅku** (**maṟuṅki-**) to be blunt or dull (as an edge or point), be obscured, be deprived of lustre or glory, fade, disappear, be lost, become dull in feeling, lose keenness of intellect, be dim, obscure (as the sun or moon in an eclipse or behind a cloud); **maṟukku** (**maṟukki-**) to blunt, dull, obscure as lustre or glory, deprive the intellect of its keenness; **maṟuṅkal** that which is blunt, dim or unpolished, blockhead, shameless person; **maṟuṅki** shameless woman; **maṟukkam** bluntness, reduced circumstances, dimness, cloudiness, obscurity of the sun in an eclipse, fading as of a colour, dullness of intellect as from age or a disease; **maṟa** confusion of mind; **makku** (**makki-**) to die, perish, become dull, decay as fruits, moulder, be spoiled as by dampness; *n.* sluggishness, doltishness, ignorant person, dullard; **maṅku** (**maṅki-**) to grow less, diminish, become dim (as light or eyesight), grow pale, lose lustre, become obscured (as splendour), decline in prosperity, decay, be ruined, die, perish; *n.* ruin, loss; **maṅkul** cloud, fog, night, darkness; **maṅkulam** cloudiness, murkiness, obscuration, perturbation, confusion of mind, gloominess, gravity of countenance, dullness of the eyes, dimness of sight, uncertainty, doubtfulness, indistinctness, obscureness, paleness (as of colour). *Ma.* **maṟunnanē āka** to grow blunt; **maṅṅuka** to grow dim, wan, pale; **maṅṅiram, maṅṅul** dimness, fading light, cloudy sky; **maṅku** chaff, blighted ears. *Ko.* **mag-** (**magy-**), **maṅg-** (**maṅgy-**) (light) becomes less, lose colour (e.g. withering flower), (face) become ugly (through smallpox, etc.); **mak-** (**maky-**) to fall into unconsciousness; **mak, makl** state of unconsciousness. *To.* **mak θoṭ-** (**θoṭy-**) to become senseless. *Ka.* **maṟa** dimness; **maṟal** the eyes to become dim; **maṟgu** to grow dim or faint, disappear or perish; **maṟgisu** to cause to disappear, cause to perish, destroy; **maggu** to grow wan or sallow, become pale, grow faint or dim as gold, vanish away, disappear as colour, grow dirty, rusty or mouldy, perish, die away, become strengthless as a horse, vanish, disappear as a person; **maggisu** to cause to vanish; **maka** state of being not bright or dim; **maṅku** dimness, want of lustre, obscurity of intellectual perception, confusion of mind, silliness, stupidity, stubbornness; **maṅkutana** confused, stupid, silly behaviour; **mañju** dimness of sight, obscurity (of intellectual perception). *Tu.* **margu** dead; **margu āpini** to die; **maṅka, maṅku** dullness, stupidity. *Te.* **mraggu**, (K. also) **maggu** to die, perish; **m(r)akku** to fade, lose shining or lustre, die; *n.* dirtiness, foulness. *Kui* **manguri** dusk, twilight. *Kur.* **maṟxnā** to get dirty, soiled, lose brightness or freshness, be ashamed, grow exhausted, be spent. *Malt.* **maṟge** to become black; **maṟgro** black; **maṟgtre** to blacken, cause sorrow, make sad; **maṟgru** name of a tree, the bark of which is black. Cf. 4627 Ta. **macaṅku**, 4728 Ta. **mappu**, and 4830 Ta. **maṟku**. / Cf. Skt. **maṅku-** stupefied; (*lex.*) blotch; **durmaṅku-** refractory, obstinate, disobedient (*lex.*); **maṅgula-** evil, sin; BHS **maṅku-, maṅgu-, madgu-** mentally disturbed, upset, abashed, out of countenance; **madgura-, madgula-, maṅgula-** sallow, unhealthy (in appearance); Pali **maṅku-** staggering, confused, troubled; **dummaṅku-** id.; cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 9704. DED(S) 3890.

4751 *Ta.* **maṟukku** (**maṟukki-**) to beat, pound, hull by pounding (as paddy); **maṟukkal** husked rice with bran not removed. *Ma.* **maṟakkuka** to beat, wash, cleanse. DED 3891.

4752 *Ta.* **maṟuppu** (**maṟuppi-**) to put off, protract, delay as in coming to a decision; deceive; **macaku** (**macaki-**) to linger, loiter, hang about designedly, hesitate, be undecided; **macamaca** (-pp-, -tt-) to be slow and indecisive; **macaṉai** dullard, indolent person. *Ma.* **maṟakkuka** to protract, delay, confound; **maṟuppu** putting off a decision, resisting payment. *Ka.* **masal** delaying, hindering, opposing. *Te.* **masalu, masalu-konu** to delay, tarry, hesitate, idle away time, wander, move about; **masalika** slowness. DED 3892.

4753 *Ta.* **maṟai** rain, cloud, water, blackness, darkness, coolness; (-pp-, -tt-) to be charged with rain, become dark as a cloud, be cool. *Ma.* **maṟa** rain. *Ko.* **may** id. *To.* **maw** id.; **maṣ tïṛ** water running after rain (**tïṛ** swamp). *Ka.* **maṟe** rain. *Koḍ.* **maḷe** id. *Tu.* **maḷe** id.; **maryāla** rainy season, monsoon. ? Cf. 4728 Ta. **mappu**. DED 3893.

4754 *Kor.* (T.) **maḷkaṇi** upside down. *Pe.* **mṛag-** (**mṛakt-**), in: **paṭa m.** to fall on the face; *caus.* **mṛak-** (-t-). *Kui* **malga** (**malgi-**) to be prone, fall flat on the face; **paṭa m.** id.; **malgisi** *adv.* prone. DEDS 770.

4755 *Pe.* **maṟgaliṅ** next year. *Manḍ.* **maṟgetiṅ** id. DEDS 771.

4756 *Go.* (F-H.) **maṟsur**, (Y.) **maṟso** (*pl.* -**rk**) husband; (W. Ph.) **māṟsāl** man; **māṟsālor** mankind; (Tr.) **mai-mansāl** man and wife, male and female (*Voc.* 2747). *Kui* **mṛeha** male; **mṛehenju** man, boy, husband; **mṛehali** woman, girl, wife. *Kuwi* (Su.) **mṛeha**, (F.) **mṛēha**, (S.) **mleha, mneha** man; (Isr.) **mnēha** id., husband. *Malt.* **muṟse** man, i.e. male; **muṟs-maqe** male child; **muṟsoti, muṟsti** of man, belonging to man; **muṟso** male, with reference to plants. DEDS 772.

4757 *Ta.* **maḷikai** grocery shop. *Ka.* **maḷige** warehouse, shop. *Tu.* **maḷige** storehouse, wholesale shop, cloth shop. *Te.* **maḷiga** wholesale grocer's shop, warehouse. / Cf. Mar. **malgī, malghī** the fixed or permanent part of a bazaar, the regular buildings and shops (as contrasted with temporary booths). DED 3894.

4758 *Tu.* maḻpuni to do, make, perform, cause, frame. *Te.* (K.) mal(u)cu to make, fashion; (Śaṅk., K.) malācu, mal(u)cu to engrave, carve. Cf. 4685 Ta. maṇṇu. DED 3895.

4759 *Ta.* maḷḷu rafter. *Ma.* mallu rafters, side-posts, sloping beams. DED 3896.

4760 *Ta.* maṟa (-pp-, -nt-) to forget, neglect, disregard, put an end to, give up; maṟati, maṟappu, maṟal, maṟali, maṟavi forgetfulness; maṟai (-v-, -nt-) to be hidden, shrouded, disappear, recede (as from sight); (-pp-, -tt-) to hide, conceal, cover, shelter, protect; *n.* concealment, secret, disguise, refuge, fraud; maṟaippu concealment, screen; maṟaivu vanishing, disappearance, hiding place, screen. *Ma.* maṟa a screen, shelter, covering, secret; maṟayuka to disappear, hide oneself; maṟavu shelter, cover, concealment; maṟekka to hide, conceal, screen, bury; maṟeppu, maṟappu coverlet, shelter, protection; maṟakka to forget, be forgotten, vanish from the mind; maṟati, maṟavi forgetfulness; maṟappikka to cause to forget. *Ko.* marv- (mard-) to forget, be forgotten; mar refuge, place out of sight, secret; marc- (marc-) to keep secret in mind, (grief) comes to end, cause (someone's grief) to come to an end. *To.* maṟ- (maṟθ-) to forget; maṟ shelter, refuge; maṟf place where one cannot be seen or heard, state of not being seen, non-existence; maṟf xïy- to kill; maṟf o·y no·ḷ xö·ṛ second funeral (lit. funeral on day when he vanishes; see *TGT* VII.6.7); maṟp dead, in: maṟ(p)' pï·x- to make (lit. go to) an ordinary funeral, pa· maṟp o·x- to be dead and gone (for pa·, see 3999). *Ka.* maṟe to become unmindful of, forget, be forgotten, vanish from the mind; *n.* (also maṟa) disappearance, state of being hid, secrecy, concealment, cover, screen, refuge; maṟukuḷi a forgetful man; maṟagu, maṟapu, maṟavu, maṟahu hiding, secrecy, forgetting, forgetfulness; maṟapu to hide, conceal, cause to forget; maṟave state of becoming unmindful of, oblivion, forgetfulness, unconsciousness; maṟasu, maṟayisu, maṟisu to veil, hide, conceal, keep oneself out of view, cause to forget; maṟasuha concealing; maṟeyuvike becoming unmindful of, etc.; moṟe shelter, refuge. *Koḍ.* mara- (marap-, marand-) to forget; marė place out of sight, concealment; marandï forgetfulness. *Tu.* madapuni, marapuni, marepuni to forget; madapu, marapu forgetfulness; madapele a forgetful man; madepuni to screen, shelter, hide; madeyuni to be out of sight, shut; madè screen, retired place; madepu shade, shelter, retirement; marè shelter, retreat. *Te.* maṟacu to forget; (K.) maṟapu to cause to confuse; maṟapincu to cause to forget; maṟakuva, maṟapu ignorance, forgetfulness; maṟūgu to be concealed or hidden (K. also maṟuvu, maruvu); *n.* concealment, cover, shelter, screen; *adj.* hidden, secret, unseen; maṟukuva forgetfulness; maṟu-paḍu to be hidden, disappear, vanish; maṟuvu concealment, cover, shelter, retreat; moṟāgu to deceive, (K. also) hide, lurk; *n.* deceit, deceiver; kanu-moṟāgu to deceive. *Kol.* mad- (matt-) to forget. *Nk. (Ch.)* mak- to hide oneself; makup-/makp- to conceal something. *Pa.* meŋg- id. *Ga.* (Oll.) mēy- id.; meyonḍi lost, one who is roaming about; meyk- to go astray, roam; meyikp- (meyikt-) to make to go astray, make to roam; (S.) meyk- to roam, wander. *Go.* (Tr.) marēngānā, (W.) maruṅg-sīānā, (M.) māraṅg-, (?) mārand-, (Ph.) marangānā, marungānā, (A.) maruŋg-, (Mu.) mariŋg-, mareŋg-, (Ma.) maṛŋg- to forget; (W.) marginā to err; marangtāl astray (*Voc.* 2718); (M.) mārānā to lose (*Voc.* 2798); (ASu.) marūm- to forget; makkānā (Tr.) to escape notice, (W.) hide (*intr.*); (Tr.) makstānā, maksuhtānā, (W.) maksahtānā (*tr.*); (M.) makānā to conceal; (Mu.) mak- to be hid; (A. Ma.) makk- to hide (*intr.*) (*Voc.* 2676); (Tr.) raccānā to forget where one is or lose one's way (esp. in the dark), live among people and become like them; (Ph.) raccānā to lose; racctāl lost; (W.) ractāl astray; (< *mṟac-; *Voc.* 3009); (Ko.) marr, (Ma.) keʔ-maṛ mat-door (cf. 1648); (Ma.) maṛ(i) mat (*Voc.* 2740). *Konḍa* (BB) marg- to conceal oneself, disappear, hide. *Pe.* jaŋ(g)- to be lost; jak- to lose. *Manḍ.* dāŋg- to be lost; dāk- to lose. *Kui* mrānga (mrāṅgi-) to be lost, mislaid; *n.* loss; mrāpka (< mrāk-p-; mrākt-) to lose, obliterate; *n.* losing, obliterating. *Kuwi* (Su.) jāŋg- (-it-), (F.) jangali, (S.) jānginai to get lost; (Isr.) jāŋg- (-it-) to be lost; jāk- (-h-) to lose. *Malt.* masge to vanish, disappear (as a person); masekáre to vanish (as an illness). (Pe. Kuwi jāŋg- from *mṟāŋg- > *mjāŋg- [= Kui mrāng-]; similarly Manḍ. dāŋg-.) Cf. 4836 Ta. māṟṟu. DED(S) 3897.

4761 *Ta.* maṟaṅku (maṟaṅki-) to be bewildered, confused; maṟam bewilderment; maṟi (-v-, -nt-) to be turned upside down, return, recede, turn back, retreat, fall down; bend, rise up as a wave, be twisted, go about often, walk to and fro; (-pp-, -tt-) to turn about, return, turn upside down, upset, repeat, double; maṟi-taral returning, coming back; maṟivi return; maṟukkam whirling, unsteadiness, distress, affliction, sorrow, perplexity, relapse of disease; maṟuku (maṟuki-) to whirl, go about often, wander, be bewildered, confused, be unsteady, unsettled, be distressed; maṟukali (-pp-, -tt-), maṟukkaḷi (-pp-, -tt-), makkaḷi (-pp-, -tt-) to return, relapse (as a disease). *Ma.* maṟi a turn, fresh start, corner, a shift, turning round or inside, deceit; maṟiyuka to turn back, turn over, be upset, turn over and over, tumble heels over head, roll; maṟiccal turning over, returning, tumbling, heels over head, rolling, turning topsy-turvy, deceit; maṟivu change, rolling, tumbling, confusion, deceit; maṟikka to turn upside down, turn back; maṟippu an upset; maṟukuka to flounder, welter. *Ko.* mayr- (marc-) (tree) falls; pull up by the roots; marṇ- (marḍ-) to overturn (*intr.*), roll over once or end over end; marṭ- (marṭy-) to overturn by levering. *To.* maṟy- (maṟs-) to fall (tree, wall), (teeth) fall out, (horn) is broken; (maṟc-) to fell (tree), pull down, take (honey) from comb. *Ka.* maral, maraḷ, malar the face to be turned or averted, turn back or backward, turn, retreat, return, happen or occur again, do again; maralcu, maraḷisu, maraḷcu to turn or avert the face, turn, cause to retreat, return. *Koḍ.* mari- (mariv-, mariñj-) to roll (*intr.*, in lying position), overflow, go up (steps of house, as bride does); (marip-, maric-) to roll (*tr.*, in lying position). *Tu.* maraṅkaṇè, marakaṇè on the back, topsy-turvy (or with 4740 Ta. malar); marapuni to fell, pull down a wall; maraḷikke hinge. *Te.* mara joint, hinge, spring, catch, contrivance; maṟalu, maralu, maḷḷu to turn back, go or come back, return; maṟalincu, maralincu to turn back, recall, rescind, abrogate, annul, ward off, turn, elude, evade; maralucu to turn or bring back, cause to return; maṟala(n), marala again, anew, afresh, back, in return; maralā-baḍu to turn back, rebel; maralā-bāṭu turning back, rebelling; (K.) mraggu to be distressed; fall down; mraṅgu to decrease, be abated, be humbled, (K. also) fall down, perish; mrandu to die, (K. also) be afflicted, be crushed, droop. *Konḍa* maṟ- (maRt-) to turn (*intr.*); maR- (-t-) id. (*tr.*). *Pe.* maz- (mast-) to turn (*intr.*), turn round, return; turn into, be transformed into; mah- (mast-) to turn round, turn over (*tr.*); turn into, transform. *Kui* mabga (< mag-b-; magd-) to grovel, wallow, roll on the ground, roll upon, overlay. *Kuwi* mar- (-h-) (Su.) to creep, crawl, (Isr.) lie down flat; (Isr.) marhī marhī hal- to crawl, creep. DED(S, N) 3898.

4762 *Te.* maṟādi spouse's younger brother, younger sister's husband, younger male cross-cousin; maṟādalu spouse's younger sister, younger brother's wife, younger female cross-cousin. *Kol.* maran (*pl.* -sil or maranḍl) spouse's brother (? mother's brother's son); marndal (*pl.* odasil) mother's brother's daughter; (SR.) marānd husband's younger brother; marāndā wife's younger sister. *Go.* (Y.) marnḍu male cross-cousin; marnḍeyaṛ female cross-cousin; (G.) marnḍaṛi, (Ma.) manḍaṟe id. (*Voc.* 2731); (ASu.) marṇḍār father's sister's daughter; marṇḍū (*pl.* -r) male cross-cousin. *Kui* mrīgali maternal uncle's daughter; mrīgenju maternal uncle's son; mrīgi belonging to one's maternal uncle. *Kuwi* (F.) mrāndesi (*pl.* mrāndinga), (Mah.) mrāyenju, (Isr.) marndeʔesi/mrandeʔesi wife's younger brother. DED(S) 3899.

4763 *Ta.* maṟam valour, bravery, anger, wrath, enmity, hatred, strength, power, victory, war, killing, murder, Yama; maṟal hate, enmity, disagreement, fight, war, death; maṟali Yama; maṟalu (maṟali-) to oppose, give fight, kill; maṟavai anything cruel by nature; maṟavōn warrior, boy between the ages of 10 and 14; maṟavaṉ inhabitant of desert tract, of hilly tract, one belonging to the caste of hunters, person of Maṟava caste, warrior, hero, commander, military chief, cruel, wicked person; maṟatti woman of Maṟava caste, woman of desert tracts, woman of hilly tracts. *Ma.* maṟam disagreement, war; maṟal death, Yama; maṟavar Maravas, the Tamil tribe of warriors. *Tu.* marava the caste of Maravas. DED 3900.

4764 *Ta.* maṟi young of sheep, horse, deer, etc., female of sheep, horse, deer, etc., sheep, deer. *Ma.* maṟi offspring, the young of animals, a young deer. *Ko.* mayr young of animals except cattle. *To.* maṟy young of animals (except buffaloes) and birds. *Ka.* maṟi the young of any animal (excepting kine and buffaloes), a young child, a shoot, sapling. *Tu.* mari a young animal. *Te.* maṟaka a kid; -marālu, in: manu-marālu granddaughter (cf. 4715). *Go.* (Tr. W. Ph.) marrī (*pl.* mark), (A.) mari, (Mu.) marri/marr (*pl.* mark), (Ma.) maṛi son (*Voc.* 2713); (Koya Su.) merka female young of goat (< Te. maṟaka). *Konḍa* maṟin (*pl.* -ku) son; maṟisi id. (referring to 3rd person); (Sova dial.) mēmar koṟo boy-child; (BB) mē-mari husband, man (for mē-, see 4791). *Pe.* mazi son; meyhi id. (referring to 3rd person). *Manḍ.* tāmji his son. *Kui* mrīenju (*pl.* mrīka) son; mrao, mrau daughter; (K.) mrienji son; mṟāga (*pl.* -ska) daughter. *Kuwi* (F.) miresi (*pl.* mirka) son; (S.) mrīesi son, nephew; anḍa mrīesi servant; (Su.) mir'esi (*pl.* mirka) son; māŋga (*pl.* māska) daughter. *Br.* mār son, boy, lad; masiṛ daughter. DED(S, N) 3901.

4765 *Ta.* maṟu (-pp-, -tt-) to refuse, deny, disown, object, check, contradict, confute, refute, put away, reject; maṟuppu refusal, denial, objection, opposition, refutation; maṟutali (-pp-, -tt-) to deny, disavow, contradict; maṟutalippu denial, refusal; maṟutalai opposite side, opponent's point of view, sense of contrariety, enemy, antagonist; (-pp-, -tt-) to appear on the opposite side, deny, disavow; maṟi (-v-, -nt-) to be checked, arrested; (-pp-, -tt-) to stop, detain, arrest, check; maṟi-paṭu to be stopped as the water of a river, be hindered as a business; maṟiyal stopping, detaining, checking, confining, gaol; maṟai negative (in grammar); abstinence, relinquishment. *Ma.* maṟikka to attack, arrest; maṟippu an arrest; maṟukka to resist, rebel; maṟukkal, maṟuppu opposition, refusal. *Ka.* maṟuvasala, maṟumasal antagonist, enemy. DED(S) 3902.

4766 *Ta.* maṟu another, other, next, beyond; maṟu-nāḷ next day, tomorrow; maṟumai the next birth, the next world; maṟṟu other, again; maṟṟai, maṟṟa other; maṟumai the next birth, the next world; maṟṟu other, again; maṟṟai, maṟṟa other; maṟṟatu the other; maṟṟavaṉ the other one. *Ma.* maṟu other, next; secunlines; maṟu-nāḷ the next day, maṟṟavan, *fem.* maṟṟavaḷ the other. *Ko.* mar other, another, next, following. *To.* maṟ next in time (day, month, etc.); maṟč again;

makol tomorrow. *Ka.* **maṟu** other, next, following, second; again; opposite; **matta, mattam** again, further, besides, moreover; **mattina** of another, other, different; **mattu** other, again, further, besides, and; **matte** other, else, again, further; **mārāṇa** after, following, the next morning or day; **mārāṇe** other, following, next. *Koḍ.* **marï** counter (**marï ku·tï** echo, **marï va·kï** counter-curse); **mattiandï** day after tomorrow. *Tu.* **maru** following, next. *Te.* **maṟi** and, again, then, further, furthermore, still more, afterwards, after, next; **maṟiy okaṭi** another; **maṟi maṟi** very often, still more; **maṟu-nāḍu** the next day, the next following day; **maṟusa** next, following; **maṟu-sanja** the evening twilight; **maṟusaṭi** next, following. *Kol.* **maṟi** thereafter (in past), then (in future); **ma·r** (? **mar**) **tolli** day after tomorrow. *Nk.* **mari** again; **marneṛ** day after tomorrow. *Pa.* **mari** again; **mari ok** another. *Go.* (SR. Mu.) **mati** but (*Voc.* 2697). *Koṇḍa* **maṟi** then, but, still; **maRsa** the following (referring to time), e.g. **m. nāṇḍu** next day. Cf. 4615 Pe. **mayhiṇ.** DED(S) 3903.

4767 *Ta.* **maṟu** stigma, blemish, fault, stain, blot, spot (esp. on the moon), sign, symbol, mole, freckle; **maṟai** freckle, mole, spot; **marai** flaw in precious stone. *Ma.* **maṟu** spot, freckle, mole, wart. *To.* **maṣṭ** black pigmented spot on body (or with 4632 Ta. **maccu**). *Te.* **maṟaka** stain, blot, spot. *Go.* (Tr.) **marrō** black mole or wart; (Ch.) **marror** (*pl.* **marrohk**) black mole (*Voc.* 2737). Cf. 4632 Ta. **maccu.** DED 3904.

4768 *Ta.* **maṟuku** (**maṟuki-**) to be ground into a paste as sandalwood. *Ka.* (Hav.) **meri** to pound (paddy). *Kor.* (T.) **meri** to pound.

4769 *Ka.* **maṟugu, maṟagu** to burn, be very hot, be inflamed with passion, love, suffer great pain, be distressed, grieve; **maṟuka** sorrow, grief; **maṟa** with grief; **maṟaḷu** to bubble up, boil fiercely. *Te.* **maṟūgu, maṟūgu,** (K. also) **maṟugu, maṟāgu** to boil (*intr.*), (K. also) seethe, bubble; be distressed, grieve; **maṟukuva,** (K.) **marukuva** grief. *Koṇḍa* **marg-** (-it-) to burn, (water) to boil, (body) to burn with heat. DED(S) 3905.

4770 *Ta.* **maṟuku** street, narrow street, lane. *Ma.* **maṟuku** street. DED 3906.

4771 *Ka.* **mattar,** (Narasimhia) **mattalu** a measure of land. *Te.* (inscr., *SAN*) **maṟuturu, marturu** id. DEDS 773.

4772 *Nk. (Ch.)* **madge** mango. *Pa.* **medi** (*pl.* **medul**) id. *Ga.* (Oll.) **maygil** id.; **mayga mar** mango tree; (S.) **mayggā** mango. *Go.* (Tr. W. Ph.) **markā,** (Y. Ch. D. Mu.) **marka,** (Ma.) **mahka** id. (*Voc.* 2727). *Koṇḍa* **maRka** id.; **maRka maran** mango tree. *Pe.* **maska** mango (esp. ripe mango). *Manḍ.* **mahke** mango. *Kui* **maha** ripe mango, mango fruit; (K.) **maha'a** mango. *Kuwi* (F. Su.) **mah'a,** (S.) **maha,** (Isr.) **mah'ā** id. DED(S) 3907.

4773 *Te.* **maṟṟi** banyan tree. *Kol.* **marri** id. *Pa.* **mar** id. DED 3908.

4774 *Ta.* **maṉ** king, kṣatriya, warrior, lord, chief, husband; **maṉṉaṉ** king, lord, chief, husband; **maṉṉavaṉ** king, etc., Indra. *Ma.* **mannan, mannavan** king. *Ka.* **manneya** chieftain, commander. *Te.* **manniya, manniyāḍu, mannīḍu, manne, mannēḍu, manne-kāḍu** lord, suzerain, chief, chieftain. DED 3909.

4775 *Ta.* **maṉu** petition, request, prayer, word, submission. *Ka.* **manave, manuve** petition, request, solicitation. *Te.* **manavi** a humble or respectful representation, request, solicitation, prayer, petition. DED 3910.

4776 *Ta.* **maṉai** house, dwelling, mansion, house-site, a land measure, wife, family, household, domestic life; **maṉaiyāḷ, maṉaiyōḷ** wife; **maṉaivi** wife, heroine of a pastoral or agricultural tract, female owner or resident of a house. *Ma.* **mana** house; brahman's wife. *Ko.* **mantanm** affairs of household; **man devr** household god. *To.* **man** family, household. *Ka.* **mane** habitation, abode, house, apartment, room; **manetana, mantana** household, household life; **manetanasta** householder, a worthy, honourable man. *Koḍ.* **mane** house; **maneka·rë** man of a house. *Tu.* **manè** house, home; **manetana** household. *Koṇḍa* **poṇḍeṇ mane** cowshed (cf. 4500). Cf. 4778 Ta. **maṉṉu.** DED(S) 3911.

4777 *Ta.* **maṉṟu** hall of assembly, golden hall of Chidambaram, court of justice, arbitration court, cow-stall, herd of cows, raised platform under a tree for village meetings, centre of a garden, junction of four roads or streets; **maṉṟam** hall, assembly, court, meeting place under a tree in a village, open space used for riding horses, plain, open space, central place in a battlefield, Chidambaram, house, cowshed, long street; **maṉṟal** marriage, long street; **maṉṟaṉ** Śiva; **maṉṟ-il** courtyard of a house; **maṉṟu** (**maṉṟi-**) to fine, punish. *Ma.* **mannu** place of judgement or assembly; **mannam** standing place, place of judgement or discussion. *Ko.* **manḍ** Toda mund (i.e. village); burning place for dry funeral; **mandm** (*obl.* **mandt-**) meeting. *To.* **moḍ** (*obl.* **moṛt-**) locus of tribal activity, including village with dairy, dairy apart from village, and funeral place; patrilineal clan. *Ka.* **mandu** hamlet of the Todas on the Nilagiri. *Koḍ.* **mandï** village green. Cf. Ta. **mantai.** DED 3913.

4778 *Ta.* **maṉṉu** (**maṉṉi-**) to be permanent, endure, remain long, stay, persevere, be steady; **maṉṉal** permanence, stability, steadiness. *Ma.* **mannuka** to stand fast, persevere. *Te.* **manu** to live, exist, behave, act, conduct oneself; **man(i)ki** existence, living, life, residing, livelihood, abode, dwelling, home, place, locality; **manukuva** abode, dwelling place; **manugaḍa** life, living, livelihood, subsistence; **manucu, manupu** to protect, maintain, preserve, revive; **manupu** protection, maintenance; **manuvu** livelihood,

conduct; **manni** life; **mannu** to last, be durable. *Nk. (Ch.)* **man-** to be. *Pa.* **men-** (**mend-, mett-**) to be, stay. *Ga.* (Oll.) **man-** (**may-, maṭ-**) id.; (S.) **man-** (**manḍ-, manj-, mey-**) to be. *Go.* (Tr. SR. W. Ph.) **mandānā** (**matt-**), (D. Mu. Ma. S.) **man-** to remain, abide, be (*Voc.* 2703); (Tr.) **maiānā** (*past* **mās-**) to be (*Voc.* 2710). *Koṇḍa* **man-** (**maR-**) to be, (BB also) stay, dwell. *Pe.* **man-** (**mac-**) to be. *Manḍ.* **man-** (**mac-**) id. *Kui* **manba** (**mas-**) to be, exist, remain, abide; *n.* state of being, existing, act of remaining or abiding. *Kuwi* (Su. P.) **man-** (**macc-**) to be; (F.) **manjali** (**mac-**) to remain; (S.) **mannai** (**macc-**) to be; (Isr.) **man-** (**mac-**) to remain, exist, stay; *aux. vb.* to be. *Kur.* **mannā** (**mañjas**) to become, come off, result, be, turn out to be, be in appearance, act as if, behave as though, be abundant, amount to. *Malt.* **mene** to be or become, grow or be produced. *Br.* **manning** (**mar-, ma-,** *past* **mass-**) to become, be. Cf. 4776 Ta. **maṉai.** DED(S) 3914.

4779 *Ta.* **maṉṉai** throat, cheek. *Ma.* **manna, menna** neck. DEDS 774.

4780 *Ta.* **mā** animal, beast (esp. horse, elephant); **māṉ** deer, beast. *Ma.* **mān** deer. *Ko.* **ma·v** id. *To.* **mo·f** id. *Koḍ.* **ma·ṇuñi** *n.pr.* bull in mythology (< **ma·nï kuñi**; see 1646). *Te.* **māvu** horse. *Kol.* (SR.) **māg** deer. *Go.* (Tr.) **mau** (*pl.* **mauk**), (W.) **māok,** (A. Ch. D. Mu. Ko.) **māv,** (M.) **koḍ māv,** (Ma.) **māv(i)** sambar (*Voc.* 2811). *Koṇḍa* (BB) **māv** id. *Pe.* **māṅges** id. *Manḍ.* **māṅgeh** id. *Kui* **māju** (*pl.* **mānga**) elk. *Kuwi* (Su. P.) **māyu** (*pl.* **māṇa**), (Isr.) **māyu** sambar. *Kur.* **māk** antelope, red deer. *Malt.* **máku** stag. / Cf. Nahali **māv** horse. DED(S) 3917.

4781 *Ta.* **mā** black; **māmai** blackness; **māci** cloud; **mācu** darkness, cloud; **māyam** blackness; **māyavaṉ** Vishṇu; **māyavaḷ** woman of dark complexion, Durgā; **māyaṉ** dark-complexioned, Vishṇu; **māyōḷ** dark-coloured woman, woman of dark brown colour; **māyōṉ** dark-coloured person, Vishṇu; **māl** blackness, black, cloud, Vishṇu; **mālai** evening, night, midnight, darkness. *Ma.* **māl** black; **māla** night, darkness. *Ko.* **ma·ṇgma·-ṇgn** (of the eyes) blurred from looking at an object for a long time, (of a colour) not a pure primary colour. *Ka.* **māsu** to grow dim, be obscured, fade, become dusky, grey or black; **māsara** a dusky colour. *Tu.* **mākariyuni** to become black; **māṅka** darkness; **māsuni** to fade, lose colour. *Te.* **māgu-paḍu** to become black; **māguḍu** blackness, state of being blackened or soiled; **māgilu** to become dim; **māpu** evening, night. *Pe.* **mācka, mājga** darkness. *Kui* **māsu** dusk, twilight. *Kur.* **māxā** night; **māxnā** to grow dark, be overtaken by night; **mōxārō** black, dark-complexioned. *Malt.* **máqu** night: **máqti** of the night. *Br.* **maun** black, dark (of night). Cf. 4627 Ta. **macaṅku,** 4792 Ta. **mācu,** and 5101 Ta. **mai.** DED(S) 3918.

4782 *Ta.* **mā, mānti, māti,** (Koll.) **mātti** mango; **māṅkāy** unripe mango fruit. *Ma.* **mā, māvu** mango tree; **māṅṅa** mango fruit, mango pickle. *To.* **mo·fïn bum** mango fruit; **mo·fïn me·ṇ** mango tree. *Ka.* **mā, mām, māvu** mango. *Koḍ.* **ma·ṇge** id. Te. **māvi, māmiḍi, māviḍi** id. (see s.v. 4851 Ma. **miṭi**); **māgāyu** mango fruit. *Kol.* (SR.) **māmḍī,** (Kin., P.) **māmṛi,** (W.) **ma·ṇḍi** mango fruit. *Nk.* **māmṛi** mango. / Cf. Skt. **mākanda-** mango tree. DED 3919.

4783 *Ta.* **mā, mācu** afterbirth, secundines; **māṅku** the sticky coating over the body of a newborn baby. *Ma.* **mā, māvu, mācu, māccu** afterbirth. *Ko.* **ma·c** id. *Ka.* **māsu** id., placenta; the exterior membrane which invests the foetus, chorion; **māvi** afterbirth. *Koḍ.* **ma·tï** id. *Tu.* **māsè** id. *Te.* **māvi** id. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **māyi** placenta. Cf. 4792 Ta. **mācu.** DED(S, N) 3920.

4784 *Ta.* **mā, māvu** flour, meal, powder, dust. *Ma.* **māvu** flour. DED 3921.

4785 *Ta.* **mā** the fraction $\frac{1}{20}$. *Ma.* **mā** id. DED 3922.

4786 *Ta.* **mā** great; **mātu** greatness; **māl** id., great man; (**māl-, māṇṛ-**) to be magnified, glorified. *Ma.* **mā** great. *Ka.* **mā** great, in: **mā-gelasa** great work, **mā-māyi** great mother; (Hal.) **mā** big, great. *Go.* (Mu.) **māy(i)** very big (*Voc.* 2794); (G.) **mayali** big (*Voc.* 2709). DED(S, N) 3923.

4787 *Ta.* **mā** an expletive. *Ma.* **mā** interj. of wonder, 'bravo!'. *Ka.* **mā** interj. expressing admiration. DED 3924.

4788 *Pe.* **māk-** (-t-), **māṇ(g)-** (**māṇt-**) to bake (bread). *Kui* **māka** (**māki-**) to bake or roast by wrapping in leaves and placing on hot ashes or stones. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **māk-** (-it-) to roast in fire, cook food wrapping it in leaves. Cf. 5053 Kur. **mekkhnā.** DEDS(N) 775.

4789 *Ka.* **māgu** to ripen fully as fruit, grow mature or seasoned as a medicine or snuff; **māgisu** to cause to ripen as fruit. *Tu.* **māguni** to ripen. *Te.* **māgu,** (K. also) **maggu** to ripen fully, mellow; *n.* ripeness, mellowness. *Ga.* (S.) **māng-** to ripen off the tree. *Kui* **māja** (**māji-**) to become ripe after plucking. *Kuwi* (S.) **māca tuh'nai** to ripen; (Isr.) **māh-** (-t-) to ripen (*tr.*; bananas). DED(S) 3925.

4790 *Ta.* **mākular, mākulavar** hunters, savages; **māku** a net. *Ka.* **māvuliga** man who uses nets for catching deer, etc. / ? < Skt. **vāgurā-** net, **vāgurika-** hunter, deer-catcher. DED(S) 3926.

4791 *Kol.* **ma·s** man; (SR.) **mās,** (Kin.) **māc** husband; **ma·sal** (*pl.* **ma·sasil**), (SR.) **māsā,** (Kin.) **māca** wife. *Nk.* **mās** man; **māsal** woman. *Nk. (Ch.)* **mās** husband; **māsa** wife. *Pa.* **mañja,** (S.) **mañña** man. *Go.* (Mu.) **manja** man, human being (*Voc.* 2684); (Tr.) **mai,** (W.) **māī, maiyū,** (Mand.) **māyi** woman, wife (*Voc.* 2796). *Koṇḍa* **māsi** (*pl.* -r)

husband; āl māsir husband and wife; (Sova dial.) mēmar koṛo boy-child; (BB) mē-mari (pl. mē-marŋu) husband (for mar(i), see 4764). Kur. mēt, mēt adult man, husband; māī female child; way of addressing girls younger than the speaker. ? Ta. māntar human beings, male persons. From DED (S, N) 4189 (see App. 53).

4792 Ta. mācu spot, stain, taint, tarnish, defect, fault, flaw, sin, evil, dust; māccu fault. Ma. mācu filth, spot; māccu filth, dirt as of the hands. Ko. ma·c dirt on face, hands, or body. Ka. māsu to be stained, become foul, dirty, impure or filthy; to dirty, soil; n. impurity, filth, dirt; māsalu impurity, dirtiness; (PBh) māsadike the state of not being impure. Koḍ. ma·j- (ma·ji-) (clothes) become soiled; ma·ji soiled clothes. Tu. māsụ turbidity, soiling; turbid, soiled; māsuni to soil; māselụ that which is soiled; māyaṅgruni, māyandruni to become dirty or filthy. Te. māsi dirt, uncleanness; māyu to become dirty, soiled or unclean; māpu to dirty, soil; n. dirt; māpuḍu dirt, state of being soiled. Ga. (S.³) mās- to be dirty; māpap- to make dirty. Go. (A. G. Mu.) māc, (Ma.) mācu dirt; (M.) māc dirty (Voc. 2772); (LuS.) machattoo dirtied; machoo dirt. Konḍa (BB) māt- to make dirty. Manḍ. māci dirt. Kui māsi filth, dirt, stain; wrong, wrong-doing, sin; (K.) māci dirt. Kuwi (Mah.) maci, (S.) māci dirty; (F.) maci kīali to dirty (body); mahi kīali to dirty (clothes); maci aiyali to become dirty (body); māhali to be dirty (clothes); (Ṭ.) māh- (-it-) to become dirty; (Isr.) māci dirt; māh- (-it-) to be dirty. Cf. 4781 and 4783 Ta. mā, and 5101 Ta. mai. / Cf. Pkt. macca- dirt; maccia- dirty; (Turner, CDIAL, no. 10287). DED(S, N) 3927.

4793 Ta. mācuṇam python. Pa. māyond bām id. Go. (Tr.) māsūl rock python; (A. Mu.) māsul, (Ko.) māsoṛ python (Voc. 2813). /? Cf. Apabhraṃśa (Mahāpurāṇa) māhuṇḍala- a kind of serpent. DED 3928.

4794 Ma. māccal, māccil besom, broom. Ka. (Gowda) māypu broomstick. Tu. maipu a broom or besom made of the ribs of palm leaves; (B-K.) maypu, māypu broom stick. Kor. (T.) māyi broom. ? Ta. māṟu id. DEN 68.

4795 Manḍ. mānj- to be stale, become stale. Kuwi māj- (-it-) (Su. Ṭ.) to become stale, (Isr.) get spoiled (food), smell bad. DEDS 776.

4796 (a) Ta. māṭam storied house, house, mansion, hall, hut; māṭi terrace; māḷikai palace, temple, mansion, house. Ma. māṭam house with an upper story; māḷika an upper story; palace. Ka. māḍa, māṭa, māḷa, māḷige a large building, upstair house; māḍi upstair house, palace. Koḍ. ma·ḍi upper story. Tu. māḍụ roof; māḍa shrine of a demon; māḷigè an upper story, a terraced roof; (B-K.) māḷo a pandal-like erection with a platform to keep night-watch, usually in gardens and fields. Te. māḍugu a storied house or building; māḷe a storied house; māḷiga a house, a storied house. Kol. ma·ḍi upper story of a building; (Kin.) māṭ elevated platform, machan (comm. by Kamaleswaran). Nk. māṛi large house. Nk. (Ch.) māṛa raised platform in a field, machan. Go. (SR.) māḍi upper story; (Y.) māṛi a storied house (Voc. 2780). / Cf. Skt. mālikā- whitewashed, upper-storied house; (lex.) māḍi- palace; BHS māḍa- some kind of building; mālā- upper part of a building; Pali māḷa-, māla- a sort of pavilion, hall; Pkt. māḍia- house; māla- upper part of a house; Turner, CDIAL, no. 9996.

(b) Ta. mēṭai platform, raised floor, artificial mound, terraced house. Ma. mēṭa raised place, tower, upper story, palace. Te. mēḍa house with two or more stories, upper chamber. Pa. mēṛ ole bungalow. Go. (Ko.) mēṛā large house, bungalow (Voc. 2965). Konḍa mēṛa mide terraced building (see 5069). Pe. mēṛ storied house, mansion. Kuwi (S.) mēḍa illu storied house; (Isr.) mēṛa upstair building. / Cf. Skt. (lex.) meṭa- whitewashed storied house; Pkt. meḍaya- id. DED(S, N) 3930.

4797 Ma. māṭuka to build, construct; māṭṭam making. Ko. ma·ṭm (obl. ma·ṭt-) fashion of doing things, action, wonderful thing; ma·ṛ- (ma·ṛy-) to do, act (< Badaga). To. soty mo·ḍ- to swear an oath (< Badaga). Ka. māḍu to do, make, perform, accomplish, cause, effect, prepare, manufacture, construct, build, execute, cultivate as a field; n. doing, making; māḍuvike, māḍuha doing, making, etc.; māḍisu to cause to make, do, perform, build, etc.; māṭa making, doing, work, business, performance, undertaking, manner, way, state of being nicely made, well-finished state, handsomeness, beauty, elegance; māṛ = māḍu vb.; māṛke doing, business, manner. Koḍ. ma·ḍ- (ma·ḍi-) to do; ma·ḍï burned clearing in jungle where grain is grown. Tu. māḍāvuni to cultivate as land, display, parade. Te. māḍ(i)ki manner, way, mode. Go. (Ko.) māṛ- to make (Voc. 2804). DED(S) 3931.

4798 Ta. māṭu ox. Ma. māṭu id. Ko. ma·ṛ senseless beast (cattle, buffalo, then applied to man). To. ma·ṛ, in: mo·f ma·ṛ deer and other jungle animals. DED 3932.

4799 Ta. māṭai being bent downwards as horns of cattle. Ma. māṭa cow with horns bent downwards. Ko. maṭ ет bullocks with horns curving back. Tu. mōḍè ox or buffalo with curved horns. DED(S) 3933.

4800 Ma. māṭṭam, māṭṭu sorcery; māṭṭuka to bewitch. To. mo·ṭonm (obl. mo·ṭont-) sorcery that kills. Ka. māṭa trickery, jugglery, deceit, magic, sorcery; māṭagāṛa magician, sorcerer; fem. māṭagārti. Tu. māṭa sorcery, witchcraft; wickedness, mischief. DED 3934.

4801 Ta. māṭṭu (māṭṭi-) to kindle (as fire), light (as a lamp), burn, put in or thrust (as fuel). Ko. ma·ṭ- (ma·c-) to make (fire) burn. To. mo·ṭ- (mo·ty-) to put fuel on fire. Te. māḍu, māḍu to be burnt, scorched black; n. the burnt portion of rice or any other thing cooked or fried; māḍucu, māḍ(u)cu to burn, scorch, scald, blacken by frying too much. Go. (Tr.) māsānā to burn (tr.), light a lamp, burn a corpse, wood, etc.; (W. Ph.) māsānā to burn (tr.); (G. Mu. Ma. S. Ko.) mās- to kindle fire (Voc. 2812); (Koya Su.) mānḍ-, (ASu.) mār- to be charred. Kur. (Hahn) māndrnā to roast in hot ashes. Malt. mánḍe to roast in hot ashes. Cf. 4680 Ta. manṭu. DED(S, N) 3935.

4802 Ta. māṭṭu (māṭṭi-) to fasten on, buckle, tackle, hook, fix, attach, use, bring into play, grasp, comprehend, be proficient in, be able, be competent, have the necessary strength; (mod. Ta., auxiliary only in negative) will not; n. a mode of construction in verse; māṭṭal a woman's ornament. Ma. māṭṭuka to hook in, fix in. Te. māṭu a patch of metal put in to mend a vessel; māṭu to be caught or entangled; n. state of being caught or entangled. Go. (Mu.) māh- to fit (shaft to arrowhead); (Ma.) māʔ- to fit into (tr.), fasten (button) (Voc. 2815). Kui māṭpa (māṭt-), māṛpa (māṛt-) to prepare a load, bind up a load for carrying. Kuwi (S.) dakki māth'nai foundation; (Isr.) māṭ- (-h-) to begin; māṭpi ā- to arrange, plan. DED(S) 3936.

4803 Ta. māṇ (māṇp-, māṇṭ-) to become excellent, glorious, be good, worthy, be full, abundant, be great; n. greatness, glory, splendour, excellence, dignity; māṇṭal being great, being worthy; māṇṭavar, māṇṭār the illustrious, the great; māṇpu honour, dignity, beauty, greatness, excellence, goodness; māṇ-am greatness, excellence; māṇal id., goodness; māṇi beauty; māṭci glory, greatness, magnificence, splendour, majesty, clearness, clarity, beauty, nature; māṭcimai glory, greatness, etc. Ma. māṇpu glory, beauty. Te. mānu beauty, elegance; beautiful, elegant, fit, proper, worthy. DED 3937.

4804 Ka. māṇ to heal, be healed or cured. Te. mānu id.; mānucu to heal, cure. Nk. mānḍ- to heal (intr.). Nk. (Ch.) marnḍ- id. Manḍ. māṇ- (māṇṭ-) id. Kui māṛa (māṛi-) to heal over, be healed (sore). Kuwi (S.) mān-pinai to heal; (P.²) māṛ- (-it-) id. (intr.). DED(S) 3938.

4805 Ta. māṇi penis. Ma. māṇi id. Ka. māṇi id. DED 3939.

4806 Kui māṇi, māṛi bamboo. Kuwi (S.) dēru māḍi, (Ḍ.) māṛi bamboo bush; (Isr.) mnāhu (pl. mnāska) thorny bamboo. From DED(S) 3929; (Kur. mās is another pronunciation of bās < IA; Pfeiffer 1972).

4807 Go. (Tr.) mānḍānā, (Ch.) mānḍ-, (Ph.) mārānā to like, approve of; (SR.) mande vayānā to like (Voc. 2782). Kui mānḍa (mānḍi-) to have a fixed intention, intend; aim at, desire, wish; pl. action māṭka (māṭki-). Kuwi (S.) mānḍinai to profess; māndinai to agree, sanction, wish; māndi kīnai to encourage; (Isr.) mānḍ- (-it-) to marry. ? Kur. (Hahn) māndnā to select. DEDS 777.

4808 Ta. mātaḷai, mātuḷai, mātuḷam citron lemon. Ma. mātaḷam Citrus medica. Ko. ma·daḷm, ma·daḷ ga·y sp. lemon. Ka. mādala, mādāḷa, mādi C. medica. Tu. mādala, māpala id.; mādara-phala a large kind of citron. Te. mādi-phalamu C. medica. Go. (Ma.) mātla a kind of citron (Voc. 2786). / Cf. Skt. mātuluṅga-; Turner, CDIAL, no. 10013. DED(S) 3940.

4809 Ta. mātaḷai, mātuḷai, mātuḷam pomegranate. Ma. mātaḷam id. DED 3941.

4810 To. mo·θyxn low-caste man (< Badaga ma·δiya any low-caste man). Ka. mādiga cobbler, chuckler, outcaste. Tu. mādige id. Te. mādiga id. Nk. (Ch.) madig (pl. -er) man of the sweeper caste; fem. madigra. / Cf. Skt. mātaṅga- a Caṇḍāla, a man of the lowest rank; Turner, CDIAL, no. 10000. DED(S) 3942.

4811 Ta. māntu (mānti-) to be ruined, perish, die, be extinct. Ka. māndu to stop, cease; stop, ward off, check; māndisu to cause to stop or cease; māndaḍe that which does not stop, cease, etc. Te. mānu to cease, stop, give up, abandon, forbear, leave off, quit, refrain, abstain, desist from; mānukonu to give up, abandon, relinquish, forgo, resign, cease, desist from, abstain from; mān(u)cu, mānupu, mānipincu to cause to cease, stop, remove. DED 3943.

4812 Ma. māntuka to scratch with nails or claws, dig with hand or hoof; māntu a scratch; mānti a grate for coconuts. Koḍ. ma·nd- (ma·ndi-) to scratch. DED 3944.

4813 Ta. māmaṉ, māmā mother's brother, maternal uncle, father-in-law, father's sister's husband, a term used by Pariah women in addressing their husbands; māmakaṉ maternal uncle; māmaṉār father-in-law, wife's or husband's father; māmāṉ id., maternal uncle; māmi maternal uncle's wife, mother-in-law, wife's or husband's mother, father's sister. Ma. māman mother's brother. Ko. ma·mn = Ta. māmaṉ; ma·ym, me·m = Ta. māmi. To. mun, mumum (voc. muma·) = Ta. māmaṉ; mimy, mimimy = Ta. māmi; mo·mn, mo·my = mun, mimy (in a song; probably < Ta.). Ka. māma uncle; māva mother's brother; spouse's father. Koḍ. ma·vën = Ta. māmaṉ; ma·vin = Ta. māmi. Tu. māme mother's brother; māmi paternal aunt, mother-in-law, wife of a maternal uncle; māve father-in-law. Te. māma father-in-law, maternal uncle; māmakūḍu maternal uncle. Kol. ma·mak (voc. ma·ma) mother's brother, father-in-law; ma·mi voc. of podal mother-in-law. Nk. māma mother's brother, father-in-law. Nk. (Ch.) māmā mother's brother, father's sister's husband, father-in-law; fem. māmi. Pa. māma mother's brother, wife's

father; **māmi** mother's brother's wife. *Go.* (Y. Ch. Mu. Ko.) **māma**, (G. S.) **māmal** mother's brother, father's sister's husband, wife's father (*pl.* Y. **-lir**, Mu. **-lor**); **māma** (Ma.) mother's brother, (M.) father's sister's husband; (Ch.) **māmi** father's sister, mother's brother's wife (*Voc.* 2791). *Konḍa* **māma** mother's brother, father-in-law. *Pe.* **māma** maternal uncle. *Kui* **māma** id. *Kuwi* (F.) **mama**, (S. Isr.) **māma** id. *Kur.* **mamus** id., father's sister's husband. *Malt.* **mama** mother's brother, aunt's husband. *Br.* **māmā** maternal uncle. / Cf. Skt. **māma(ka)-** maternal uncle; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 10055. DED(S, N) 3945.

4814 *Ta.* **māy** (-v-, -nt-) to hide, vanish, perish, be annihilated, terminated, die, become lustreless as the setting sun, forget; (-pp-, -tt-) to hide, kill, destroy, put an end to; **māyccal, māyppu, māyvu** death, hiding, vanishing; **māccal** dying; great suffering; laziness, sloth. *Ma.* **māyuka** to grow dim, vanish; **māccal** vanishing, being blotted out, forgetfulness; **māykka** to efface, destroy. *Ko.* **ma·nj-** (**ma·nj-**) to keep secret in one's mind; (menstruation) ceases at menopause; **ma·ym** (*obl.* **ma·yt-**) disappearance. *To.* **mo·ẓ-** (**mo·j-**) to hide (news, information, secret). *Ka.* **māy** to be hidden, disappear, pass away; **māyisu** to cause to disappear; **māya** disappearance, vanishing; **māju** to cause to grow dim, cause to disappear, hide, conceal; *n.* hiding, dissimulation, deceit, fraud; **māñju** to conceal, suppress the truth; **māñjisu** to cause to grow dim or disappear. *Koḍ.* **ma·yan** disappearance. *Tu.* **māyuni** to be extinguished, put out, evaporate as vapour or fumes, fall off of corn, etc., from being overripe; **māya** disappearance; **māyaka, māyika** vanishing, fleeting, passing away, disappearing; **mājuni** to wear away, become dim, be effaced, vanish; **mājāvuni** to hide, conceal, erase, wipe out, efface; **māñguni** to disappear, vanish. *Te.* **māyu** to be destroyed, perish; **māyincu** to destroy, annihilate, do away with; **māpu** to destroy, efface, erase, ruin. *Pa.* **māy-** to get lost, disappear; **māypip-** (**māypit-**) to lose. *Ga.* (Oll.) **māyŋ(g)-** to get lost, disappear; **māyŋp-** (**māyŋt-**) to lose. *Go.* (Mu. Ko.) **māy-** to be lost; *caus.* **māyih-**; (SR.) **māyāl āyānā** to disappear (*Voc.* 2792); (Koya Su.) **māy-** to be lost; **māp-** to lose. *Konḍa* **māp-** (-t-) to exterminate; **māya** vanishing or disappearing suddenly; **māya ā-** to disappear, vanish. DED(S, N) 3946.

4815 *Ka.* **māy** to be healed, cured. *Go.* (G. Mu. Ma.) **māy-** to be healed (*Voc.* 2793). DEDS 778.

4816 *Pa.* (S.) **mār-** to pull faces. *Go.* (Tr.) **mārānā**, (SR.) **mārusānā** to annoy, tease (*Voc.* 2799); (ASu.) **mārūs-** to pull faces. DEDS(N) 779.

4817 *Go.* (A. Y. Ch. Mu. Ma. S.) **mār-**, (Tr.) **māṟānā** to be finished; (Mu.) **mārh-/ mārih-** to finish (*tr.*); (M.) **mārhānā** to complete; **mārānā** to exhaust (*Voc.* 2797); (A. Y. Mu. S.) **māh-**, (W. Ph.) **māhtānā** to finish (*Voc.* 2814); (ASu.) **mār-** to stop (doing something). *Kuwi* (Su. Isr.) **rā-** (-t-) to come to an end, be finished (< *mrā-); **rāp-** (-h-) to finish. DEDS(N) 780.

4818 *Ta.* **mār** breast, chest; fathom; **mārpu** bosom, breast, chest, woman's breast; **mārvu, mārvam** breast, chest; **mār-āppu, māṟ-āppu** portion of a saree covering the bosom of women. *Ma.* **mār, mārvvu, māṟu** chest; fathom. *Ko.* **ma·r** (*obl.* **ma·r, ma·ṭ-**) id.; **ma·rap** covering shoulders with cloak and holding it in front with both hands. *To.* **mo·r, mo·ṟ** chest, breast (in songs). *Ka.* **mār** fathom. *Koḍ.* **ma·rï** id. *Tu.* **mārụ, mārpu** id. DED 3947.

4819 *Ta.* **māri** water, rain, shower, cloud, toddy, liquor. *Ma.* **māri** heavy rain. / Cf. Skt. **māri-** rain. DED 3948.

4820 *Go.* (A.) **mārel** (*pl.* -k) wing; (Ch.) **mārel** (*pl.* **mārehk**) feather; (Tr.) **māṟē** (*pl.* -hk) long feather; (W. Ph.) **māre** feather; (W.) **māṟe** down; (D.) **mārek** (*pl.* -iŋ), (G.) **mārek, māreṟi**, (Ma.) **māre** (*pl.* -ŋ) wing; (Mu.) **mārek** (*pl.*) wings; (Mu.) **marahk** (*pl.*) feathers (*Voc.* 2801). *Pe.* **māra** wing, upper arm. *Manḍ.* **māre** id. *Kui* **māra** wing, limb, arm. *Kuwi* (F.) **māṟa**, (Isr.) **māra** wing; (S.) **māra** wings. Cf. 4717 Ta. **maruṅku**. From DED(S) 3861.

4821 *Te.* **mārĕḍu** Bengal quince, *Aegle marmelos*, bēl, bilva. *Kol.* (Kin.) **māroṛ** id. *Nk.* **māroṛ** id. *Go.* (A. Y. Ch. Mu. Ma.) **māṅka**, (Tr. W. Ph.) **māṅkā** id. (*Voc.* 2816). / Cf. Skt. **mālūra-** *A. marmelos*. DED 3949.

4822 *Ta.* **māl** (**mālv-, māṉṟ-**) to be confused, perturbed; *n.* illusion, delusion, aberration of mind, dullness, stupor, confusion, desire, love, lust; **māli** toddy; **māṉṟār** those who are confused in mind; **māṉṟal** bewilderment; **māṉ** (**māṉv-, māṉṟ-**) to be doubtful, be confused. *Ma.* **māl** infatuation, confusion, grief, sickness of mind; (*DCV*) **mālu** toddy. *Te.* **mālugu** to be lazy; *n.* laziness; **mālūbōtu** lazy man, sluggard. *Nk. (Ch.)* **māl** liquor. *Pa.* **mēl** id. *Ga.* (Oll.) **māl** id.; (S) **māl** id., toddy. / Cf. Skt. **mālikā-** an intoxicating drink. DED (S, N) 3950.

4823 *Ta.* **māl** a kind of net. *Ma.* **māl** a kind of net for carrying fruits, fishing, etc.; **māli** a coir net. DEDS 781.

4824 *Ta.* **mālar** children born of a Brahman mother and a Śūdra father; hunters, savages, outcastes. *Ka.* **māla** low, base; n. of a barbarous tribe. *Te.* **māla** the pariah caste [of the Telugu country], outcaste, pariah; vile, mean, ignoble; **mālāḍu** pariah, outcaste; *fem.* **māladi**. / Cf. Skt. **māla-** son of a Śūdra and a Sūta; n. of a barbarous tribe. DED 3951.

4825 *Ta.* **māl, mālpu** bamboo ladder. *To.* **malf-** (**malt-**) (buffalo) looks sideways before charging. *Ka.* **mālu** to bend; **māla, mālu** sloping, slanting, slope, descent; **mālisu** to look obliquely, turn the eye and cast a look from the corner, bend to one side (as a post, etc.), behold for a long time. *Tu.* **māluni** to lean, incline, reel, stagger, totter; **mālāvuni** to make lean or incline, cause to lean; **malave** man with squint eyes; **maleyuni, malevuni** to frown, scowl, stare. Cf. 4735 Ka. **malagu** and 5369 Ka. **vālu**. DED(S, N) 3952.

4826 *Ta.* **māḷimi** youthful friendship. *Te.* **māḷimi** familiarity, affection, love. DED 3953.

4827 *Ta.* **mālai** garland, wreath, necklace, anything strung together, line, row; **malai** (-v-, -nt-), **milai** (-v-, -nt-) to wear, put on (as a garland); (J. Filliozat, *Journal asiatique* 251.272 [1963], queries the existence of a Ta. verb **malai** in this sense). *Ma.* **māla** garland, wreath, necklace, dewlap. *Ka.* **māle** wreath, garland, necklace, row, line, series (one of the tatsamas). *Koḍ.* **ma·le** necklace, dewlap, jungle cock's ruff of neck-feathers. *Tu.* **mālè** garland, wreath, necklace. *Te.* **māla** id. / Cf. Skt. **mālā-**; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 10092. DED 3954.

4828 *Kol.* (SR.) **māl** beans. *Nk.* **māl** (*pl.* **māḍl**) pod or fruit of leguminous plants. DED 3955.

4829 *Ko.* **mayv** Badaga man; *fem.* **mayt**; **may paṭy** Badaga village. *To.* **ma·f** Badaga man; **ma· mox** Badaga boy. DED(N) 3956.

4830 *Ta.* **mār̤ku** (**mār̤ki-**) to be bewildered, fascinated, be spoiled or lost, grow lazy; **mār̤ā** (-pp-, -nt-) to be fascinated, be confused, bewildered, fade, become dim. *Ma.* **mār̤kuka** to languish, grow faint, sleep, die; **mār̤kāta** unfailing, unremitting; **mār̤kal, mār̤ca** faintness, dullness, laziness. Cf. 4750 Ta. **mar̤uku**. DED 3957.

4831 *Ta.* **māḷ** (**māḷv-, māṇṭ-**) to die, perish, be exhausted, expended or finished; **māṭṭu** (**māṭṭi-**) to kill, destroy, remove, cause to disappear; **māṇṭār** the dead; **maṭku** (**maṭki-**) to be dim, deprived of lustre, glory, or brilliance, lose strength, be destroyed. *Ka.* **māṇ** to stop, cease, subside, be laid aside, be got rid of, be checked or repressed, desist from, cease from, give over; **māḷ** to cease, etc. *Tu.* **māṇāvuni, mānāvuni** to lessen, decrease, abate. *Te.* **mālu** to be spoiled, be destroyed, be removed; **mālucu** to stop, set aside, remove; **malugu** to be extinguished, (K. also) be reduced, diminish (as hunger), (lamp) goes down due to lack of oil; **malupu** to extinguish, put out, destroy; (K.) **malāgu** to cease, stop (as births and deaths), (sins) to diminish; (K.) **malāpu** to remove, extinguish; **manūgu**, (K. also) **manuvu** to die. *Kuwi* (F.) **mrakhali** to obliterate, wipe out; (Ṭ.) **maṅk-** to erase; (Isr.) **mneṅg-** (-it-) to die out, be destroyed; **mnek-** (-h-) to destroy completely, erase. DED 3958.

4832 *Ma.* **māḷam** hole in earth, wood, of snakes, scorpions, etc.; **māṭam** a niche in walls. *Ka.* **māḍa, māḍu** hole or niche made in a wall; (Jenu Kuruba dial., *LSB* 4.12) **māḷi** rat's hole. *Koḍ.* **ma·ḷi** long hole (e.g. of rat or jackal). *Tu.* **māṭè** hole or cavity in earth, wood, etc., hole of snakes, scorpions, etc. *Kor.* (O.) **mōla** rat's hole. *Go.* (Tr. LH.) **mānḍo** hole (*Voc.* 2784). *Kur.* **mānḍā, māṟā** the hollow haunt of any animal, den, any hollow place, cavern, grotto. DED(S, N) 3959.

4833 *Pe.* **māṟa** creeper. *Kui* **māla** a creeping or climbing plant, creeper; tendril, long branch of creeping or climbing plant. *Kuwi* (Su. Ṭ. Isr.) **māṟa**, (F.) **mārra** creeper. DEDS 782.

4834 *Ta.* **māṟu** (**māṟi-**) to become changed, exchanged, altered, reversed, be cured, be corrected, have a change of residence, retreat (as showing one's back), become false, sell, exchange (as goods), barter, deny; *n.* mutation, change, enmity, hostility, anything that disagrees or is unsuitable, death, birth, recompense, return, reply, contrariety, contradiction, change or substitute (as of a garment), alternative; **māṟupaṭu** to be changed, be opposed, disagree, differ, be discordant, be in contrast, be inimical; **māṟupāṭu** opposition, perverseness, unsuitability, disagreeableness, discrepancy, double-dealing; **māṟṟu** (**māṟṟi-**) to change, alter, rectify, convert, cure, set right, dispel, relieve, remove, derange, change or alter for the worse, repel, expel, hinder, prevent, deny, refuse, destroy, cancel, repeal, change (as money), exchange, barter, traffic, trade, shift, transfer, be interrupted, fail (as rains), detain; *n.* changing, removal, destruction, barter, exchange, sale, clothes freshly washed, similarity, resemblance; **māṟṟumai** contrariety, diversity; **māṟṟam** diversity, hatred, remedy, word of challenge, vow, answer, reply, word; **māṟṟāṉ** enemy; **māṟṟāḷ** rival wife; **māṭṭu** word. *Ma.* **māṟuka** to be changed, altered, change place, remove to a distance, be healed, subside, cease, exchange, barter; **māṟu** change; **māṟṟam** change, barter, trade, diversity, reply, word; **māṟṟal** curing; **māṟṟi** person who fails, unfortunate; **māṟṟu** change (chiefly of raiment), reply, word; **māṟṟuka** to change, substitute, remove. *Ko.* **ma·r-** (**ma·ry-**) to change (*intr.*), (sun) sets, sell; **ma·raṭm** (*obl.* **ma·raṭt-**) sale; **ma·t-** (**ma·ty-**) to change (*intr., tr.*); **ma·ṭa·v** white clothes; **ma·nt** word, language. *To.* **mo·ṟ-** (**mo·ṟy-**) to change (*intr.*), sell; **mo·ṟy** seller; **mo·ṭ-** (**mo·ṭy-**) to change (way, path); **mo·ṭof** (*obl.* **mo·ṭot-**) beautiful clothes, beauty (given by god to cock); **mo·t-** (**mo·ty-**) to change (clothes); **mo·t** change; words, speech (in songs); **mo·ṭ** equality (e.g. of two lines of sitting persons). *Ka.* **māṟu** to be opposite, be hostile, oppose, take or give one thing for another, barter, sell, be sold, sell (*intr.*), be changed into another form, change; *n.* state of being other, different or next, that of being changed or altered, that

which is given in exchange, that which is put for sale, selling, sale, state of being opposite or hostile, state of being reflected; **māṟuḷi** another business or affair; **māṟāḷi** barterer, seller, Vaiśya; **māṟisu** to cause to sell, exchange, change; **māṟpu** exchange, change; **māṟma, marma** an opponent; **mātu, māta** word, saying, language, promise, slander, rumour, antidote, remedy; **mātāḷi** a talkative, garrulous man; **mātuga, mātugāṟa** a talkative man; *fem.* **mātugārti; mātugārike, mātugāṟa-tana** loquacity. *Koḍ.* **ma·r- (ma·ri-)** to sell; **ma·t- (ma·ti-)** to change (*tr.*). *Tu.* **māruni** to sell, dispose of; **mārāṭa** sale, barter, exchange; **mārāvuni** to cause to sell, get sold; **mār-nuḍi** a reply; **mārpāṭa** change, alteration; **māḍuni** to turn about; **māḍāvuni** to turn about, turn the face to another quarter; **māḍu** turning about; **mātụkathe** conversation, intercourse; **māpuni** to undress, change dress; **martè** selling, bargain. *Te.* **māṟu** return, giving in return, exchange, barter, substitute, equivalent, opposition, contradiction, answer, reply, a time, repetition; equal, different, other, another, changed, altered, turned, averted, given or said in return; *vb.* to be changed, altered or turned into a new form, be transformed, pass, be current, be cashed, be destroyed, perish; **māṟū-dalli** stepmother; **māṟu-konu** to oppose, attack, face, front; **māṟugā** instead of, in lieu of, in place of, as a substitute or equivalent for; **māṟucu, mārcu** to change, alter, modify, convert, turn into a different thing, transform, transmute, exchange, barter, serve as food, kill, destroy; **māṟutūḍu** enemy, foe; **māṟudala** change; **māṟupu, mārpu, māṟakamu** change, alteration, modification, conversion, act of turning or state of being turned into something different, exchange, barter; **māṟumāṭa** reply, opposition, contradiction, synonym; **māṟaṭa** in lieu of, instead of; substituted, equivalent; **māṟāṭa(mu)** contradiction, opposition, quarrelling; **māṟāḍu** to contradict, quarrel, oppose; **māṭa** word, expression, speech, language, statement, report, command, blame, mention, affair, matter, subject, topic; **māṭal-āḍu** to speak, talk, converse; **māṭiki** frequently, again and again; **māṭu** a time, repetition. *Go.* (Ko.) **māṭa** word, speech (*Voc.* 2775). *Koṇḍa* **māṟ- (-it-)** to barter, exchange; **māṭa** word. *Kui* **māska (māski-)** to exchange; *n.* exchange. *Kuwi* (F.) **māskali**, (S.) **maskinai**, (Su. Isr.) **māsk- (-it-)** to exchange. (The Kui and Kuwi forms are *pl. action.*) DED(S, N) 3960.

4835 *Pe.* **māzoŋ** (*pl.*) sesamum. *Manḍ.* **māyuŋ** id. *Kuwi* (Su.) **mayka** (*pl.*) id.; (S.) **māiki nīyu** gingelly oil. DEDS 783.

4836 *Ta.* **māṟṟu (māṟṟi-)** to conceal, hide. *Te.* **māṭu** to conceal; *n.* concealment, covering, screen, ambush; **māṭu-paḍu** to disappear, vanish, subside; **māṭu-vaḍu** to be concealed or hidden. *Ga.* (S.³) **māṭu** hiding-place (< Te.). *Koṇḍa* (BB) **mārg-** to disappear. *Kui* **mārga (mārgi-)** to hide, conceal oneself, take cover; *n.* concealment of oneself, taking cover; (K.) **mrāg-** to hide. *Kur.* **māṟnā (manḍyas)** to intercept from view, hide away from sight, bury. ? *Malt.* **mande** to bury (or with 4863). Cf. 4760 Ta. **maṟa**. DED(S, N) 3961.

4837 *Koṇḍa* **mānika** a wide basket to carry stones, mud, etc. *Kur.* **manxā** (prob. **n**, not **ŋ**) swing-basket, used for irrigating or fishing. DEDS 784.

4838 *Ta.* **miku (mikuv-, mikk-)** to exceed, surpass, be in excess, grow, increase, swell, be doubled (a letter), crowd, be great, excellent, be superior, remain, be left over, be superfluous, be self-conceited, arrogant; (-pp-, -tt-) to augment, make large, excel, surpass, increase, regard with pride; *adj.* great; **mikuttu (mikutti-)** to save, spare, leave over; **mikka** great, much, excellent, superior; **mikkatu** that which is abundant or excessive, that which is excellent, superior, that which remains over (as food after a meal), that which oversteps the limits, excess, transgression; **mikkavar, mikkār** great persons, superior persons, majority of persons, most people; **mikkōn** great person; **mika, mikku** very much, abundantly; **mikal** being plentiful or abundant, greatness, victory; **mikavu** abundance; **mikaṟkai** doubling (as of a hard consonant); **mikutam** abundance, profusion, redundance; **mikuti** much, abundance, fullness, satiety, crowd, increase, excess, remainder, surplus, excellence, arrogance; **mikunta** much, great, excessive, remaining; **mikai** abundance, excess, excellent thing, excellence, greatness, that which is unnecessary, superfluous, that which remains or is left over, extra, arrogance, evil deed, fault, defect, error; (-pp-, -tt-) to increase, swell, be proud; **miñcu (miñci-)** to exceed, surpass, transgress, increase, become proud, be elevated; *n.* excess; **miccam** remainder, remnant, surplus, excess; **miccil** remainder, leavings, what is left after a meal, charcoal; **mippu** abundance, excellence, greatness; **mītāri** remainder, residue; **miti** remainder, that which is left; ? **viñcu (viñci-)** to excel, surpass, be excessive. *Ma.* **mikuka (mikk-)** to surpass, abound, be foremost; **mikka** the greater part, the chiefest; **mikavu** eminence, plenty, much; **mikakka, mikukka** to increase, be foremost; **mikuti** plenty, greatness, profit; **mikekka** to exceed, increase, thrive, prosper; **miccam** more than enough, above average; surplus, remnant; **miñcal** surplus, remains of food laid by; **miñcuka** to exceed, superabound, remain; **miñcikka** to leave fragments of food, spare, save; **miñcippu** remainder. *Ko.* **mik- (miky-)** to be left over, be saved from death; **mikc- (mikc-)** to save (money, life); **micm** remainder. *To.* **mik- (miky-)** to be left over, remain; **mixc- (mixč-)** to save, put by; **mïxïl, mičm** remainder; ? **misx- (misxy-)** to pollute dairy by transgressing rules. *Ka.* **mikku** to grow abundant, increase, exceed, remain over; *n.* excess, state of being more or above or

other, remainder, rest; **migu (mikk-)** to grow great, abundant or excessive, exceed, grow more or larger, superabound, be in excess, be over and above, remain over, be left as a remnant, remain, go beyond, surpass; **migate** surplus, remnant, rest; **migil(u), migalu** greatness, muchness, abundance, excellence, superiority, superabundance, excess, remainder, rest; **mige** abundance, excess; *adv.* so as to abound, abundantly, excessively, much; **miñcu** to become great, excel (as in any work), go beyond, exceed, expire (as a period), pass beyond reach, behave overbearingly or proudly. *Koḍ.* **miñj- (miñji-)** to be left over, remain (of things). *Tu.* **miguni, mikkuni** to surpass, exceed, transgress, remain, be left; **mikka** left, remaining; other; **migụtè, migitè** surplus, balance, remnant, mesne profits; **migi, migilụ, migu, miggi** surpassing, excelling; **migiluni** to excel, surpass; **miñjuni** to be released, saved, escape, exceed, spare, conquer, overcome. *Te.* **migulu** to remain or remain over, be over and above, be left as a remainder or residue, be saved or laid by, be left unspent, survive, pass, elapse, be too late; **migul(u)cu, migilincu** to save, lay by; **migata, migulu** remainder, rest, balance, remnants, leavings, residue, surplus, relic; **migilina** remaining, rest, **migula(n)** greatly, much, exceedingly; **mikkilu** to increase, exceed; **mikkili** great; greatly, highly, very, much, vastly, excessively, extremely, too much, more than proper; **mikkilivāḍu** one who is superior or better, a superior; **mikkaṭamu, mikkuṭamu** much, excessive, extreme, great, strong, severe; *n.* excessiveness; **mincu** to exceed, go above or beyond, excel, surpass, transgress, increase, rise, be great, high or excessive, elapse, expire, be gone by, be beyond recall, be too late; *n.* increase, rise, swell; **mincudala** increase, rise; exceeding, excelling, surpassing, transgressing. *Nk.* **migil-** to be left over (< Te.). *Go.* (ASu.) **mayy-** to remain, be surplus; **mayyūs-** to save, cause to remain. *Koṇḍa* **mis- (-t-)** to increase, excel. / Cf. BHS **miji-** remainder of food (*Divy.* 346.1: **ekā odanamijy avatiṣṭhate**). DED (S, N) 3962.

4839 *Ko.* **mick- (micky-)** to yield to importunity. *To.* **misx- (misxy-)** to move (*intr.*) slightly upward from position, budge; **misk- (misky-)** to lift slightly from ground. *Ka.* **misuku** to move, stir, quiver, throb, swing, etc.; *n.* moving, shaking, swinging. *Tu.* **miskuni** to move, venture; interfere with, meddle. *Te.* **misuku** to move. DED 3964.

4840 *Ka.* **misugu** to shine, glitter, sparkle; *n.* shine, lustre; **misisu** to cause to shine or become full of lustre; **misuni** the glittering metal, gold; (PBh.) **misupa** shining (**misu-**). *Te.* **misamisa** sparkling, brilliancy; **misamisamanu** to sparkle; **misimi** brilliancy, lustre, polish; brilliant, polished. / Cf. Pkt. **misamisa-, misimisa-, misimisiya-** shining, dazzling; MBE 1969, p. 295, no. 35, for areal etymology (no entry in Turner, *CDIAL*). DED 3965.

4841 *Ta.* **micai** eminence, elevation, elevated place, hill, mound, sky, front, a locative ending; **mī** top, surface, height, elevation, eminence, loftiness, sky, heavens, greatness, dignity; **mīcai** upper part; **mīcu, mītu** top, outer or upper surface, elevated place, on, upon, over, overmuch; **mīmicai** that which exceeds or abounds; *adv.* above, over; **mettu (metti-)** to abound, increase; ? **mita (-pp-, -nt-)** to float, rise high in the sky, be in abundance, excess; **mitappu** floating; boat, ship, raft, float of a fishing line; abundance, height, elevation; **mitavai** boat. *Ma.* **mica** height; above, on; **mītu** the top; **mītil** above; **mīttu, mīttal** the top, firstfruits, first handful of rice given to the cat, the first portion of stolen property which brings disease to those that use it, offering to demons; **mītt-āka** to be set aside for sacred uses; **mettuka** to rise high, jump; **meccam** excellency, superiority, remaining over and above; **meccamē** well, highly; ? **mutakkuka** to float; **mutappu** buoy. *To.* **mi·s** small part cut from each portion of calf at sacrifice. *Ka.* **misal** anything that is set apart for some purpose and is to be left untouched until the object is accomplished, anything untouched or undefiled. *Koḍ.* **mi·da** on top; **mi·di** offering to a god. *Tu.* **mittụ** above, upon, over, after; **mittara** high, beyond the reach of hand; **mittaruni, mittāvuni** to ascend, mount, climb. *Te.* **mī** upper (e.g. **mīgaḍa** the cream of milk or curds; **mīgālu** the upper part of the foot, instep; **mījeyyi, mījēyi** the back of the hand); **mīdaṭi, mīdi** upper, higher, next, further, future; **mīdiki** up, upwards; **mīdu** the upper surface, top, head, futurity, a succeeding or following part, sequel, what is devoted or set aside for a deity, etc.; **mīdu-kaṭṭu** to devote, sanctify, set apart in the name of a god; *n.* that which is devoted to or set aside in the name of any deity and vowed to be presented or offered at a future period; (K.) **meppu** to jump, leap; **miṟṟu** high, elevated, raised; a high place. ? *Go.* (A.) **may-** to win; (SR.) **maitānā** to conquer; (Tr.) **maittānā** id., surpass; (Ph.) **maitānā, maiyānā** to surpass, win (*Voc.* 2708). *Koṇḍa* (BB) **miʔa** on, above; **miʔeRanḍ** from above. *Pe.* **migo** upper part, summit; above; **migni** upper, higher. *Kui* **mio** above, aloft, over. *Kur.* **maitā, maitlā, maiyyantā, mañyantā** uppermost, topmost, placed above, higher, highest; the higher regions, heaven; **maitantā** coming from above; **maiti** from above; **maitlē** from the top, from above; **mañyā** on, upon, above, overhead; **meccā** high, tall, lofty; **mēn-ērnā** to look up, raise the eyes. *Malt.* **mece** above, up; **mecge** height; **mecgetre** to raise, lift up; **mecten** superficially; **menye** up, above; **mémere** to look upwards (ére to see); **mémetre** to lift up (as the countenance). *Br.* **bash** up; **basha, bashabō** get up! (*imper.* 2sg. and pl. of *bashing); **bash-tūlh, bash-ō-tūlh** uprising and down-sitting, consorting with, exercise, exertion (cf. Malt. **mece**; Krishnamurti 1969). Cf. 5086 Ta. **mē**. DED(S, N) 3966.

4842 *Ta.* **micai** (-v-, -nt-) to eat as a meal, taste, enjoy, experience; *n.* food, boiled rice; **micaivu** eating, food. *Te.* **mesāgu, mesavu** to eat, feed on. Cf. 5093 Ta. **mēy**. DED 3967.

4843 *Ta.* **miñiṟu** beetle, honeybee; ? **ñimiṟu** bee, honeybee. *Ka.* (Hal.) **micari, miciri** a species of bee. *Go.* (Ma.) **mesi**, (Mu.) **mas** a kind of small bee; (Tr.) **mas phukī** the smallest kind of bee; (SR.) **mes** beehive; **mes nayi** honey (*Voc.* 2957). DEN 69.

4844 *Ta.* **miñci** ring worn on the second toe or ring-finger. *Ma.* **miñci** a foot-ring. *Ka.* **miñcu** silver ring worn by married women on the second toe; (Coorg) **miccu** a kind of toe-ring. *Te.* **mincu** a kind of ring worn by men on the second toe. DED 3968.

4845 *Ka.* **miṭakisu, miṭagarisu** to open and shut the eyes rapidly, blink, wink, stare; **miṭi** blinking, staring. *Te.* (B.) **miḍikincu** to blink; (Śaṅk.) **miṇakarincu** to blink, be at a loss what to say or do. *Pa.* (S.) **miḍkip- (miḍkit-)** to blink the eyes. *Koṇḍa* **miṭka** blinking of the eyes. *Pe.* **miṭmiṭ ki-** to blink the eyes. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **miṭi miṭi ki-, miṭi sini ki-** to blink (**sini ki-** to look); (T.) **kanu viṭ-** to blink the eyes. *Kur.* **miṭka'ānā** to wink, blink; (Hahn) **miṭkī** a twinkling of the eye. / Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 10119, *miṭṭ-. DED(S, N) 3969.

4846 *Ta.* **miṭal, miṭaṉ** strength; **miṭukku** strength, pride, stiffness of manners; **miṭukkaṉ** strong, powerful man; rough, coarse person; proud, conceited man; **miṇṭu (miṇṭi-)** to be hard, be exultant, vain, join battle, talk harshly or arrogantly; *n.* strength, bravery, courage; fault, crime, mischief; vulgar talk, vulgarity, presumptuous speech. *Ma.* **miṭama** valour, prowess, skill; **miṭaman** valorous; **miṭukku, miṭukkam** strength, activity; dexterity; **miṭukkan** resolute, active, clever; **miṭukkuka** to insist, urge on. *Ko.* **miṇḍ- (miṇḍy-)** to refuse to obey or listen; kick. *Ka.* **miḍuku** to become conscious, grow animated or quickened, become lively or vigorous, be alive; move (*tr.*), urge on, push; *n.* setting in motion, animation, life, liveliness, activity, sprightliness, vigour, strength, valour; **miṇḍa** man of high position, hero, somebody or something that is above or beyond another's reach, beyond his faculties or out of his power; **miṭu, miṇṭu** eminence, greatness, superiority, excellency, excess, beauty, niceness. *Te.* **miḍuku** to live, subsist; **miṇḍa** great, high, excessive, exceeding; male; **miḍi** pride; proud, haughty. *Kol.* (Pat., p. 99) **menḍgi** young. *Nk.* **minḍgi** a young man. Cf. 4925 Ta. **muṭuku** and 4971 Ta. **muraṭu**. DED(S) 3970.

4847 *Ta.* **miṭaṟu** neck, trachea, windpipe, throat; a draught. *Ma.* **miṭaṟu** throat; a draught, gulp; **miṭila** throat. *Ko.* **miṟ** front of neck; neck of pot. *To.* **mïṟ** (*obl.* **mïṟ-, mïṟt-**) neck. *Ka.* **meṭre** throat. *Te.* **meḍa** neck, shoulders; **meḍa-kāya**, (Merolu) **miḍsu** neck. ? *Go.* (Tr.) **warēṟ** id.; (L.) **veḍer** id., throat; **veḍorī** neck; **veḍāgā** throat; (Mu.) **vaṟer**, (Ma.) **veṟeṟ** id. (*Voc.* 3287) (or with 5547 Ma. **vēḷa**). *Koṇḍa* **meṟa** neck; (BB 1972) **ṭreki** throat (? aphaeresis of m-). / Cf. Pkt. (*DNM*) **maḍa-** neck. DED(S) 3971.

4848 *Ta.* **miṭṭu (miṭṭi-)** to fillip the strings of a lute, etc., play on the lute. *Ma.* **miṭi** tap, rap, fillip, throbbing; **miṭikka** to tap, fillip, the pulse to beat, palpitate; **miṭippu** rapping, pulsation; **mīṭṭuka** to tap, fillip, strike the wires of an instrumen, play the lute, etc. *Ka.* **miḍi** to strike at or strike with a finger or the fingers, fillip, strike with the index, as the strings of a lute, etc., toss up with the thumb (as a rupee), move with a jerk of the fingers, pull or extend the string of a bow; *n.* moving with a pull of the fingers, propelling; **miḍi-vil** a bamboo slit at the one end of which a pebble is kept which is propelled by bending the end backwards and letting it spring back; **miṭu** to strike the wires of a lute or guitar with the index finger, touch the lute or guitar. *Te.* **miṭṭincu** to flick away; **miḍivillu** a pellet-bow; **miṭu**, (K. also) **mīṭu** to toss or fling with the tip of a finger, toss up, fillip or strike with the nail of a finger against the thumb, strike the strings of the lute with the fingers, touch, play upon; (K.) **miḍucu** to flick with the fingers. *Pa.* **miṭṭ-**, (S) **miṭkip- (miṭkit-)** id. *Go.* (Mu.) **mirih-** to crack knuckles; (Ma.) **moṛ-** to snap fingers; **moṛhk-** to crack knuckles; (Ko.) **muhr-** id. (*Voc.* 2835). *Koṇḍa* (BB) **miṭka** snapping of the fingers. DED(S) 3972.

4849 *Ta.* **miṭi** poverty, want, affliction; (-pp-, -tt-) to be poverty-stricken, destitute, be scanty; **miṭimai, miṭivu** poverty, want; **miṭiyaṉ** poor, indigent; **miṭai** (-v-, -nt-) to be distressed. *Ma.* **muṭukuka** id. *Ka.* **miḍi, miḍu** grief; **miḍuku, miḍugu** to be very much distressed, grieve, mourn; **miḍuku** grieving, lamenting, groaning; **miḍa, miṭṭane** in a sorrowful manner. *Te.* **miḍuku** to grieve, mourn, lament, bear, endure. DED 3973.

4850 (*a*) *Ka.* **miḍi** to leap, bounce, hop; make fly; **miṇṭu** to jump, bounce; **miṭu** jumping, flying. *Te.* **miḍiyu** to flash or fly off (as a chip), jump, leap forward; **miṭṭu** to jump, leap; (K.) **miḍuku** id.; (K.) **meḍuku** to frisk, leap. *Kol.* **miṭ- (miṭṭ-)** to leap. *Nk.* **miṭṭ-** to jump. *Go.* (M. Ko.) **mirr-** to run; (M.) **mirānā** to flee (*Voc.* 2840).

(*b*) *Ko.* **miṭḷ** locust. *To.* **muṭṣṇ** grasshopper. *Ka.* **miḍice, miḍite, miḍate, miḍucu** grasshopper, locust. *Tu.* **moṇṭè** grasshopper. *Te.* **miḍuta, miḍata** id. *Kol.* **miṭṭe** id. *Pa.* (S.) **miṭaka** id. *Ta.* **veṭṭukkiḷi** large grasshopper, locust; **viṭṭil** locust. *Ma.* **viṭṭil, veṭṭil** grasshopper, locust. / Cf. Skt. **maṭaci-** locust (?; G. A. Jacob, *JRAS*, 1911, 510). DED(N) 3974.

4851 *Ma.* **miṭi** small cucumber before the flowers fall off; **miṭil** a very young fruit. *Ka.* **miḍi** a very young, quite unripe pebble- or pellet-like fruit; (Hav.) **meḍi** a tender mango. *Koḍ.* **muḍi** fruit when very small and not yet grown (mango, jack, guava, coconut). *Tu.* **miḍi** young, unripe fruit; **muḍi** a young unripe mango, etc. *Te.* **mā-miḍi** mango. DED 3975.

4852 *Ka.* **miḍuku** to move (*intr.*); *n.* moving. *Te.* **miḍuku** to move, wander; **miṭṭāḍu** to roam, walk about. *Go.* (Tr.) **miḍḍing-miḍḍing-aiānā** to wander about at a loss (*Voc.* 2825); ? (Tr.) **miṛhuttānā** to seek for, hunt for; (Mu.) **miṛih-** to search (*Voc.* 2846). DED(S) 3976.

4853 *Ta.* **miṭai** (-v-, -nt-) to weave as a mat, etc. *Ma.* **miṭayuka** to plait, braid, twist, wattle; **miṭaccal** plaiting, etc.; **miṭappu** tuft of hair; **miṭala** screen or wicket, ōlas plaited together. *Ka.* **meḍaṟu** to plait as screens, etc. (Hav.) **maḍe** to knit, weave (as a basket); (Gowda) **mEḍi** plait. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **miṭṭe** a female hair-style. *Go.* (Mu.) **mihc-** to plait (hair) (*Voc.* 2850). Cf. 4927 Ta. **muṭai**. DED(S) 3977.

4854 *Ka.* **miṭṭe, miṇṭe** a kind of weapon. *Te.* (Old Te., PSS 1970, p. 64) **miṭṭakōla** a variety of arrow (for **kōla**, see 2237). *Pa.* **biṭṭa** blunt wooden arrow; **mettaḍ** (? **meṭṭaḍ**) id. *Go.* (Ma.) **biṭo**, (Ko.) **miṭṭa, miṭṭom** broad-headed arrow for shooting birds (*Voc.* 2552); (LuS.) **beeto** iron beak of an arrow. *Pe.* **biṭa** blunt arrow. *Kuwi* (F.) **mīta** wooden arrowhead; (Isr.) **miṭa ambu** arrow with rounded head. DEDS(N) 668.

4855 *Pe.* **miṇiya** *Anogeissus latifolia*. *Manḍ.* **miṇiya** id. *Kuwi* **mṇiya** (T.) id., (Isr.) name of a tree. DEDS 785.

4856 *Ta.* **miṇumiṇu** (-pp-, -tt-) to mumble, speak with a low reiterated sound, murmur as a secret, utter incantations; **muṇamuṇa** (-pp-, -tt-), **muṇumuṇu** (-pp-, -tt-) to mutter, murmur; **muṇaṅku (muṇaṅki-)** to speak in a suppressed tone, mutter in a low tone, murmur; **muṇaṅku (muṇaṅki-), muṇaku (muṇaki-)** to mutter, murmur, grumble, moan; **muṇakkam** muttering, murmuring, grumbling, moan; **miṟaṟṟu (miṟaṟṟi-)** to prattle as a child, speak softly; **miṟalai** prattle, lisp; **maṟaṟu (maṟaṟi-)** to be indistinct as speech; **maṟalai** prattling, babbling. *Ma.* **miṇumiṇukka** to mumble, mutter; **miṇṭuka** to utter, speak low, attempt to speak; **miṇṭāṭṭam** opening the mouth to speak; **miṇṭāte** without utterance; **muṇemuṇēṇa** mumbling sound. *Ka.* **minuku** to speak in an indistinct, faint or low tone, murmur. *Tu.* **muṇumuṇu** muttering, mumbling; **muṇkuni** to say hūṃ expressive of disapproval or unwillingness, cry as a ghost; **muṇkele** grumbler. *Te.* **minnaka** (*neg. gerund*), (inscr.) **minnaka** silently, quietly, coolly; (K.) **minuku** to murmur within oneself; (K.) **mun(u)ku** to mutter, grumble. / Cf. Skt. **minmina-, minmina-** speaking indistinctly through the nose, Mar. **minmiṇā** speaking low, faintly, indistinctly, H. **minminā** id.; Pkt. **muṇamuṇaï** mutters, mumbles. MBE 1969, p. 295, no. 36, for areal etymology (no entry in Turner, *CDIAL*). DED(N) 3978.

4857 *Ta.* **miṇṭu (miṇṭi-)** to try, lift as with a lever, thrust, uproot, push, force forward; **miṇṭi** staff or post used as a lever. *Ma.* **miṭantuka** to jerk as with a lever, wrench; **miṭaṟṟuka** to wedge in, force open; **mīṇṭuka** to draw out, pluck out the eyes, seeds, from a jackfruit. *Ka.* **mīṇṭu** to pull up by the roots, tear out or up, pull out, raise with a lever; *n.* instrument for pulling up or raising, lever; **mīṭu** to raise with any lever, raise. *Tu.* **miṇṭuni, miṭuni** to force up or out, exert a pressure or sustain weight as with a lever. *Te.* **miṭa** lever, spring; (K.) **mīṭu, miṭu** to pull or pluck out, remove; (K.) **menḍu** to lever up; *n.* a turn, twist; **menḍuveṭṭu** to turn, twist. ? *Go.* (Elwin) **mitwanj** a cage-trap for porcupines and hares (*Voc.* 2828). DED(S) 3979.

4858 *Ko.* **minḍn, munḍn** paramour. *Ka.* **minḍa** man who does not restrain the animal passion, libertine, paramour, lover, whoremaster; **minḍagāti** incontinent woman, adulteress, whore; **minḍagāṟa** paramour, adulterer, whoremaster; **minḍatana** lasciviousness, whoredom; **minḍi** lusty female, woman of nubile age; **minḍu** animal passion, sensual longing. *Koḍ.* **munḍë, munḍïga·rë** paramour; **munḍïgarati** mistress. *Tu.* **minḍakāre, minḍe** rake, paramour, whoremonger; **minḍagārigè, minḍāṭigè, minḍādigè** unchastity, lewdness (applied to a female); **minḍi** incontinent woman. *Te.* **minṭhūḍu, minḍāḍu, minḍagāḍu, minḍagīḍu** paramour; **minḍata, minḍalakōri** unchaste woman, adulteress; **minḍatanamu, minḍarikamu** adultery; **munḍari, munḍalamāri** a lewd, dissolute or licentious man, lecher, whoremonger, debauchee, libertine, rake. DED 3980.

4859 *Pa.* **mindcub** fish-hook. *Go.* (Tr. G.) **mahcum**, (Ma.) **maˀcum** id. (*Voc.* 2767). DED 3916.

4860 *Ta.* **mitavai** boiled rice, porridge, gruel, preparation of dhal; (*PN*) **miti** food mixed with ghee; **vitavai** boiled rice, gruel; **metukku** boiled rice. *Te.* **meduku, metuku** a grain of boiled rice; boiled rice. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **metkul** cooked rice (< Te.). DED 3981.

4861 *Ta.* **miti** (-pp-, -tt-) to tread on, tread down, trample on, insult, dishonour, rush or dash against, attack as the door of a fort; *n.* treading, tread, step in a tank or well, treadle of a weaver's loom, food trampled and formed into a ball, walking, gait; **mitiyal** treading; (Koll.) **meti** to step on. *Ma.* **meti** treading on, treading out grain; **metikka** to tread as loam, trample, thesh; **metiyuka** to be bruised; (Tiyya) **motikkuva** to trample. *Ka.* **midi** to pound, kill, destroy, rub, grind, triturate; **midisu, middisu** to cause to pound, have pounded. ? *Koḍ.* **mey- (meyv-, meyñj-)** (paddy) becomes well pounded or cleaned; **(meyp-, meyc-)** to pound (paddy). *Tu.* **medi-**

puni, medupuni, medpuni to clean by pounding as rice; full, mill. *Te.* medugu to be pounded or ground, be reduced to fine powder or paste; be trained or practised, be accustomed or habituated; meducu to grind, pound, reduce to fine powder or paste; medupu id., train, accustom, habituate; mēdincu to rub, grind. *Kuwi* (Su. Isr.) med- (-it-) to put down foot; (F.) medali to push; metkali to jostle. DED(S, N) 3982.

4862 *Te.* minumu (usually *pl.* minumulu) black gram, *Phaseolus radiatus. Pa.* mīdi (usually *pl.* mīdil) id. *Ga.* (Oll.) mindil *P. mungo.* / ? Skt. (*lex.*) malada- *P. radiatus.* [*P. radiatus* is a variant of *P. mungo.*] DED (N) 3983.

4863 *Kol.* mind- (mint-) to bury. *Nk.* mind- to fix stakes in ground. *Ga.* (S.[3]) medup- to bury. ? *Go.* minjānā (SR.) to bury, (Tr.) (snake) to bury itself in the earth, (field) to be covered with crop, (M.) to hide; (Ko.) mins- to hide (*Voc.* 2821); (SR. Tr. W. Ph.) missānā, (Mu.) mis-, (Ma. Ko.) miss-, (M.) misānā, (Ch.) mistānā to bury (*Voc.* 2849). ? *Malt.* mande to bury (or with 4836). DED(S, N) 3984.

4864 *Kol.* (SR.) kaṇlā mindī, (Kin.) kandl mindig (*pl.*) eyelash. *Go.* (A. Ch. Ma.) mindi, (Tr. W. Ph.) mindī id.; (M.) koṇḍā-mindi eyebrow; (Ko.) konda-mindi eyelid, eyelash (*Voc.* 2831). / Cf. Halbi mendī eyelashes. DEDS(N) 786.

4865 *Go.* (SR.) minangānā to taste sweet; (Tr.) mingānā id. (3sg. neut. minugtā); (Ph.) mingānā (n, not ŋ, before g), (Ch. Ma. Ko.) miŋg-, (M.) mingānā id.; (G.) miŋta, (Mu.) miriŋt, (Mu.) miliŋ, (L.) mīrgul sweet; mirŋgul burka sweet gourd (*Voc.* 2829); (LuS.) mingtura sweet; (ASu.) minnūl man- (fruit) to be tasty; minnūñ- (fruit, water, etc.) to be tasty. *Manḍ.* mṛik- to be sweet. DEDS(N) 788.

4866 *Ta.* miḻuṅku (miḻuṅki-), muḻuṅku (muḻuṅki-), viḻuṅku (viḻuṅki-) to swallow, gulp, devour, consume; viḻukku a gulp, swallow; muḻuntu (muḻunti-) to swallow. *Ma.* miḻuṅṅuka, viḻuṅṅuka to swallow, devour, gulp down; miḻuṅṅikka to absorb. *Ko.* miŋg- (miŋgy-) to swallow; miŋg act of swallowing. *Ka.* miṅgu, muṅgu to swallow. *Koḍ.* mugg- (muggi-) id. *Te.* m(r)iṅgu to swallow, devour, consume. *Kol.* (Kin.) miŋg-, (SR) miŋ- to swallow. *Nk.* miŋg- id. *Nk. (Ch.)* miŋg- (miŋkt-) id. *Go.* (A.) miŋg-, (Y.) miŋ- id. (*Voc.* 2818). *Koṇḍa* ṛiŋ- (-it-), (Gūṛi dial.) miṛiŋ- id., devour. *Pe.* ṛuggiŋga, ṛugginda onom; of swallowing. *Kur.* (Hahn) munxnā to devour. DED(S, N) 3985.

4867 *Ta.* miḷaku black pepper, *Piper nigrum. Ma.* miḷaku, muḷaku pepper. *Ko.* melg chilli. *To.* möḷx pepper. *Ka.* meṇasu, meṟasu, moṟasu id. *Koḍ.* maḷu chillies. *Tu.* muṇuci, muṇci pepper, chilli. DED 3986.

4868 *Ko.* mily rope made of two leather thongs (runs from yoke to head of ploughshare). *Ka.* miḷi, miṇi rope made of twisted leather straps. DED 3987.

4869 *Go.* (Tr.) mulītānā, (Ch.) mulitānā to set (of the sun); mul- (G. Mu. Ma.) to become evening, (Mu.) (sun) to set; *caus.* (Mu.) mullih- to make it night, come late at night; (M.) mulhānā to delay; (Mu.) mult, mulpe, (M. Ko.) mulpe evening; (Tr. W. Ph.) nulpē, (Mu. Ma.) nulpe id. (*Voc.* 2930, 2014); (ASu.) nulpē id. *Koṇḍa* mili evening, night; (BB) mili mili twilight. *Pe.* mṛi- (-t-) to become evening; mṛika dusk, twilight; mṛikaliŋ in the evening. *Manḍ.* mṛika twilight, evening. *Kui* bilaṛanga evening (from about 4 o'clock onwards); bilaṛi, biluṛi, biluṛanga evening; (P.) miḍaṛi, miḍuṛi, miḍuṇi id. *Kuwi* (Su.) mil'oṛa, (F.) miroliki, (S.) miḍ(h)ola, (Isr.) miṛ?ola, mṛi?ola evening; (Ḍ.) min'oṇi twilight. DEDS 787.

4870 *Ta.* miḻir (-v-, -nt-) to be upset, turned topsy-turvy; (-pp-, -tt-) to roll (*tr.*), turn over, upset. ? *Kol.* (Pat., p. 131) miḍiyeng to fall over. *Pa.* milŋg- to be overturned; milkip- (milkit-) to overturn (*tr.*); ? bilj- to fall on the back; bilja lying on the back; biljip- (biljit-) to make to fall on the back. *Go.* miṛnd- (Mu.) to turn round, turn back, (Ma.) to be turned over, inverted (of the eyes); *caus.* (Ma.) miṛ?- to turn over, invert; (L.) miḍīnā, miḍiyānā to overturn (*Voc.* 2845). *Koṇḍa* meṛ-, mel- to fall over. *Kui* mlinga (mlingi-) to be turned over, turn on the side; mlipka (< mlik-p-; mlikt-) to turn over (*tr.*), overturn, turn upside down; *n.* overturning; milpa (milt-/miṭ-) to overturn, change over, turn over; mlīva (mlīt-) to be changed, transformed; *n.* transformation. *Kuwi* (S.) mli- to change; milh'nai, milph'nai to invert; mriphnai id., turn over; (Isr.) mṛi-/mṛi- (-t-) to change into (horse, etc.); mṛip- (-ḥ-) id. (*tr.*). *Kur.* mulukhnā to turn upside down, overturn, capsize (*tr.*); mulukhrnā to get upturned, capsize (*intr.*). DED(S, N) 3988.

4871 *Ta.* miḻir (-v-, -nt-) to roll (as the eyes), jump, leap. *Ka.* miḷir to move to and fro, move about, swing, wave, jump or fly about, roll; *n.* moving to and fro, etc.; miḷircu to move about (*tr.*); miḷḷiri to move to and fro, move about; miḷḷisu to move about, fly, float, wave, jump, frisk; meḷḷisu to move round (*tr.*), cause to revolve, roll (as the eyeball); meḷḷe rolling, looking obliquely, squinting; meḷḷa id., a squinting man. *Tu.* malave man with squint eyes. *Te.* mella squinting, squint; *adj.* squinting, squint; melāgu to wander, rove about; behave, conduct oneself; *caus.* melācu; melapu to conduct, lead, manage; (K. also) *n.* mannerly behaviour, skill; meliyu to be twisted; meli, melike turn, twist; (K.) melayu, meliyu to wander, behave. *Go.* (ASu.) mellī- to move; mellūs- to cause to move. DED(N) 3989.

4872 *Ta.* miḻir (-v-, -nt-) to become famous; *n.* greatness; miḻi king, chief, strong man, great man; strength, valour, etc. ? *Ma.* meḻukka to shine with fat, thrive, grow stout; meḻuppu lustre, brilliancy, stoutness; meḻuppikka to fatten. *Ka.* miḷir to prosper, flourish, increase or grow greatly, become powerful. ? *Tu.* meliyuni to become rich. DED 3990.

4873 *Ta.* miḷai wood, forest serving as a defence, thicket, copse, bush, fenced enclosure; guard, watch; miṭai bush, small shrub. *Ka.* meḷe bush, clump, thicket; miḍi bush, small shrub. DED 3991.

4874 *Ka.* miḷḷi, miṇṇi small wooden or metal spoon; small metal vessel in the form of a cambu, any small metal vessel used for drinking. *Tu.* miḷḷi small metallic vessel. *Te.* miḷḷi small spoon, teaspoon. DED 3992.

4875 *Ta.* miṟai (-pp-, -tt-) to oppress, harass; suffer, be afflicted; *n.* fear, trouble, torment. *Ma.* miṟa excitement, fear. *Te.* meṟamu to cause pain or mortification; rankle; (K. also) pierce, stab; meṟumu to pierce, stab; meramera rankling, fear, anxiety; merameram-anu, merameral-āḍu to rankle. ? *Malt.* mergtre to act furiously. DED(S) 3993.

4876 *Ta.* miṉ flash, glitter, lightning; miṉmiṉi firefly; miṉṉu (miṉṉi-) to emit lightning, shine, glitter; miṉṉal lightning; bright coin; miṉuṅku (miṉuṅki-) to glitter, shine, appear bright; miṉukku (miṉukki-) to polish, brighten, beautify, make a display; miṉukkam, miṉukkal polish, brightness, excellence, showiness, show; miṉ star. *Ma.* minnuka to flash, shine; minnal lightning; minni shining; a gem in ear-rings; minnikka to cause to flash or shine; minnu lightning; minukka to be fine, glitter; minukkuka to polish, varnish, make glitter; minukkam shining, polish; minuṅṅuka to glitter; minuppu sparkling; mīn star. *Ko.* minc- (minc-) to flash, glitter, be dazzling, lighten; mi•n star. *To.* mic- (mič-) to flash, lighten; mic lightning (in songs); mi•n star. *Ka.* miṇa glittering, sparkling; miṇaku, miṇuku to glitter; *n.* glitter; minu, mini sparkling, shining; minuku, minugu to shine, glitter; *n.* lustre, etc.; miñcu to shine, be bright, sparkle, glitter, flash, lighten; *n.* shine, lustre, brightness, glitter, lightning; mīn star. *Koḍ.* minn- (minni-) to lighten, flicker. *Tu.* miṇimiṇi twinkling, glistening, dimly shining; meṇụ glitter, sparkle; miṇuku, meṇakụ, meṇuku sparkling; miṇ(u)kuni, meṇ(ụ)kuni, minukuni, meñcuni, miñcuni to shine, sparkle, glitter; meñci brightness, lightning; (B-K.) meṇkoḷi, meṇkōri glowworm. *Te.* miṇuku to glimmer, sparkle; *n.* glimmer, glimmering, sparkling; miṇūgu, miṇūguru, miḍūgu, miḍūguru spark of fire, firefly; min(u)ku twinkling, twinkle, glitter, flash, ray of light; (K. also) *vb.* to glitter, shine; minuku-minukum-anu, minukkuranu to twinkle; mincu a flash of lightning, shining, brilliancy; (K. also) *vb.* to shine as lightning, shine; minna a gem; minamina glitter, shining. *Pa.* minnal spark. *Ga.* (S.[3]) munake firefly. *Go.* (Tr.) minkō the stars which a stunned, dazed, or liverish man sees; (W. Ph.) minko, (Mu. Ko.) miṛko firefly; (Mu.) miṛkom, (M.) miṛko, (L.) miḍkos star; (Ma.) min?konj(i) (*pl.* min?kosku) star, firefly (*Voc.* 2842); (Tr.) miḍstānā, (W.) mirsālnā, (M.) miṛkānā, (Ph.) mirsīlnā, mirsīltānā to flash, of lightning; (SR.) miḍcānā to flash; (A.) miṛc-, (Ma.) miṛs- to lighten (*Voc.* 2844); (ASu.) miṛc- to glitter; miṛcval lightning; (L.) miḍsā, mircā id.; (LuS.) meershinta to glitter; meersheetatta lightning; (Mu.) mirŋgul, (Ma.) miṛŋgoṛ spark (*Voc.* 2837); (ASu.) minṅūṛ id. *Koṇḍa* (BB) mirs- to lighten. *Kuwi* (Su.) mṇih- (mṇist-), miṇs- to lighten; (Isr.) mṇih- (mṇist-) id., glitter; mṇispu lightening; (S.) mirsi mannai to scintillate; mrih'nai to sparkle; (Mah.) miṇig- to shine. *Kur.* binkō star; bincō firefly. *Malt.* bindke star. Cf. 5396 Ta. viṉ. DED(S, N) 3994.

4877 *Kol.* (SR.) minpeŋ to wink. *Kur.* mīŋxnā to close the eyes, weigh down the eyelids (as one feeling drowsy); (eyes) to be closed. *Malt.* minqe to close or shut the eyes, sleep. DED(S) 3963.

4878 *To.* mi•y- (mi•d-) to bathe (used of the priest of the ti•, i.e. the most sacred grade of dairy). *Ka.* mī, mīyu (mind-, mīd-) to take a bath, bathe; cause to bathe, wash, bathe, pour over (the body); *n.* bath; mīyisu to cause to take a bath, bathe; mīṇa, mīha bathing, bath. *Tu.* mīpini to take a bath, wash oneself; mīpāvuni to make or cause to bathe, bathe, wash, give a bath; mīyarpuni to wash a corpse. *Pa.* mī- (mīñ-) to bathe. *Ga.* (Oll.) (nīr) muy-, (S.) mī-, miy- id. *Go.* (G. Mu.) mīy-, (Ma. Ko.) mī-, (L.) miyānā, mīnā id.; (Tr.) mihītānā to wash somebody else's body, esp. infants; (L.) mīcnā to bathe another; (Mu.) mih- id. (*Voc.* 2855). *Manḍ.* mī- (-t-) to bathe. *Kui* mīva (mīt-) to lave, bathe or anoint oneself, be anointed or spattered; *n.* act of bathing; mīspa (mīst-) to bathe, wash (another); *n.* act of bathing; musa (musi-) to wash the head. *Kuwi* (F.) mīali to bathe (oneself); mīthali to bathe (another); (S.) minai to wash; (Su. Isr.) mī- (-t-) to bathe; (Isr.) mīt- (-ḥ-) to give bath. *Kur.* mūjnā to wash the face of; mūjhrnā to wash one's face. *Malt.* múnje to wash another's face; múnjre to wash one's own face. DED(S) 3995.

4879 *Ta.* mīcai, vīcai moustache. *Ma.* mīśa, vīśa moustaches, whiskers; feelers of insects, antennae. *Ko.* mi•c moustache. *To.* mi•s id. *Ka.* mīse id. *Koḍ.* mi•se id. *Tu.* mīsè moustaches, whiskers; feelers of an insect. *Te.* mīsamu (*pl.* mīsamulu, mīsalu) moustache, whiskers. *Kol.* mi•sal (*pl.*) moustache. *Nk. (Ch.)* mīsak id. *Go.* (M.) mīsāṅg, (Y.) mīsiŋ, (Mu.) mīsaŋ, mēchaŋ, (Ma.) misaŋ, (Ko.) mīsok id. (all pl. forms); (S.) misal (*pl.* -kụ) id. (*Voc.* 2857). *Koṇḍa*

mēsamku (*pl.*) id. *Pe.* **mēsku** id. *Kui* (K.) **mīsamku** id. *Kur.* **mīcī**, **mīsī**, **mechā** id. / Cf. Mar. **miśī** (*pl.* **miśā**) moustache. Cf. also Santali **misi**, Mundari **mici**, **misi** id. (Pfeiffer, p. 183). DED(S) 3996.

4880 *Kui* **mīnja** (**mīnji-**) to attack, charge, rush or pounce upon; *n.* attack; **mīnjora** an attacker; *fem., neut.* **mīnjori**. *Kuwi* (F.) **minjitesi** he snatched away from; (S.) **minj-** (**-it-**) to rob; (Isr.) **mīnj-** (**-it-**), **mīh-** (**-t-**) to take by force; **miski ā-** id., tug. DEDS 789.

4881 *Go.* (Tr.) **mīnjānā** to rub or wring the hands in chagrin (*Voc.* 2851). *Pe.* **mṛinj-** (**mṛinc-**), **mṇinj-** to punch, press. *Manḍ.* **mṛic-** id. DEDS 790.

4882 *To.* **mi·ṛ-** (**mi·ṛy-**), **me·ṛ-** (**me·ṛy-**) to drive (buffaloes) on migration. *Br.* **miṛing** to drive away, drive (an area) for game (Bray: Si. **miṭ-**, **meṭ-**, Jat. **mēṭ-**, **mēs-** to wipe out). DED 791.

4883 *Ta.* **mīḷ** (**mīḷv-**, **mīṇṭ-**) to return, disappear, vanish, be cured as of a disease, be rescued, redeemed, liberated, pass beyond; (**mīṭp-**, **mīṭṭ-**) to liberate, extricate, release, bring back, recover, remove, cause to disappear, redeem, restore, rescue, chew the cud; **mīḷa** again; **mīḷi** returning; **mīṭci** id., turning; bringing back, causing to return, releasing, redeeming; **mīṭpu** releasing, redemption, salvation; **mīṭṭu** (**mīṭṭi-**) to cause to return, save. *Ma.* **mīḷuka** to return; bring back; **mīḷcca** returning, bringing back; **vīḷuka** to return, get back; avenge; **vīṇṭu** again; **vīḷca** return, ransom. *Ko.* **mi·ṇ-** (**mi·ṇḍ-**), **mi·ṇḍ-** (**mi·ṇḍy-**) to escape; **mi·ṇṭ-** (**mi·ṇṭy-**) to make to escape; **mi·ṭ-** (**mi·ṭy-**) to be successful in dispute or quarrel; (?) eat. Cf. 5453 Ta. **vīṭu- koḷ**. DED 3997.

4884 *Ta.* **mīṟu** (**mīṟi-**) to go beyond, exceed, transgress, violate, infringe, domineer, be in excess, remain over, be great, grow lofty as a tree, stout as a person, be haughty; **vīṟu** (**vīṟi-**) to be distinguished, pre-eminent, increase; *n.* excellence, distinction, abundance. *Ma.* **mīṟuka** to exceed, transgress; **vīṟuka** to be grand, dignified, be puffed up, proud. *Ko.* **mi·r-** (**mi·ry-**) to be extreme in anything, (beauty) is great, refuse to heed. *To.* **mi·ṛ-** (**mi·ṛy-**) to become uncontrollable. *Ka.* **mīṟu** to go beyond, go beyond the proper limit, transgress, evade, surpass, exceed, put into the shade; pass, elapse (as time); move out of reach, become excessive (as trouble, etc.); be elated, lofty, unrestrained or proud, act overbearingly; **mīṟuha** going beyond, transgressing, etc. *Koḍ.* **mu·r-** (**mu·ri-**; Mercara dialect **mu·ruv-**, **mu·nd-**) to disregard, disobey (one's words), be superior to, outdo. *Tu.* **mīrụ** much, exceeding; **mīruni** to transgress, violate, exceed; **mīrăvuni** to cause to surpass or exceed; **mīrikè**, **mīrigè**, **mīruvikè** transgression, violation. *Te.* **mīṟu** to exceed, transgress, excel, surpass, increase, pass, elapse, grow haughty, conceited, impertinent or disobedient. *Kol.* (Pat., p. 195) **viḍeng** to overtake. *Go.* (Tr.) **wīrānā** to pass, surpass, outstrip; (A. Ch.) **vīṛ-** to surpass; (Mu.) **vīṛ-** to be more than sufficient, win; (Pat.) **widāna** (d = ṛ) to cross over (*Voc.* 3268). *Kui* **mīja** (**mīji-**) to exceed, excel, surpass, overtake, pass by, precede. DED(S) 3998.

4885 *Ta.* **mīṉ** fish. *Ma.* **mīn**. *Ko.* **mi·n**. *To.* **mi·n**. *Ka.* **mīn**. *Koḍ.* **mi·nï**. *Tu.* **mīnụ**. *Te.* **mīnu**. *Pa.* **mīni** (*pl.* **mīnul**). *Ga.* (Oll.) **mīn** (*pl.* **mīnil**). *Go.* (Tr. A. W. Ph. Mu. etc.) **mīn** (*Voc.* 2852). *Koṇḍa* (BB) **mīn** (*pl.* **mīnga**). *Pe.* **mīn** (*pl.* **-ku**). *Manḍ.* **mīn** (*pl.* **-ke**). *Kui* **mīnu** (*pl.* **mīnga**). *Kuwi* (F.) **mīnu** (*pl.* **mrīka**), (S.) **mīnu** (*pl.* **mīnka**), (Su. P.) **mīnu** (*pl.* **mṇika**), (Isr.) **mīnu**/**mṇīnu** (*pl.* **mṇīka**). *Malt.* **mīnu**. / Cf. Skt. **mīna-** fish; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 10140á. DED(S) 3999.

4886 *Ta.* **muka** (**-pp-**, **-nt-**), **mukar** (**-v-**, **-nt-**), **mō** (**-pp-**, **-nt-**) to smell; **mōppam** smell; nose; **mōr** smell; (Tinn.) **mōru** to smell; **mūcu** (**mūci-**) to sniff; **mūccu** respiration, breath. *Ma.* **mukakka**, **mukaruka** to smell, kiss. *Ko.* **mu·t-** (**mu·yt-**) to smell (*tr.*); ? **mung** a kiss. *To.* **mu·t-** (**mu·ty-**) to smell (*tr.*); **mu·t** act of smelling, sniffing; scent (of track). *Ka.* **mūsu** to smell; (Hal.) **mūcu**, **nūcu** id. *Koḍ.* **mu·s-** (**mu·si-**) id. (*tr.*). *Tu.* **mūsuni** to smell, take notice; **mūsu** smell; **mūsăvuni** to make smell; **mūsaliyuni** to scent, trace, track, smell; **mugaltè** scent; **mūri** bad smell, stench; **mōga** fragrance. *Te.* **mūcūcu**, **mūru-konu**, **mūrkonu** to smell. *Kol.* (Pat., p. 139) **munstoleng** to sniff (i.e. **munst-ōleng** sniffing, to see; cf. 1066). *Pa.* **mūñ-**, (S.) **mūñk-** to smell, sniff. *Go.* (Tr.) **muskānā** to smell at, e.g. flower; (W.) **maskānā**, (M.) **muskānā** to smell; (SR.) **muskānā** to inhale, enjoy perfume; (G. Mu. Ko.) **mūsk-** to smell, sniff (*Voc.* 2932); (ASu.) **mūsk-** to smell. *Koṇḍa* (BB) **mūnz-** to sniff, smell. *Pe.* **mūnj-** (**mūnc-**) id. *Manḍ.* **mūnj-** id. *Kui* **mūnja** (**mūnji-**) id.; *n.* act of smelling. *Kuwi* (S.) **mūnjinai**, (F.T.) **mūnj-**, (Isr.) **mūnj-** (**-it-**) to smell. ? *Kur.* **nus[u]ŋgnā** id. DED(S, N) 4000.

4887 *Ta.* **muka** (**-pp-**, **-nt-**) to draw (as water), bale, measure (as grain or liquid), obtain in full measure, lift, take up; **mukavai** drawing as water, taking up as grain, anything which is given in large quantities, bucket for drawing water, ladle, heap of paddy on the threshing floor; **mukai** large earthen vessel; **mō** (**-pp-**, **-nt-**) to take in a vessel (as water). *Ko.* **mu·v-** (**mu·d-**) to scoop up (water) with pot; **mu·g** clay pot in which cows are milked by priests at milk-ceremony. *To.* **mu·** the most sacred dairy-vessel; **aḍy mu·** earthen vessel with various dairy uses, including that of fetching water from the stream. *Ka.* **moge** to take water with a vessel out of a pond, tank or stream for one's use, ladle out (any fluid with a small vessel out of a larger one), scoop, bale; *n.* state of (water) being sufficient to be taken (out of a pond, etc.); **moge**, **mage**, **magi** small earthen vessel for ladling out; (K.²) **mogape** a vessel for lifting water. *Tu.* **mugè**, **mugayi** small earthen vessel; **mogēre**

fisherman; **muggerụ** a Malayalam fisherman; **magapuni** to draw and turn over; **nirụ m.** to draw water (or with 4617 Ta. **makiṭi**). / Cf. Mar. **moghā** a kind of vessel (used on water-wheels, etc.). DED(S) 4001.

4888 *Ta.* **mukaṭu** top, highest part, ridge of a roof, hump of a camel, platform; **mōṭu** height, hill, eminence, top of a house, etc.; **mucci** crown of the head, tuft of hair on the head, crest. *Ma.* **mukaṭu** the head-end of a cloth; **mukaḷ** top, summit, ridge, roof. *Ko.* **moyḷ** ridge of roof. *To.* **muxuḷ** id. *Ka.* **mogaḍu**, **mogaḷu**, **magil** id. *Tu.* **mugili** turret, top as of a temple; **mōḍu** hill. *Te.* **mogaḍu** ridge of roof; **mōḍu** raised or high ground; (Inscr.) **mōru** peak. *Go.* (W. Ph.) **mukur** comb of cock (*Voc.* 2864). / Cf. Skt. **mukuṭa-**, **mauli-** crest, diadem; BHS, Pali **makuṭa-** id.; Pkt. **maüla-** id.; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 10144. DED 4002.

4889 *Ta.* **mukam** face, mouth; **mukappu** front, forepart, porch, façade; **mukari**, **mukaṉai** forepart, front, beginning, headship; **mukarimai** chieftaincy; **mukarai**, **mōrai** face, chin; **mukavu** façade, porch; **mokkaṭṭai**, **mokkai** face. *Ma.* **mukam** face, front, mouth, commencement, chief; **mukana** forepart; **mukappu** frontispiece; **mukaṟu** face, forepart; **mukaṟuka** to go forward; **mōr** face. *To.* **mïx** open ground in front of village, where people sit and buffaloes are milked. *Ka.* **moga** face, mouth; **mōṟe** face. *Tu.* **moga**, **mugaṇu** the front; **mōrè** face, visage. *Te.* **moga** the front part, beginning, commencement, mouth of a river; **mogakonu** to face; **mogadala** the front part, front; **mogamu** face, mouth, the front; **mōmu** the face, countenance; **mōra** face or head, generally of the lower animals; (B.) **mokkaṭṭu** features, face, likeness. *Kol.* **mokam** face. *Nk.* **mokam** id. *Pa.* **mokom** id. *Go.* (G. Ma.) **mukam**, (M.) **mukum** id. (*Voc.* 2861); (A. S. Ko.) **mokom** id. (*Voc.* 2972). *Koṇḍa* **mokom** id.; **mōṟo** protruding face of animal. *Pe.* **mūm** face. *Manḍ.* **mūmb** id. *Kui* (K.) **mrūmbu** id. *Kuwi* (Su. P. Isr. F.) **mūmbu**, (S.) **mūmbū**, (Mah.) **mūkā** id. DED(S) 4003.

4890 *Ta.* **mukari**, **mukuli**, **mucali**, **mutali** fragrant screw-pine, *Pandanus odoratissimus*. *Te.* **mogali**, (Inscr.) **movali** id. DED 4004.

4891 *Ta.* **muki** (**-v-**, **-nt-**) to end, terminate, be finished; (**-pp-**, **-tt-**) to finish, conclude, achieve, accomplish; **mukivu** end, termination; **mūy** (**-v-**, **-nt-**) to end; **muñcu** (**muñci-**) id. *To.* **mux-** (**muxθ-**) (one's days) are numbered, finished. *Ka.* **mugi** to end, terminate, be finished, accomplished, **mugiyuvike** ending, ceasing, state of being complete; **mugisu**, **mugasu**, **mugusu** to conclude, finish (*tr.*). *Tu.* **mugiyuni** to end, terminate, cease; **mugipuni** to finish (*tr.*); **mugitè**, **mugipu** settlement, decision, contract, bargain; **mugitala** end, conclusion; final; **mugituruni** to accomplish, conclude, finish. *Te.* **mugiyu** to be finished, completed, ended, terminated, concluded, terminate; **mugincu** to finish, complete, end, terminate, conclude; **mugimpu** finishing, completion, end, close, termination, conclusion; **mugiyika** terminating, ending. *Kui* **mūga** (**mūgi-**) to be completed, terminated, accomplished; *n.* completion, accomplishment; **mūpka** (< **mūk-p-**; **mūkt-**) to complete, finish, accomplish; **mūpa** (**mūt-**) id., succeed, be able, have power; *n.* ability; **mugse** completely, entirely. *Kuwi* (S.) **mū-** (**-t-**) to be able, sufficient; (Isr., Rayagada dial.) **mūʔ-** (**-t-**) to be able. *Kur.* **muṅjnā** to finish off, come to the end of, consume, spend completely; **muṅj[u]rnā** to come to an end, be completed, die; (Pfeiffer 1972). DED(S) 4005.

4892 *Ta.* **mukil** cloud. *Ma.* **mukil** id. *To.* **nïṣ muxulm** mist on hills in morning (in song; see 3675). *Ka.* **mugil** cloud, series or bank of clouds; the sky. *Tu.* **mugalụ**, **mugaḷụ** cloud; **mugaliyuni** to become cloudy (the sky). *Te.* **mogulu**, **moyilu** cloud. *Kol.* **morgar** id. *Pa.* **malgur** id. *Ga.* (Oll. P.) **mogul** id., sky; (S.) **moggul** id. *Go.* (M.) **moyol**, (Ma.) **moyol** (*pl.* **moyosk**), (L.) **muyol** cloud (*Voc.* 2987); (LuS.) **moyoolee** a cloud; (Koya T.) **moyyel** id. DED(S) 4006.

4893 *Ta.* **mukiḻ** (**-v-**, **-nt-**) to appear in the form of a bud; (**-pp-**, **-tt-**) to bud, put forth buds, appear, fold or close up as a flower in petals, shut as the eyes; display, cause to appear, bear, bring forth; **kai-mmukiḻ** (**-pp-**, **-tt-**) to join the palms of the hands, as in salute, prayer, etc.; **mukiḻam** flower-bud about to bloom; **mukiḻi** (**-pp-**, **-tt-**) to fold or close up as a flower its petals, shut as the eyes; **mukai** (**-v-**, **-nt-**; **-pp-**, **-tt-**) to bud; *n.* opening bud; **mūḻ** (**-pp-**, **-tt-**) to close as a bud; *n.* flower-bud; **mokku** flower-bud; bud-like designs on saris; **mokkuḷ** flower-bud; **mokkuḷi** (**-pp-**, **-tt-**) to gather up. *Ma.* **mukiḻ** a sprout, bud. ? *Ko.* **mu·v-** (**mu·d-**) to salute; **kay mu·v-** to make an añjali; **movc-** (**movc-**) (priest) prays to god for someone else, moving right hand up and down. *To.* **koy mux-** (**muxθ-**) to salute. *Ka.* **mugi** to contract, shut up or close as a flower, close, shut as eyes, mouth, etc., join the two hands with the open palms brought together; **mugisu** to close (a flower; *tr.*); **muguḷ** to close or shut as the eyelids, bud, sprout; **muguḷ**, **mugaḷu** bud, opening bud; **muguḷcu** to cause to contract, close or shut; shut; **moggu**, **mogge**, **maggu** a bud; (Hav.) **muguṭu** flower-bud. *Tu.* **mugiyuni** to close, contract, shut up; **kai m.** to salute; **muguru** sprout, shoot, bud; tender, delicate; **muguruni**, **mukuruni** to bud, sprout; **muggè**, **moggè** flower-bud, germ; (BRR: Bhattacharya, non-brahmin informant) **mukkè** bud. *Kor.* (O.) **mūke** flower-bud. *Te.* **moguḍu** to close, be closed, contract, be folded; **mogiḍincu** to close, shut, fold, bring together; **mogucu**, **moguḍ(u)cu**, **mōḍ(u)cu** to close, shut up, contract, fold; **mogga**, **mogaḍa** a bud; **mōḍupu** state of being closed or shut. *Go.* (ASu.) **moggi**, (Koya Su.) **moy** bud. *Koṇḍa* **mūg-** (**-it-**) to be closed; **mūk-** (**-t-**) to close. *Manḍ.* **muk-** to shut (mouth). *Kui* **mogo** bud, leaf-bud. Cf. 5113 Ta. **moṭṭu**. / Cf. Skt.

mukula-, (*lex.*) mudgara- bud; Pkt. (*DNM*) moggara id.; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 10146. DED(S, N) 4007.

4894 *Ta.* **mukiḻ, mokkuḷ, mōṟai** bubble; **mokkuḷi (-pp-, -tt-)** to bubble up. *Ma.* **mukkiḷikka** id., ferment. *Tu.* **muguḷi** bubble. DED 4008.

4895 *Ka.* **mū̃kuti, mūguti,** (Kumt.; U.P.U.) **mūgute** nose-ring; (Tipt.) **mukura** a nose-ornament. *Tu.* **mūkuti, mūkudi, mūguti** a nose jewel. *Te.* **mukkaṟa** a sort of nose-ornament or nose-ring; **muṅgara** a kind of nose-ring worn by women. *Kol.* (Kin.) **mukkeram,** (SR.) **mukkerām** nose-ring; (W.) **mo·karam** nose-stud. *Nk. (Ch.)* **mukra** nose-ring. *Pa.* (S.) **muŋgram** id. *Go.* (G.) **mukkara,** (SR.) **mukkera,** (A.) **mukera** id. (*Voc.* 2866); (LuS.) **moongagoi** id. Cf. 5024 Ta. **mūkku.** DED(S) 4009.

4896(*a*) *Ta.* **mukku (mukki-)** to strain as a woman in travail, make great efforts; **mukkal, mukku** straining as in travail, great effort. *Ma.* **mukkuka** to strain, grunt, make an effort as in travail or when easing nature; **mukkal, mukkam** straining, etc.; **mikkuka** to press, strain at stool. *Ko.* **muk- (muky-)** to strain to deliver child, make a strenuous effort; **muk** act of straining, great effort. *To.* **muk- (muky-)** to grunt while defecating when constipated; hesitate. *Ka.* **mukkiṟi, mukkare** to strain, make violent efforts in pain, etc. *Tu.* **mukkuruni** to snort, grunt, growl; **mukkuru** snorting, grunting, growling; (B-K.) **bukku** to strain. *Te.* **mukku** to strain, exert with a strain or strenuously, moan, groan, grumble. *Pe.* **mūk- (-t-)** to lift with effort. ? *Br.* **mukking** to stammer.

(*b*) *Ma.* **mūḷuka** to groan, moan, mumble, buzz, assent with a hem; **mūḷal** hum, groan, buzzing noise. *Ka.* **mūlugu, muluku** to strain with a grunting, groaning, or moaning noise, be in labour, groan when lifting a heavy load; **muluku** straining, etc., in childbirth. *Te.* **mūl(u)gu** to groan, moan as from pain, murmur, grumble; *n.* groan, moan, murmur, grumbling; **mulugu** to murmur. *Kol.* (SR.) **mūlg-** to groan. ? *Kuwi* (S.) **mūlginai** to sulk. DED(N) 4010.

4897 *Ta.* **mukku (mukki-)** to eat in large mouthfuls; **mokku (mokki-), mokki-ttiṉ-** to eat greedily in large mouthfuls. *Ka.* **mukku** to eat in a certain manner, put any dry grain, etc., into the mouth with the hollowed hand and gobble; **mukkuḷ, mukkuḷe** mouthful of water for rinsing the mouth, rinsing the mouth, cleaning the teeth; **mukkuḷisu** to rinse the mouth, spit out, abandon, reject. *Tu.* **mukkuni** to gobble, swallow, devour; **mukkāvuni** to over-feed (*tr.*); **mukkele** voracious man; **mukkuli, mukkuḷi** mouthful of any liquid; **mukkuliyuni, mukkuḷiyuni** to gargle or rinse the mouth. *Te.* **bokku** to eat greedily, stuff the mouth and eat voraciously, gobble. *Kui* **muka (muki-)** to cast food into the mouth with the hand; **mukal** mouthful; **mukal giva** to rinse out the mouth, take a mouthful, gargle. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **buk- (-it-)** to gobble, swallow. Cf. 5127 Ma. **mōkuka.** DED 4011.

4898 *Ta.* **mukku** corner, lane, nook. *Ma.* **mukku** corner, narrow lane. *Kurub.* (*LSB* 1.11) **mūṅgi** corner. *To.* **muk** edge; **muṣk** corner, edge. *Tu.* **mukku** corner, narrow lane. *Kui* **mudgu** corner. *Kur.* **mūxā** edge, brink, margin. DED(N) 4012.

4899 *Ka.* **mukku** a certain vessel, pot, pan or cup. *Te.* **mū̃kuḍu** an earthen pan, a plate, covering dish. DED 4013.

4900 *Ta.* **mūṅkā** mongoose, *Viverra ichneumon*. *Ka.* **muṅgi, muṅgisi, muṅguli, muṅgili, muṅgali, muṅguri.** *Tu.* **muṅgili, muṅguli, muṅgilè.** *Te.* **muṅgi, muṅgisa.** *Kol.* **muŋgus.** *Nk.* **muŋśak.** *Nk. (Ch.)* **muŋgus.** *Ga.* (S.²) **muŋgi pōtu.** *Go.* (Tr.) **mungus,** (Y.) **muŋgus,** (S.) **muŋsi,** (A.) **mugus** (*Voc.* 2870); (ASu.) **muggūs.** *Koṇḍa* **muŋgi, muŋgi elka.** *Kuwi* (P.) **muŋgi orli.** / Cf. Skt. (Hem. *Uṇ.*) madguśa-, (Bhoj. *Uṇ.*) magguśa-, Pkt. maṃgusa-, muggasa-, muggusu-, H. mū̃gūs, mā̃gūs, Mar. mū̃gūs, mū̃gas, Sgh. mugaṭi; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 9702. DED(S, N) 4014.

4901 *Pe.* **muh- (must-)** to chew. *Kui* **muhpa (muht-)** to munch, chew, grind the teeth. DEDS 793.

4902 *Ta.* **mucar** buttermilk, curds; **mōr** buttermilk, curd diluted with water. *Ma.* **mōr** buttermilk. *Ko.* **mocr** id. (in proverbs). *To.* **mo·r** id. (used only at the ti· dairy). *Ka.* **mosar(u), masaru** curds. *Koḍ.* **mo·rï** buttermilk; **kaṭṭi mo·rï** curd (cf. s.v. 1148 Ta. **kaṭṭu**). *Tu.* **mosaru** curds. *Te.* (*SAN*) **mōru** buttermilk. ? *Br.* **maringing** to form into curds, curdle. / Cf. Skt. **moraṭa-, moraṇa-** sour buttermilk. DED(S) 4015.

4903 *Ta.* **muci (-v-, -nt-)** to be torn, be crumpled as a garment, be tired, feel discouraged; **(-pp-, -tt-)** to faint, become tired, be distressed, grow thin, perish; **mucippu** thinness, emaciation, languor, debility, fatigue, weariness, destruction; **mucivu** crumpling. *Ma.* **muṣikka** to dirty; **muṣiyuka** to grow faint, weary, be worn out, dirty; **muṣiccal** wearisomeness; **muṣippikka** to tire. *Ka.* **muccuṟu** to become torpid or stupified, lose consciousness, faint away, swoon, be troubled in mind. *Te.* **musincu** to be spoiled, become weak or unsound, decay, decline, fail; **mucciru** to grieve, sorrow; **mucciri** one who is sorrowful; **mucciritanamu** perturbation, sorrow, grief. DED(S) 4016.

4904 *Te.* **musi musi navvu** a smile. *Pa.* **muck-** to smile. *Go.* (Tr.) **mus mus kowwānā** to smile or half-laugh (*Voc.* 2931); (ASu.) **mus mus kavv-** to smile. *Pe.* **mus mus in-** id. *Kui* **musu/musuk inba** to chuckle, grin, smile. *Kur.* **muskārnā, musmusᵘrnā** to smile. / An areal etymology for which cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 10227, *muss- (e.g. H. **muskānā** to smile, Nep. **musmusāunu** id.), and no. 14754 Lahnda **muskaṇ** id. DEN 70.

4905 *Ka.* **muṣṭi** the vomit nut, *Strychnos nux vomica*. *Te.* **musiḍi, muṣṭi** id. *Pa.* (S.) **mūṭi** id. DED 4017.

4906 *Ta.* **muciṟu, muyiṟu** red ant. *Ma.* **mīṟu, nīṟu** id. *Kui* **muraṛi,** (P.) **mujoṛi** large red ant, (K.) **muci trāku** a kind of ant. *Kuwi* (T.) **muh'iri** id. DED(S) 4018.

4907 *Pa.* (S.) **muc** a kind of grass. *Go.* (LuS.) **moochee** the moochan grass. / ? < IA. DEDS 794.

4908 *Ka.* (Hav.) **mujaṇṭi** a kind of honey (very small bees). *Tu.* **mujaṇṭè, mujjiṇṭi, mojaṇṭi** a small kind of bee; a honeycomb; **majaṇṭi** a small kind of bee; its wax.

4909 *Pa.* **muñjur** mucus of nose. *Ga.* (Oll.) **muñzur** (z = dz), (S.³) **mūjur** id. *Go.* (Mu. Ko.) **mūter,** (Ma.) **mūteṛ** id. (*Voc.* 2939); (LuS.) **mootyagai** running discharge from the nose. *Koṇḍa* **mūRi** mucus of nose. *Pe.* **mūci** id. *Manḍ.* **mūci** id. *Kui* **mūsi,** (K.) **mūci** id. *Kuwi* **mūci** (Su.) id., (F.) phlegm, (S.) cold (i.e. in the nose), (Isr.) id., mucus. *Kur.* **mussō** running from the nose. *Malt.* **muso** snot; the nose. ? *Ko.* **muku·** snot. DED(S) 4019.

4910 *Ta.* **mucu** langur, *Semnopithecus priamus*. *Ma.* **mocca** a light-coloured monkey (or with 4626 Ka. **maṅga**). *Ka.* **musu, musuku, musuva** a large and black kind of ape; (Hav.) **muju** black monkey; (Gowda, *Dr. Ling.*, p. 98) **mucca** black-faced monkey. *Koḍ.* **muccë** langur. *Tu.* **mujji, mujju** a black monkey. *Te.* **koṇḍa-muccu** large black-faced monkey, baboon. *Kol.* **muy** black-faced monkey; (Haig) **mui** langur. *Nk.* **muy** black-faced monkey. *Pa.* **muy** id. *Ga.* (P.) **muy** id. *Go.* (Tr.) **mūnj** (*pl.* **mūsk**) langur monkey (female); (W.) **mūnjāl** ape; (M.) **munj** monkey; (D. Mu.) **mūnjal,** (Ma.) **mūnji,** (S.) **mūnju,** (Ko.) **mūnj** black-faced monkey (*Voc.* 2937). *Kui* **mūsu** (*pl.* **mūska**) sp. monkey or ape. *Kuwi* (F.) **mūhū** (*pl.* **mūska**) monkey (hanuman); (S.) **mūhu** monkey; (Su.) **muhu** (*pl.* **muska**), (Isr.) **mūhu** (*pl.* **mūska**) black-faced monkey. *Malt.* **muge** baboon. DED(S, N) 4020.

4911 *Ta.* **mucuṭṭai** leather-berried bindweed, *Rivea ornata*; clove-scented creeper, *R. hypocrateriformis*; a kind of creeper, *Ipomaea candicans*; **mucuṇṭai** leather-berried bindweed, *R. ornata*. *Ka.* **musuṭe** elephant creeper, *Argyreia speciosa* Sweet. DED 4021.

4912 *Ta.* **mucuṇṭar** low, mean people. *Ma.* (*DCV*) **muśaṭan** coward. *Ka.* **musuṇḍi, mūsaṇḍi** a crooked, perverse, rude person, a coward; **musuṇḍitana** crookedness, perversity, cowardice. *Tu.* **musuṇḍi, musuḍi** a shameless woman. DED(S) 4022.

4913 *Ta.* **mucumucukkai** bristly bryony creeper, *Mukia scabrella*. *Ma.* **muśumuśukka** *Bryonia scabra*. [*M. scabrella* Arn. = *B. scabrella* Linn.] DED 4023.

4914 *Te.* **musuru** a constant or continued rain. *Pe.* **muñcuḍ dinom/dīna** rainy season. *Ga.* (P.) **muṛsuṇḍ din** rainy season. *Go.* (M.) **musur,** (Ko.) **musur, musuṛ** rain (*Voc.* 2933). *Koṇḍa* **musur** constant rain, cloudiness; **mosop** cloud(s), being overcast (of the sky). DED(S) 4024.

4915 *Ta.* **muccu (mucci-)** to cover; **mūy (-v- -nt-; mūyi-)** to cover, fill, surround closely; *n.* a cover; **moy (-pp-, -tt-)** to cover, enclose; ? **muyaṅku (muyaṅki-)** to embrace, copulate; **muyakkam** embrace, copulation. *Ko.* **muc- (muc-)** to cover; **mucaṉ** tight-fitting cover. *To.* **müc- (müč-)** to cover; **mücxu·** lid, cover. *Ka.* **muccu** to close, shut, shut up, cover, conceal; *n.* shutting; **muccaka** closing, shutting; **muccalu** closing, covering, screening; **muccaḷa** covering, cover, lid; **muccike** shutting, closing; **muccige** covering, ceiling of room; **muccisu** to cause to close; **muccuvike** shutting, etc.; **mucce** cover, lid; **musuku** to cover. *Koḍ.* **mucc- (mucci-)** to close; **mucci** lid, cover. *Tu.* **muccuni** to shut, close, cover, screen, shelter; **mucca, muccala, mucci, muccu** lid of vessel; **muccaṇṭè** a close mouthpiece; **muccāvuni** to cause to shut; **muccigè** lid, cover, ceiling. *Te.* **mūyu** to cover, cover up, shut, close, conceal, hide, screen; (K. also) be shut, closed, (flower) closes its petals; **mū̃ta** covering, shutting, a cover, lid, shutter; **musūgu, musūguḍu** cover, covering, veil; **musūgu-vaḍu** to be covered, veiled; (K.) **muccu** to close (*intr., tr.*); (K.) **muncu** to cover, envelop. *Kol.* (SR.) **muns-** to close, cover. *Nk.* **mus-** to cover. *Nk. (Ch.)* **muc-** to cover, close, shut (door); **muyip-** to cover oneself, fill up a hole. *Pa.* **muy-** to cover oneself; **muypip- (muypit-)** to cover (another); **mucca** shell-covering of the snail. *Ga.* (Oll.) **muy-** to cover oneself with wrapper; (S.) **mūyk- (mūyt-), mūy-** to close, cover. *Go.* **muccānā** (Tr.) to wrap something round one's body, put new skins on a drum, (Ph.) to cover; (M.) **mucānā,** (A. Y.) **mucc-,** (G. Mu. S.) **muc-** to cover; (Ko.) **muc-, mus-** id., put on outer cloak; (Tr.) **muccī,** (Ph. Mu.) **mucce** a lid or cover; (Ma.) **mucce** cover of pot, lid (*Voc.* 2872); (Koya Su.) **mōs-** to cover. *Koṇḍa* **mus- (-t-)** to bury (as a corpse), cover (a pit), close (with lid); *caus.* **musis-/muspis-.** *Pe.* **muc- (mucc-)** to cover, bury; **muci** lid. *Manḍ.* **muc-** to bury. *Kui* **musa (musi-)** to cover (a drum with skin or an umbrella with cloth); **munja (munji-)** to be covered, buried; **muspa (must-)** to cover, bury; *n.* burying; (K.) **mucc-** to shut. *Kuwi* (Su.) **muh- (must-),** (F.) **mūssali,** (S.) **muh'nai** to bury; (Isr.) **muc- (-it-)** to cover up. *Kur.* **muccnā** to close door or lid, shut; **muccō** a fishing basket; **musᵘgnā** to envelop, wrap in, pack into a bundle. *Malt.* **muce** to close or shut up; **musge** to pack up, tie into a bundle; **musgre** to be closed. *Br.*

must shut, closed. Cf. 5030 Ta. **mūcu.** DED (S, N) 4025.

4916 *Ta.* **muñci** reedy sugar-cane, *Saccharum arundinaceum. Ka.* **muñji, muñja, mode, madi, node** *S. munja. Tu.* **muñji** id. / ? < Skt. **muñja-** *S. sara* or *munja.* [*S. arundinaceum* Retz. = *S. munja* Roxb. = *S. sara* Roxb.] DED 4026.

4917 *Go.* (Ma.) **munji, mundi,** (Ko.) **munj** forehead (*Voc.* 2873). *Kui* (K.) **munju** id. *Kuwi* (Su. S.) **munju,** (Isr.) **mūnju,** (F.) **monjū** id. From DED(S) 4129.

4918 *Ta.* **muññai, muṉṉai** firebrand teak, *Premna*; headache tree; dusty-leaved firebrand teak; woolly-leaved firebrand teak; charcoal tree. *Ma.* **muñña** *Premna integrifolia* (the wood serves to produce fire by attrition). DED 4027.

4919 *Ta.* **muṭaṅku (muṭaṅki-)** to contract, become lame or maimed, bend, be spoiled; abide, remain, stay, lie down; *n.* rheumatism; lane, turning in a street; **muṭaṅkar** physical exhaustion as in confinement; **muṭaṅkal** being bent as a bow; roll of palm-leaf used in letter-writing; **muṭaṅki** bed-ridden person; elbow or jutting part of a piece of land; **muṭakku (muṭakki-)** to bend as knee, arm, etc., wind round, wrap (as one's person), cause to bend or contract, disable (as one's limbs), roof in (as a hut), cover, lie down; *n.* curve, bend, tongue corner of a winding sheet, a kind of ring; **muṭakkam** contraction, lameness, being crippled by paralysis, bend, curve; **muṭantai** lameness, anything bent, amenorrhoea; **muṭam** crippled condition of leg or arm, anything bent, bend; **muṭalai** ball, globe, twist in the fibre as of firewood; **muṭavaṉ** lame, lame man; (Shanmugam) **muṭatti** lame woman; **muṭavu (muṭavi-)** to limp; **muṭukkar** short street, pathway difficult to pass, lane; mountain cavern, place where water presses against a tank and erodes, interstice, interspace; **muṭukku** corner, narrow winding street; **muṇaṅku (muṇaṅki-)** to be contracted, withdrawn, bent, be subject to; *n.* withdrawing, contracting, bending, shaking off drowsiness or laziness by stretching one's limbs, idleness. *Ma.* **muṭam, muṭakkam** contraction of members as by landwind, lameness; **muṭakālam** lame-footed (said of birds, etc.); **muṭakka** to limp, halt; **muṭantan, muṭavan** lame; *fem.* **muṭanti, muṭavi**; **muṭaṅṅuka** to become lame; **muṭakku** an uneven palm-leaf; **muṭukku** corner, narrow passage. *Ko.* **moṛv** state of having crippled or no arms or legs; **moṛvn** man with no arms or legs, or crippled; *fem.* **moṛvy.** *Ka.* **muḍuku, muḍugu, muḍubu** to bend, shrink, become crooked, be contracted, be distorted; bend (*tr.*) crook, distort, etc.; *n.* bending, shrinking, becoming or being crooked, being distorted, curve, corner, angle. *Koḍ.* (Shanmugam) **muḍa** lameness; **muḍavën** lame man; **muḍavati** lame woman. *Tu.* **muḍa** stiffness, rigidity; **muḍaṅkụ, moḍaṅkụ** crookedness, obliquity; a humpback; perversity, obstinacy; crooked, perverse; **moḍaṅkuni** to become crooked, bow, bend; **moḍaṅkelụ** side, margin, edge; **moḍaṅkele** humpbacked man, perverse man; **muḍajilụ** shrinking; **moḍè** stiff. *Te.* **muḍuta** wrinkle, crumpling of paper; **muḍūgu, muṇūgu** to become closed, (K. also) contract, shrivel up; **muḍūcu,** (K. also) **muṇūcu** to close (*tr.*), contract, (K. also) cause to shrink; **muḍucu-konu** to shrink, shrivel, contract, close up. *Kol.* **muḍkia** ear-ring. *Pa.* **muḍ-** to stoop, bend, bow; **muḍip- (muḍit-)** to make to stoop or bend. *Go.* (ASu.) **muḍḍūs-** to shrink (*intr.*). *Kuwi* (Ṭ.) **muṭ-** to bow, bend body. Cf. 4935 Ta. **muṭṭu** and 5114 Ta. **moṭṭai.** DED(S, N) 4028.

4920 *Ta.* **muṭalai** bad smell as of flesh; **muṭuku** bad odour, stench; **muṭai** flesh, stench, offensive odour, smell of sour buttermilk or curds. *Ma.* **muṭa** dirt as in cloth, salt, sugar, etc.; **muṭayuka** to be soiled, dirty. *Ka.* (K.[2]) **moḍe-nāṟ** to smell badly. DED 4029.

4921 *Ta.* **muṭi (-v-, -nt-)** to tie, fasten, make into a knot, put on, adorn; **(-pp-, -tt-)** to fasten, tie, decorate with, put on as flowers; *n.* knot, tie, tuft or coil of hair, man's hair tuft, crown of head, top as of mountain, bundle as of paddy seedlings for transplantation, noose; **muṭiccu** tie, tuft of hair, small bundle, knot in wood; **muṭiṉar** those who tie knots; **muṭippu** tying, fastening, tie, knot, bundle. *Ma.* **muṭi** knot, bundle of rice plants, top-knot, hair of head, head-dress; **muṭa** knot; **muṭikka, muṭiyuka** to tie up; **muṭippu** money tied up in a cloth, esp. for being presented. *Ko.* **muṛy** knot tied by priest in his front hair, ascetic's hair-knot; **muṛy a·l** Toda conical dairy. *To.* **muṛy** beautifully shaped top (as of tree), top of conical dairy; **muḍy** hair (as cut in paying vow); in: **muḍy iṛk-** (see 516). *Ka.* **muḍi** to bind or tie the hair, fasten or set in the hair of the head, as flowers, etc.; *n.* knot or bundle of hair, braid of hair, bundle of grain packed in straw; **muḍisu** to fasten or set in the hair-knot or braids (of others), as flowers; **muḍipu, muḍupu** bundle, money-bag. *Tu.* **muḍi** bundle of rice packed in straw, lump of tamarind packed in leaves, (B-K.) tuft; **muḍiyuni** to be turned into a knot, be knotty; **muḍipini, muḍipuni** to dress the head with flowers, make the top-knot tight; **muḍipāvuni** to have a person's head dressed with flowers; **muḍipu, muḍupu, muḍupelụ** bundle of money, jewels, etc., devoted to an idol; **muḍepini, muḍepuni** to bind. *Te.* **muḍi** knot, tie, joint in reed, bundle; **muḍiya** bundle, knot; **muḍūcu, muḍucu** to tie in a knot or bundle; **muḍupu** bundle of money, jewels, etc.; money or jewels promised by a vow and reserved to be offered to a god or goddess. *Kol.* **muḍi** knot. *Konḍa* **muṛi** id. *Br.* **muṭṭux** knot, bundle; knotted. Cf. 5037 Ta. **mūṭai.** DED(S, N) 4030.

4922 *Ta.* **muṭi (-v- -nt-)** to end, terminate, be completed, effected, accomplished, be destroyed, perish, die; **(-pp-, -tt-)** to end (*tr.*), terminate, effect, accomplish, destroy; **muṭipu, muṭivu** end, finality, completion, conclusion, decision, death, limit; **muṭimāṟ** those who accomplish things; **muṭiya** unto the end, finally; **muṭiyal** all, whole. *Ma.* **muṭiyuka** to come to an end; **muṭikka** to finish, spend, destroy; **muṭippu** destruction; **muṭiyan** waster, prodigal; **muṭivu** end, destruction, extravagance. *Ko.* **muṛc- (muṛc-)** to finish (work); **aṛymuṛy gey- (gec-)** to overcome (someone) in a fight (for **aṛy-,** see 77 Ta. **aṭu**). *Ka.* **muḍi** to end, come to an end, become extinct; *n.* end, ruin, destruction; **muḍipu** to end. ? *Tu.* **muḍusuni** to eat up, consume. *Te.* (K.) **mūṇḍu, mūḍu** to end (*intr.*), terminate, (death) to approach. *Go.* (Ma.) **muṛi** end, termination (*Voc.* 2922). *Kuwi* (S.) **muth'nai** to complete; (Isr.) **muṭ- (-t-)** id.; be finished. DED(S) 4031.

4923 *Ta.* **muṭi (-v-, -nt-)** to appear, be possible, capable. *Ko.* **muṛy- (muṛc-)** to be possible, be able. DED 4032.

4924 *Ta.* **muṭi-vāṟai** cuscus grass, *Andropogon muricatus. Ka.* **muḍivāḷa** *A. schoenanthus* Linn. *Tu.* **muḍivāḷa, muḍḍela, muḍyala, muḍyela** *A. muricatus.* Cf. 5374 Ta. **muṭi-vāṟai.** [*A. squarrosus* Linn. = *A. muricatus* Retz.] DED 4033.

4925 *Ta.* **muṭuku (muṭuki-)** to hasten, be in haste, move quickly, become urgent, throng and surge, be strong, meet, advance against; *n.* a rapid movement in verse; **muṭukal** quickness, strength; **muṭukku (muṭukki-)** to urge, bring pressure on, drive in as a screw, drive, cause to run as a horse, set in motion, bite off hurriedly, plough, induce, urge on, feel urgently as the call of nature, increase in price, hasten; *n.* urging, pressing hard, increase (of price), dearness, strength, power, pride, arrogance stiffness of manners; **muṭukkaṭi** busy time, critical moment; **muṭukkam** high price, tightness; **muṭukkaṉ** strong man; **muṭalai** strength, greatness. *Ma.* **muṭukkuka** to urge on, e.g. cattle. *Ko.* **muṛg- (muṛgy-)** to be screwed up; **muṛk- (muṛky-)** to screw into place, keep (wife) in order; **muṛk** showing of strength in contests (wrestling, running, etc.). *To.* **muḍ(k) kïy-** to be persistent. Cf. 4846 Ta. **miṭal.** DED 4034.

4926 *Ta.* **muṭuku** bracelet made of lac, ring. *Ma.* **muṭuku** bracelet, woodbind to tie up sugar-cane. DED 4035.

4927 *Ta.* **muṭai (-v-, -nt-)** to braid, plait, wattle; *n.* ola basket, umbrella of palm-leaves; **muṭaical** plaiting, braiding, that which is plaited. *Tu.* **muḍepini, muḍepuni** to plait, braid, knit; **muḍeyuni, muḍevuni** to be folded, get entangled; **muḍè** screen made of coconut leaves. *Te.* **muḍuta** plait, coil. Cf. 4853 Ta. **miṭai.** DED(S) 4036.

4928 *Ko.* **muṛmuṛn, muṭa· muṛmuṛn** without any reason. *Koḍ.* **muṇḍate, muṇḍate·ŋgi** for no reason. DED 4037.

4929 *Ta.* **muṭṭattaṉam** ignorance, stupidity; **muṭṭaṉ** dunce; **muṭṭāḷ** id., simpleton, stupid fellow; **muṭṭāṭṭam** stupidity, pertinacity or conceit arising from ignorance. *Ma.* **muṭṭan** a stout, obstinate, stupid person; **muṭṭāḷ, muṭṭāḷan** obstinate, hopelessly stupid. *Ka.* **muṭṭāḷa** cowardice, bluntness, stupidity; **muṭṭāḷu** coward, stupid man. *Tu.* **muṭṭāḷụ** very stupid or indigent man. Cf. 5135 Ta. **mōṭu.** DED 4038.

4930 *Ta.* **muṇṭu** short log, wooden prop. *Ma.* **muṭṭam, muṭṭan** trunk, log of wood; **muṭṭi** short log or block. *Pa.* **moṭṭi** log, beam. *Go.* (Ko.) **moṭ** log of wood (*Voc.* 2976). DED(S) 4039.

4931 *Ta.* **muṭṭi** small earthen pot. *Ma.* **muṭṭi** vessel used for drawing toddy. *Tu.* **muṭṭi** small kind of earthen pot equal to a pint, by which toddy is sold to customers. DED 4040.

4932 *Ta.* **muṭṭu (muṭṭi-)** to dash against, butt, oppose, meet, assault, attack, fight; *n.* battering, butting; **muṭṭikai** jeweller's small hammer. *Ma.* **muṭṭu** knocking, tapping, butting, dunning; **muṭṭuka** to dash against, knock, tap, butt, strike as a bell or clock; **muṭṭikka** to press, harass, make to hit, knock, dash, etc.; **muṭṭi** hammer. *Ko.* **muṭ- (muc-)** to meet, harm; **miṭk** small hammer. *To.* **-mil-muṭy** (to quarrel) about (for **-mil,** see 5086); ? **muṭ- (muṭy-)** to outstrip. *Ka.* **moṭṭu** to rap the head (of another) with the knuckles of the fist; *n.* a rap with the knuckles of the fist. *Koḍ.* **muṭṭ- (muṭṭi-)** to bump against. *Te.* **moṭṭu** to give a blow or stroke with the knuckles, esp. on the head, give a blow or knock on one hard body with another that is smaller; **moṭṭu, moṭṭukāya** a knock with the knuckles, a blow on a hard body with one that is smaller. *Pa.* **muṭṭ-** to hammer; **muṭka** blow with fist. *Ga.* (P.) **muṭa** fist. *Go.* (Mu.) **muṭ,** (Ko.) **muṭiya** hammer; (Mu.) **muṭka** a blow (*Voc.* 2874). *Pe.* **muṭla** hammer. *Manḍ.* **muṭla** id. *Kuwi* (Su.) **muṭla** id. *Kur.* **muṭga'ānā** to deal a heavy blow with the fist; **muṭgā, muṭkā** clenched hand or fist, hammering with the fist; **muṭka'ānā** to hit or hammer at with the fist. / Cf. Skt. **muṭ-** to crush, grind, break; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 10186. DED(S) 4041.

4933 *Ta.* **muṭṭu (muṭṭi-)** to hinder, be hindered, prevented; *n.* hindrance, obstacle, impediment, difficulty as in passing, prop, support; **muṭakku (muṭakki-)** to prevent, hinder; *n.* hindrance, delay; **muṭakkam** restraint, hindrance; **muṭukkaṭi** hindrance, objection, thwarting, straits, difficulties; **muṭaṅku (muṭaṅki-)** to be hindered, frustrated. *Ma.* **muṭṭu** impediment, stoppage; **muṭṭuka** to be hindered, stopped; **muṭṭikka** to stop, hinder, block up; **muṭaṅṅuka** to be

hindered, obstructed; **muṭakkam** hindrance, stop, suspension; **muṭakku** prohibition, suspension; **muṭakkuka** to stop, impede, arrest, forbid. *Ka.* **muṭṭu** impediment, hindrance, stoppage; prop, stay. *Go.* (Tr.) **mūṛānā** to be blocked, of a bamboo or gun-barrel; (A.) **mur-** to be blocked up; **muh-** to block up; (SR.) **muhānā** to plug; (Ph.) **muhtānā** to block up with earth (*Voc.* 2895, 2935). *Br.* **mūṛk** stopper, bung; **mūṛk tining** to stop up. DED(S) 4042.

4934 *Ta.* **muṭṭu** pollution, menses. *Ma.* **muṭṭuka** to touch. *Ko.* **muṭ-** (muc-) to touch (corpse at funeral). *To.* **muṭ-** (muṭy-) id. *Ka.* **muṭṭu** to touch, come in contact with, reach, arrive; be laid out, be expended or used as money; *n.* touching, touch, contact, defilement by contact, menses, lochia; **muṭṭayisu** to touch, reach; **muṭṭal, muṭṭale, muṭṭave, muṭṭil, muṭlu** touch, contact, menses, impurity from childbirth; **muṭṭisu** to cause to touch, convey, cause to reach, deliver, expend; **muṭṭuvaḷi** expenses, outlay; **muṭṭuvike, muṭṭuha** touching, touch, contact. *Tu.* **muṭṭuni** to touch, attain, reach, arrive, come to hand, cost; **muṭṭu** touching, touch, contact; menstruation, ceremonial uncleanliness; **muṭṭāvuni** to cause to touch, accompany to one's destination, cause to reach, deliver; **muṭṭa** proximity, nearness; near; **muṭṭadāye** a relation, man with whom one can associate; *fem.* **muṭṭadāḷu**; **muṭṭuvaḷi, muṭṭoḷi** expense, cost. *Te.* **muṭṭu** to touch, be received, obtained or paid (as a thing or money), reach; *n.* touch, contact; menses; menstruous; **muṭṭu-konu** to touch; **muṭṭu-kōlu** touching, contact; **muṭṭuta, muṭṭudi** a menstruous woman; **muṭṭagu, muṭṭavu** to be in menses; **muṭṭincu** to make or cause to touch. *Go.* (W.) **mutis**, (Ph.) **muṭṭis, moṭṭis**, (Pat.) **motas** (i.e. **moṭas**). (*LSI*, Chanda Mariā, p. 540) **moṭras** near (*Voc.* 2875). *Koṇḍa* **muṭ-** to touch. DED(S) 4043.

4935 *Ta.* **muṭṭu** knee, elbow, knuckle. *Ma.* **muṭṭu** knob, joint or knot of cane or bamboo, knee and elbow. *To.* **muṭ eṭf** bone from elbow to wrist, top joint of front leg of a calf. *Tu.* **muṭṭè** knuckles, joints of fingers. *Te.* **cēti-muḍuku** elbow; **kāli-muḍuku, muḍumu** knee. *Kol.* (SR.) **mudsū**, (Pat., p. 19) **mūḍs**, (P.) **muṛug** id.; (Kin.) **muṛuc** id., elbow. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **muḍkul** knee-cap. Cf. 4919 Ta. **muṭaṅku**. DED 4044.

4936 *Ta.* **muṭṭu** dilemma, need, want; **muṭṭu-ppaṭu** to be pressed, perplexed, be in difficulty or extremity as one beset by creditors; **muṭṭu-ppāṭu** dilemma, need, want, trouble, distress, evil. *Ma.* **muṭṭu** being nonplussed, perplexity, want; **muṭṭu-pāṭu** straits, want; tormenting, importunity. ? *Ko.* **muṇḍy** state of man unable to pay debt, rent, or contribution. *Ka.* **muṭṭu** nonplus, embarrassment, want. *Tu.* **muṭṭu-kaḍi, muṭṭu-gaḍi** critical state, dangerous illness, narrow path, straitened circumstances. *Te.* **muṭṭu-paḍu** to be embarrassed, be in trouble or fix, be distressed; **muṭṭu-pāṭu** trouble, embarrassment, fix, trouble. DED(S) 4045.

4937 *Ta.* **muṭṭu** tool, instrument, sundry things. *Ko.* **muṭga·rn** Kota economic associate with Badaga or with Kurumba (he gives tool, etc.); Kota economic associate with Toda (less formal than keḷ relationship). *To.* **muṭ** things given by Kotas to Todas, including tools. *Ka.* **muṭṭu** implement, tool, thing, utensils, furniture, things belonging to a house as beams, etc. *Te.* **muṭṭu** instrument, tool. Cf. 3041 Ta. **taṭṭumuṭṭu**. DED 4046.

4938 *Ta.* **muṭṭu** (muṭṭi-) to be deficient; *n.* shortness, deficiency. *Ma.* **muṭṭ-āṛu** river with a short course; **muṇṭu** anything short; **muṇṭan** short, a dwarf, dwarfish; **muṇṭatti, muṇṭi** short woman. *Ko.* **moḍ** short of stature; **moṇ** short. *Tu.* **muṇḍa** small. *Kol.* (Pat., p. 111) **moṭṭi** short. *Nk.* **moṭṭik** id. *Pa.* **munḍi** id. *Go.* (Mu.) **munḍa** small; (Ko.) **monḍo** short; (Tr.) **munḍā wiring** (should be **wirinj**) thumb (*Voc.* 2881). Cf. 4661 Ta. **maṭṭam**. DED(S) 4047.

4939 *Ta.* **muṭṭai** egg, ovum; world as a globe; **muṇṭai** egg. *Ma.* **muṭṭa, moṭṭa** id. *Ko.* **moṭ** id. *To.* **muṭy** id. *Ka.* **moṭṭe** id. *Koḍ.* **muṭṭe** id., testis. *Tu.* **moṭṭe** egg. DED 4048.

4940 *Ta.* **muṭṭai** dry cake of cowdung. *Ka.* **mūḍal** dry cowdung. *Te.* **muṭamu** cowdung found dried in woods. DEDS 795.

4941 *Ko.* **muṭm** (*obl.* **muṭt-**) day when moon is not visible. *To.* **muṭ** new moon; **muṭ no·ṭ** day when moon is not visible. DED 4049.

4942 *Tu.* **muḍḍi** buttock. *Te.* **muḍḍi** id., anus; back, hind part; **mūḍi** anus. *Pa.* **muṭus** lower back. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **muḍḍi** back, anus (< Te.). *Go.* (Ma.) **muṭonji** buttock (*Voc.* 2876). *Koṇḍa* **muḍi** female organ. *Kui* **moḍengi, moḍenji** rump of a bird or fowl. *Kuwi* (F.) **mūddi**, (Isr.) **muḍi** anus. DED(S) 4050.

4943 *Go.* (Tr.) **munum** the share of a field which is given to a weeder to work in (*Voc.* 2888). *Kuwi* (Isr.) **munmbu** area of work.

4944 *Pe.* **munkāṇi, mulkāṇi** wife. *Kur.* **mukkā** id., woman. DEDS 796.

4945 *Pa.* **munḍa** tank. *Ga.* (Oll.) **munḍa** id. *Go.* (Mu.) **munḍa** id. (*Voc.* 2882). *Koṇḍa* (BB) **munḍa** bund, embankment. *Pe.* **munḍa** tank, bund. *Kui* **munḍa** tank, reservoir. / Cf. Halbi **munḍā** tank. DED(S) 4051.

4946 *Ka.* (Hav.) **munḍi** a kind of yam with very broad leaves. *Tu.* (B-K.) **munḍi, monḍi** a kind of bulbous root used in preparing curry.

4947 *Ta.* **muṇṭu** a short-sized cloth. *Ma.* **muṇṭu** the short cloth of Kēraḷa men. *Ko.* **munḍ** waistcloth. *To.* **muḍ** cloth worn over shoulders by Badaga women (< Badaga **munḍu**). *Ka.* **munḍu** short cloth used as a turban or as an undergirth cloth. *Koḍ.* **munḍï** waistcloth. *Tu.* **munḍu** small upper garment; **munni** the folds of a male's cloth. DED 4052.

4948 *Ka.* **munḍige** post; (PBh.) **mūḍige** a pole (planted in the middle for support). *Tu.* **mūnḍu** a pole to support a wooden bridge. *Ga.* (Oll. P.) **munḍe** post, pillar. *Go.* (SR.) **munḍā**, (G. Ma.) **munḍa**, (Ko.) **munḍe** id. (*Voc.* 2883); (ASu.) **munḍā** a wooden pole in the shape of Bhima; **munḍēl** pole. *Koṇḍa* **munḍam** erected poles in the construction of cowpen. *Pe.* **munḍa** pillar. *Kuwi* (Su. Mah. Isr.) **munḍa** post, pillar./ Possibly of IA origin; cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 10191; *DBIA*, no. 299. DEDS(N) 798.

4949 *Kui* **mundru** cucumber. *Kuwi* (Su. P. Ṭ. Mah. Isr.) **mundra** id. DEDS 797.

4950 *Ta.* **mutal** beginning, first as in rank, place, etc.; cause, God as the first cause, one who is first or oldest, best, that which is superior; principal, fund, capital, money yielding interest; place; **mutalvar** persons beginning with; celestials; **mutalvaṉ** one who is first, chief, head, god, king, father; **mutalvi** lady of first rank; **mutali** head, chief, religious leader; **mutalu (mutali-)** to commence, begin, come first, have a beginning, have as the origin, begin with; **mutaṉmai** priority superiority, supremacy; **mutir (-v-, -nt-)** to precede, excel, surpass; **mutirvu** excess, plenty. *Ma.* **mutal** beginning; blossom or catkin of Artocarpus, considered as the first fruit (**mīttu**) and superstitiously plucked off; principal or capital, stock in trade, property, money; **mutanma** greatness; **mutali** headman; **mutalvan** a chief; **mutiruka** to go forward, be beforehand, early; **mutirttuka** to forestall. *To.* **moθïl** valuable thing. *Ka.* **modal, madalu** state of being first, preceding, in front, prior; state of being chief, the chief thing; beginning, extremity or tip; original, principal or capital, stock in trade; at the beginning, first, etc., for the first time; **motta-modalu, moda-modalu** the very beginning, at the very first; **modaliga** a chief, headman. *Koḍ.* **moda** an article belonging to one. *Tu.* **mudeḷu** origin, cause, capital, principal. *Te.* **modalu** beginning, commencement, origin, source, principal, capital, the chief or principal thing or person, base, basis, foundation; **moṭṭa-modalu** the very beginning; **moṭṭa-modaṭa(n)** at the very beginning; **modaṭa(n)** at first, in the beginning; **modaṭi** first, earliest, foremost, former, earlier, prior, original, primary, chief, principal. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **modaṭ** *adj.* first. *Go.* (L.) **modol** beginning (*Voc.* 2980); (ChD.) **mothur**, (Ph.) **mohtur** id. (*Voc.* 2979). *Koṇḍa* **modol** (*obl.* **modoR-**) the first. *Kui* **muduli** possessions, stock in trade, store. Cf. 4951 Ta. **mutal** and 5020 Ta. **muṉ**. / Cf. Mar. **muddal** principal, capital; primary, fundamental. DED(S, N) 4053.

4951 *Ta.* **mutal** base, foot, bottom or lowest part of anything, stump, lowest part of stem. *To.* **mïθ** straw (cf. 'stubble' in Tu.). *Ka.* **modal, madalu** root, base; **moddu** block, log of wood. *Tu.* **mudeḷu** the bottom, stubble, stump of a tree; **madaḍu** log, trunk. *Te.* **modalu** root; **moddu** stump, block. *Kol.* (P.) **modal** (*pl.* **modasil**) tree trunk; (Kin.) **modal** stump; (Kin.) **modd** trunk; (SR.) **modda** log. *Nk.* **modhal** trunk of tree, stump. *Nk. (Ch.)* **maddun** stem of tree. *Pa.* **model** trunk of tree, base; **model key** wrist. *Go.* (Mu.) **maddol** plant, shrub (*Voc.* 2701); (Mu. Ko.) **modol**, (S.) **modal** trunk of tree (*Voc.* 2981) *Koṇḍa* **modol** id. Cf. 4950 Ta. **mutal**. DED(S) 4054.

4952 *Ta.* **mutalai, mutaḷai, mucali** crocodile. *Ma.* **mutala**. *Ko.* **mocaḷ**. *Ka.* **mosaḷe, masaḷe**. *Koḍ.* **mosale**. *Tu.* **mosaḷè, mudalè, mudaḷè, mūdalè**. *Te.* **mosali**. *Kol.* (Kin.) **mosēli**. *Pa.* **mōca**. *Koṇḍa* (BB) **mōdi, mūdi**. *Kur.* (BB) **bōca**. *Malt.* **boce**. / Cf. Skt. (*lex.*) **mācala-** crocodile; (*lex.*) **musalī-** house-lizard; alligator; Pkt. **muduga- = grāhaviśesa-**. DED(S) 4055.

4953 *Ta.* **mutirai** pulse or other leguminous plant, pigeon-pea, dhal. *Ma.* **mutira** horse-gram. *Koḍ.* **mudïre** id. ? *Kol.* (SR.) **mudde** pulse; (Kamaleswaran). DED(N) 4056.

4954 *Ta.* **mutu** old, ancient; **mutt-eyil** ancient fortress; **mutumai** antiquity, oldness, old age, proverb, maturity; **mutāri** being old or ancient, that which is ripe; **mutiyavaṉ, mutiyaṉ, mutiyāṉ** aged man, elder, senior, Brahmā; **mutiyāḷ** elderly woman, woman possessed by a spirit; **mutiyōḷ** old woman, goddess; **mutiyōr** persons of ripe wisdom; **mutir (-v-, -nt-)** to grow old, have the qualities of age, become mature, grow ripe; **mutircci** maturity, ripened condition, great age, excellence in learning or experience; **mutirvu** maturity, ripened condition, great age; **mutuvar** elders, old persons, persons of ripe wisdom, men of experience, counsellors; **mutuval** that which is time-worn; **mutuvōr** elders, men of experience, the great, the elders as king, teacher, mother, father, elder brother, poets; **mutai, mutai-ppuṉam** ground long under cultivation; **mutaiyal** wild jungle, ancient forest; **mū (-pp-, -tt-)** to become old, be older than another, be senior in age; *n.* old age; **mūvār** the Devas as never ageing; **mū-tēvi** the elder sister of Lakṣmī, goddess of misfortune; **mūtt-appaṉ** father's father; **mūttavaṉ** one who is senior in age, elder brother, superior; **mūttār** aged persons, elders, husbands, elder brother; **mūttāḷ** aged woman, elder sister, first wife; **mūttōṉ** aged person, elderly man, senior, elder brother, Gaṇeśa (as the eldest of Śiva's sons), man between 48 and 64 years of age; **mūtāṭkaḷ** forefathers, ancestors; **mūtāṭṭi** aged woman; **mūtāḷaṉ** aged man; **mūtu** oldness, elderliness; **mūtai** old, past, ancient; ground cleared of wood and prepared for tillage; **mūppar** elders in age, superiors, deacons; **mūppaṉ** headman in some castes; **mūppāṉ** elder, Śiva; **mūppi** aged woman, woman of distinction; **mūppu** seniority in age, old age, power of management, leadership. *Ma.* **mutu** old, prior, ripe; **mutukkan** old man; **mutuma** a choice word

(*opp.* **putuma**); **muta** jungle land brought for the first time under cultivation; **mutiruka** to grow up, become mature, **mutircca** growth, tallness; **mutirppu** maturity; **mutt-appan** grandfather; **mutu-mutt-appan** great-grandfather; **muttan** old man; **mutti** old woman; grandmother; **mūkka** to grow, grow old, ripen, ferment; **mū-dēvi** elder sister of Lakṣmī, goddess of misfortune; **mūtu** prior; **mūtta** old, grown (*opp.* **iḷaya**); **mūttatu** old, elder; **mūttappan** father's elder brother, father's father; **mūttamma** elder sister of mother or father, mother's mother; **mūttācci** grandmother; **mūttavan** elder, senior, elder brother; **mūttān** an old Nayar, senior; **mūttōr** old men; a title of barons in Kaḍattuwanāḍu; **mūppu** old age, maturity, seniority, a right of inheritance, an office of dignity; **mūppan** old man, senior, elder, president; the headman of a class (a title bestowed by Rājas on Tīyars and Māpḷas); a caste of jungle dwellers in Wayanāḍu, agrestic slaves. *Ko.* **mud, mudk** old age; old; **mudkn** old man; *fem.* **mudky**; **mutl** maturity, ripeness, old age; **mut- (muty-)** to become ripe, become mature or advanced in age (or with 5017). *To.* **muθ, muθy** old; **muθ maw** heavy rain (in song); **mut- (muty-)** (child) becomes strong, (fruits) become hard and unfit for use, (potatoes) are hard and good for seed (or with 5017); **mu·f- (mu·t-)** to become old; **mu·t** old age (in song); **mu·tk** former times (*ablative* **mu·tkṣn** from of old). *Ka.* **muttu, mudi** advanced age, oldness, old age, priority; **mudaka, muduku** old man; *fem.* **mudaki, mudiki, muduki**; (K.[2]) **mutta, mudupa** old man; **mudu (mutt-)**, mode to advance in growth, increase, become full-grown, mature, advance in years, become old; *n.* old age, etc.; **mudukatana, muppu** old age; **mū-dēvi** elder sister of Lakṣmī, goddess of misfortune. *Koḍ.* **mudi** old; **mudïkë** old man; *fem.* **mudïki**; **muttajjë** great-grandfather; **mutta·y** great-grandmother; **mu·- (mu·p-, mu·t-)** to grow up (in songs); **mu· de·vi** quarrelsome, extravagant, cruel woman. *Tu.* **mudi, mudu** old, aged, ancient; **mudiyuni** to be worn out; **mudiye** old man; old, aged; **muduke** old man; **mutt-ajje** great-grandfather; **mutt-ajji** great-grandmother; **muppu** old, aged; old age; misfortune, ruin, destruction; **moppè** old man; (B-K.) **mujaḍé** old man; **mujuḍu** an old person. *Te.* **mudara, muduru** not young or tender (as a fruit or berry or the like), grown up, ripe, mature, advanced, old; **mudi** old age; old; **muditanamu, mudimi** old age, decrepitude, **mudiyu** to become or grow old; **mudukāḍu** old man; **muduru** to become ripe or mature, arrive at the period of full growth or maturity, grow, advance or increase, become worse or aggravated as a disease, enmity or ill-feeling; **mudusali** old; an old person; **mudusalitanamu** old age; **mutta, mutti** old person; **mutt-avva** great-grandmother; **muttāta** great-grandfather; **muppu** old age; danger, misfortune; **mūdēvi** the goddess of ill-luck or misfortune. *Nk.* **mudgan** husband. *Pa.* **muttak** old man. *Ga.* (Oll.) **muttak** id. *Go.* (Ma.) **muv-**, (Ph.) **muiānā, muitānā** to grow old; (G. Mu. M.) **muytor**, (Ma.) **muytoṛ**, (Ko.) **muytonḍ** old man; (G. Mu.) **muytaṛ**, (M.) **muytāṛ** old woman (*Voc.* 2894); (Mu.) **mudiyal** old man; (Mu.) **mudiyo**, (M.) **mudiyāl**, (Ko.) **mudpal**, (Ch. S.) **muido**, (Tr. W. Ph.) **moidō**, (G.) **mujo**, (Ma.) **mujjo** husband (*Voc.* 2860); **mutte** (Mu.) old woman, (G. Ma.) woman, (Ko.) id., wife; (M.) **mute**, (S.) **mutto** wife; (L.) **muṭo** old woman, mother, wife (*Voc.* 2886); (Koya Su.) **muy-** (fruit) to become mature; **mukkāl** old man; **mukkād** old woman. *Kuwi* (F.) **mūssela** old man; (S.) **mū'nai** to outgrow; (Isr.) **mudr- (-it-)** to become matured, ripen. *Br.* **mutkun** old; old thing. ? Cf. 3374 Konḍa **dū-**. DED(S, N) 4057.

4955 *Ta.* **mutuku** back, the region of the spine, back portion, back (as of a chair), middle place, ridge, mound. *Ma.* **mutu** the stronger, upper part of animals, the back; **mutuku** the back, the spine of fish; **muruttu** back-bone. *Te.* **mucca** lower part of the spine. *Pa.* **muḍukuḍ** the back of anything. *Go.* (Tr.) **murcul, murcuṛ**, (W. Ph.) **murcul** the back; (Mu.) **mursul, musul**, (M.) **mursul** waist; (Ch.) **muccur** (*obl.* **muccuḍ-**) upper part of back (*Voc.* 2908); (Ma.) **monˀkoṛ**, (Ko.) **morkul, morkuṛu** back (*Voc.* 2983); (LuS.) **moorchool** the back; (M.) **naṛi-mursūl** waist (for **naṛi**, see 3584); (L.) **murculi** id.; (L., *Voc.* 2995) **molkī** the back. *Konḍa* **muṭam** upper back. *Pe.* **muren** spine. *Manḍ.* **ḍuḍ-muren** id. *Kui* **muḍrenji**, (K.) **murenji** id.; **musali** presenting the back, at the back of; **musali āva** to be at the back of; **musali giva** to turn the back on. *Kuwi* (F.) **mūressi**, (Su.) **mur'esi prēnu**, (Isr.) **murˀesi**, (D.) **ṭuḍu mur'eni** back-bone. DED(S) 4058.

4956 *Ta.* **mutuku** coarseness, grossness. *Te.* **mutuka, muduka** coarse not fine, thick, rough, rude, indelicate, gross, blunt, vulgar, indecent, foul, obscene; **moduka** rough, thick, close; **modukana** roughness, thickness. DED(S) 4059.

4957 *Ma.* **muttaṭi** *Triacanthus*, a fish with three horns. *Tu.* **muttāḍi** id. DED 4060.

4958 *Ta.* **muttāḷam** morning. *Ma.* **muttāṛam** breakfast. Cf. 143 Ta. **attāḷam**. DED 4061.

4959 *Ta.* **muttu** pearl, tear, castor-bean, oil-seed (as castor, rape etc.), succulent seed of pomegranate, a goldsmith's weight, seeds or shells, etc., used in games, that which is excellent or praiseworthy; **muttam** pearl, castor-bean, a superior quality of emerald; **muruntu** pearl. *Ma.* **muttu** pearl kernel (cf. **muru** oyster). *Ko.* **mut** woman's ear-ring. *To.* **mut** pearl. *Ka.* **muttu, mutya** id. *Koḍ.* **muttï** id. *Tu.* **muttu** id., a drop. *Te.* **muttiyamu, muttemu, mutyamu** pearl. / Cf. Skt. **muktā-, mauktika-**, Pali Pkt. **muttā-**; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 10152. DED 4062.

4960 *Ta.* **muttu, muttam** kiss; **muttu (mutti-), muttam iṭu** to kiss; (Koll.) **mucc** kiss. *Ma.* **muttu, muttam, mutti** kiss; **muttuka,**

mottuka to kiss. *Ka.* **muttu, muddu** kiss; **muddiḍu** to kiss; (Coorg) **mudku** id.; ? **muṇḍu** kissing, caressing, fondling. *Koḍ.* **mutta** kiss. *Tu.* **mutta, muttu, mudda, muddu** id. *Te.* **muddu** id.; **muddiḍu** to kiss. *Kol.* **mud** kiss; **mud i·ḍ-** to kiss. *Pa.* **moṭṭ-** id. / Cf. Pkt. (*DNM*) **muddī-** kiss. DED(S) 4063.

4961 *Ta.* **muttu** pock of smallpox, pustule; **mutti** yellow spreading spots on the breasts of women. *Ma.* **mutukkan** pimple, blotch; **muttācci** small red pimples on the body of infants. *Tu.* **mutteri** a kind of skin eruption; **muddānu, muddaṇu** pimples or blotches on the face. *Kui* **mūtenji** mole, birthmark, wart, corn. *Kuwi* (F.) **mūt'esi** pimple; (Isr.) **mutˀesi** wart. DED(S) 4064.

4962 *Ta.* **muttai** lump, large mass, boiled rice gathered into a ball; **mottai** ball, round lump. *Ka.* **muddi, mudde** a roundish mass, ball, roundish lump; rāgi porridge; **moddu, maddu** lump, mass. *Tu.* **muddè** lump, unshapen mass. *Te.* **mudda** lump, mass; morsel, mouthful. *Konḍa* **muda** lump (of tumeric, mud, etc.). / Cf. Mar. **mūd** lump of boiled rice as turned out of a ladle. DED(S) 4065.

4963 *Ta.* **muntiri** cashew tree, *Anacardium occidentale*; vine; **muntirikai** common grape vine, cashew tree. *Ma.* **muntiri** vine, grape. *Te.* **munta-māmiḍi** cashew. DED 4066.

4964 *Ta.* **muntiri, muntirikai** the fraction $\frac{1}{320}$. *Ma.* **muntiri** id. DED 4067.

4965 *Ta.* **muntai** a small vessel; **montai** a small earthen vessel, a small wooden vessel; (Koll.) **monne** a kind of pot. *Ma.* **monta** cruse, goglet; **mōnta** brass ewer to draw water, water-vessel of kings. *Ka.* **munde** a jar-like brass vessel. *Te.* **munta** small pitcher. *Pa.* (p. 97) **mutta** basin. *Konḍa* **muta** small pitcher or pot. *Pe.* **muta** metal vessel. *Kui* **mūta** small brass pot. *Kuwi* **mūnta** (F.) water pot of brass, (Isr.) small metal jug, pot, vessel. DED(S) 4068.

4966 *Ta.* **mummaram, mummuram** impetuosity, vehemence, fierceness, swiftness; **mummari (-pp-, -tt-), mummuri (-pp-, -tt-)** to rage, be violent, vehement or impetuous. *Te.* **mummaramu** acme, crisis or height of a disease, violence, intensity, vehemence; **mummarincu** to grow violent, reach the crisis. DED 4069.

4967 *Ta.* **muyal (muyalv-, muyanṛ-)** to practise, persevere, make continued exertion, take pains, begin, undertake; *n.* war; **muyalvu** endeavouring, persevering, exercising, effort; **muyarci, muyaṛri, muyaṛṛu** effort, exertion, activity, perseverance, diligence, industry, employment, performing religious ceremonies; **muyaṅku (muyaṅki-)** to do, perform. *Ka.* **mogasu** to begin to exert oneself, make oneself ready for work, act zealously after or for a contrived plan, exert oneself. *Te.* **mogi** exertion, effort, endeavour; **mogiyu** to attempt, try; (K.) **moggu** to undertake to do, be prepared for action. DED 4070.

4968 *Ta.* **muyal, mucal** hare. *Ma.* **muyal** id. *Ir.* **munna, monna** id. *Ko.* **molm** id. *To.* **mü·ṣ** id. *Ka.* **mola, mala** id. *Koḍ.* **mona** id. *Tu.* **muyeru, mug(g)eru** id.; **mola** a large hare; (B-K.) **mēru** hare, rabbit. *Kol.* **mi·te** hare. *Nk.* **mite** id. *Pa.* **mūda** id. *Ga.* (Oll.) **munde**, (S.) **mūnde** id. *Go.* (Tr.) **malōl** (*pl.* **malōhk**), (A. Ch.) **malol**, (MuE.) **maloṛ** (*pl.* **malohk**), (Ko.) **maloṛ** (*pl.* **-i**), (Ph.) **malol, mulol**, (MuW.) **malol, molol**, (W. D. Ma. M.) **molol** (*pl.* D. **molohk**, Ma. **molosku**), (Y.) **molor** (*pl.* **-k**) id. (*Voc.* 2751). *Konḍa* **morol** id. *Pe.* **mrōl** id. *Kui* **mṛāḍu** id. *Kuwi* (F.) **mṛālū**, (S.) **mrālu**, (Isr.) **mṛalu** id. *Kur.* **muñyā** id. *Malt.* **muṇye** id. *Br.* **murū** id. DED(S) 4071.

4969 *Ta.* **murañcu (murañci-)** to mature, be old, ancient; *n.* maturing; **mūri** antiquity, old age. *Kol.* **murtal** old woman. *Nk.* **murtaḷ** id. *Pa.* **murtal** id. *Ga.* (Oll.) **murtal** id. *Go.* (Tr. Ph.) **mūṛānā** to grow old (of a woman), (SR.) **murānā** to ripen (of a boil) (*Voc.* 2900); (S. Pat.) **murtaṛ** woman (*Voc.* 2911); (Tr.) **murtēlī** very old (of trees only) (*Voc.* 2926); (ASu.) **mur-** to mature. DED(S) 4072.

4970 *Ta.* **murañcu (murañci-)** to be full, abundant; **mūri** strength, greatness. *Tu.* **mūru** fat, stout, corpulent. *Te.* **mūru** to increase, be full. DED 4073.

4971 *Ta.* **muraṭu** roughness, unevenness, ruggedness, knob or knot as in timber, joint of the body, ill-temper, wildness, rudeness obstinacy, largeness, bigness; **muraṭaṉ** rude man, obstinate man; **muraṭṭaṭi** rough, rude, lawless, reckless behaviour; **muraṇ (muraṇp-, muraṇṭ-)** to be at variance, be opposed; *n.* variance, opposition, perversity, spite, hatred, fight, battle, strength, greatness, roughness, stubbornness, fierceness, a flaw in rubies; **muraṇu (muraṇi-)** to be at variance; **muraṇar** enemies; **muraṇṭaṉ** cross-tempered, quarrelsome person, obstinate person, impatient person, hasty, impetuous person; **muraṇṭu (muraṇṭi-)** to be obstinate, opposed, cross-grained; *n.* persistence, obstinacy, opposition, disagreement, unyielding nature; **murappu** roughness; **murampu** mound of gravel or stone, mound, elevation, rock, rough hard ground; **murarai** hard, stout trunk of a tree; **murippu** hump of an ox; **murivu** greatness; **muruṭaṉ** obstinate person, reckless person, ignorant, foolish person, hunter, rude person, savage; **muruṭu** coarseness, roughness, obstinacy, obdurateness, cruelty, knot in wood, stump, piece of wood, largeness; **mūri** hump; **muṇṭu (muṇṭi-)** to be unruly, refractory, attack vehemently; *n.* petulance, obstinacy, vehement attack, stupidity, knot as in a tree, bulging or protuberance (cf. 4988 Ma. **muṛa**), joint of the body, hump; **moṇṭu** refractoriness, unruliness, annoyance, worry; **moṇṭi, moṇṭukkāraṉ** refractory man; ? **mūrkku** obstinacy. *Ma.* **muram** roughness, rugged nature; **muraṭu** the stump, foot, root of a tree; foot; **muraṭan** knotty, stubborn, saucy, refractory; **muraṭuka** to be knotty; **muraṇ** fight, strength; **muruppu** uneven

touch, moss, inner side of skin or leather. *Ko.* **morṭ, morṭṭanm** unyieldingness, inflexibility, violence of action; **morḍṇ** violent man; **muṇḍ- (muṇḍy-)** to refuse to obey or listen; kick. *Ka.* **muruḍu, moraḍu** roughness, ruggedness, unevenness; **moraḍi, moraḍu, moraḍe, morḍi, maraḍi, maḍḍi, maṇṭi** a stony, rough hillock; **moṇḍu, moṇḍutana** stupid obstinacy, esp. in demanding or dunning. *Koḍ.* **moraḍï** foot of a tree. *Tu.* **mura, mora** a stone quarry, laterite stone; stony, hard, strong; **muraḍi** knotty; **muruḍi, muruḍu** roughness, coarseness; rough, coarse; **murelụ** thick part of a spade; **murli** quarrelsome woman; **murle** quarrelsome man; **moraṇḍa, moraṇḍala, moraṇḍe** swelling on any part of the body, induration of the skin. *Te.* **moraṭu** rough, rude, unmannerly; rude man; **moraṭutanamu** rudeness, roughness; **moraḍu** stump, pollard, block; hard, rough, knotty, stubborn; **morapa** stony, gravelly, pebbly; **moramu** pebble, gravelstone; **morasu** rough, rude; **moṇḍari** stubborn fellow; **moṇḍi** stubborn, obstinate, perverse; **mrōḍu** stump of tree; **moppe** obstinate man; rough. *Nk.* **murmi** gravel. *Pa.* **murum** id. *Ga.* (S.[2]) **morḍo** stump of tree. *Go.* (A.) **murum** gravel (*Voc.* 2904). *Kui* **mursa (mursi-)** to be reckless, dare; **mrōjo** base of a tree trunk. Cf. 4846 Ta. **miṭal.** / Cf. Skt. (Hem. *Uṇ.* 326) **murumba-** = **mṛdyamāna-pāṣāṇa-cūrṇa-**; Pali **marumba-** a kind of sand or gravel; Mar. **murūm** gravel. DED(S, N) 4074.

4972 *Ma.* **muraṭuka** to shrivel; **muṟaḷuka** id., decay. *Ka.* **muruṭu, muraṭu, muruṇṭu** to be bent or drawn together, contract, shrink, shrivel; **muruṭu** contracting, shrinking, state of being contracted, etc.; **muruṭuha** contracting, shrinking, that contracts. *Tu.* **muruṇṭu, nuruṇṭu** shrunk, shrivelled; **muruṇṭuni, nuruṇṭuni** to shrink, shrivel. *Nk.* **mural-** to wither. *Go.* (Ch.) **murs-, murṣ-** to be dried up and hard (*Voc.* 2920). *Kur.* **murdnā** to become perfectly dry, be dried to excess; **murda'ānā** to dry to the inside, dry to excess; **murjhārnā** to get quite dry. (Hahn) dry up, wither; **murjha'ānā** to scorch, parch. DED 4075, DEDS 799.

4973 *Ta.* **mural (muralv- muraṉṟ-)** to make sound, cry, sing; **muralal** sounding, confused noise, high pitch; **muralvu** soft sound as of a lute; **muravam** noise, reverberation, drum; **muraṟkai, muraṟci** sound, song; **muraṟṟu (muraṟṟi-)** to make sound, cry; **muraḷi** flute, nose-flute; **muracam, muracu** drum, tabour, war drum; **muravu, muruṭu** drum. *Ma.* **muraḷuka, muruḷuka** to hum, grunt, growl; **muraḷi** flute; **muracu, murajam** a small drum; **murampuka** dogs to snarl, men to hawk. *Ka.* **moraḷ** to hum, grunt, growl, buzz, howl; **more** to hum, buzz, sound, murmur, creak, gurgle, whizz, be noisy; cause to sound; *n.* humming, etc.; **moraha, morahu, morehu** humming, etc.; **mure** to hum, buzz, sound or play a lute, sound as a lute does. *Koḍ.* **moraḍ- (moraḍuv-, moraṭ-)** to weep; **more** lamentation. *Tu.* **muresuni, moresuni** to rumble, rattle (as thunder); **murepini, murevuni, mureluni** id., creak (as shoes); **muriya** cry, weeping, loud noise; **muriyāṭu** lamentation, wailing; **muriyeḍuni, mureḍuni, muriyoḍuni, moreḍuni** to weep, lament, bewail; **muriyeḍpini** to grumble, murmur; **morè** cry; **muriyō** alas!, weeping loudly, cry of lamentation, distress, etc.; **morampu** a cry, roaring. *Te.* **morayu** to sound, resound; **morayika, morapamu** sound, noise; **mrōgu, mrōyu, mrōvu** to sound (or with 4989 Ta. **muraṅku**); **mrōguḍu, mrōta** sound. *Kol.* **moray- (morayt-)** to produce musical sound (bell, etc.); **morp- (moropt-)** to play (flute), ring (bell), make to produce musical sound. *Nk.* **moray-** to sound (*intr.*); **morap-** id. (*tr.*). *Pa.* **mur-** to growl (tiger), hoot (owl); **murip- (murit-)** to snore. *Go.* (Tr.) **mōrītānā** to guggle in the throat while sleeping; (F-H.) **muri-**, (W.) **muritānā**, (SR.) **muḍiyānā**, (Ma.) **mōr-** to snore (*Voc.* 3002). *Kui* **muru inba** to mutter, grumble, growl. *Kuwi* (F.) **mūrū-kīali** to growl; (Isr.) **muru muru ā-** to grumble, complain. *Kur.* **murrnā** to thunder, esp. with repeated peals, utter threats, threaten. *Malt.* **mure** to speak, say yes or no. ? *Br.* **marrām** shout, call, cry, fame (or with 5013). Cf. 4989 Ta. **muraṅku** and 5013 Ta. **murumuru.** / Cf. Skt. **muralī-** flute; **muraja-** a kind of drum; Turner, *CDIAL*, nos. 10210, 10214. DED(S, N) 4076.

4974 *Ta.* **mural** needle-fish, *Syngnathus.* *Ma.* **mural-mīn** id. / Cf. Skt. **murala-** a species of freshwater fish; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 10213. DED 4077.

4975 *Ta.* **muravu** break, broken condition as of the mouth of a pot; **muri (-v-, -nt-)** to break off, snap off, perish, be ruined, be scattered, go wrong, be defeated, separate, leave, lose one's position; (-pp-, -tt-) to break off (*tr.*), snap off, ruin, defeat; *n.* piece, bit broken off, scratch, blemish; **murippu** breaking, bruising, cracking; **muriyal** bit, fragment, that which is brittle; **murivu** breaking, snapping, leaving, separation; **murukku (murukki-)** to destroy, crush, ruin, kill, break in pieces, dissolve; *n.* killing; **muruṅku (muruṅki-)** to perish, be destroyed, break; **mūri** a bit, part. *Ma.* **mūruka** to cut, cut up (a hog, etc.), reap. *Ko.* **mury- (murc-)** to break (stick-like thing; *intr., tr.*), indent (neck in throwing pot); **mury** small piece, small crack in iron of tool. *To.* **müry- (mürs-)** to break in two (stick; *intr.*); **(mürc-)** id. (*tr.*). *Koḍ.* **muri- (murip-, muric-)** to make a cut. *Tu.* **muri** an incision or notch; **murku** fragment, piece, bit; **mūruni** to mince, cut up (as vegetables). *Te.* **muri, muriya** a bit, piece; **muri-konu** to cut; **muriyu** to break; **mukka** piece, bit, fragment, part; **bruyyu** to be destroyed, perish; **bruṅgu** to die; (K.) **bruncu** to kill. *Kol.* (Kin.) **murk-** to split (wood). (SR.) **murk-** to break; ? (SR.) **muriyā** flesh (< Te. **muriya** piece [of flesh]). *Nk.* **mur-** to break (*intr.*); **murk-** id. (*tr.*); **murnḍe** a quarter (of bread). *Pe.* **mur-** to cut (horizontally).

Kui **mroku inba** to snap off, be broken off; **mrunga (mrungi-)** to be torn; **mrunga vīpka** to break away from a torn part; **mrupka** (< **mruk-p-**; **mrukt-**) to tear, murder, kill; *n.* tearing, murder; **mrūva (mrūt-)** to die (balance word of **sāva**); ? **muṛpa (muṛt-)** to split wood. *Kuwi* (Su.) **muka** (*pl.* **-ŋa**) crumb(s); (Isr.) **muka** small piece, e.g. meat, cloth, pot, etc. *Kur.* **murcnā** to twist and break; **murcrnā** to get broken, not to come off or out entire; **mur^{u}knā** to abscind, amputate, cut in twain by hacking, cut in small pieces, damage by cutting off a part, mangle, mutilate. *Malt.* **murke** to cut into bits, cut across, cross (as a river); **murkre** to be cut to pieces. Cf. 5008 Ta. **muṟi.** / Cf. Pkt. (*DNM*) **muria-** broken, smashed. DED(S) 4078.

4976 *Ta.* **muraṟci** a cord. *Tu.* **murajè** rope made of straw. *Go.* (Ph.) **maronj** bark; (Tr.) **maṛōnj** strip of bark; (Ch.) **maṛōj** fibre for rope; (Mu.) **moros, maṛos** rope prepared from fibre of paur tree; (Ma.) **moros,** (M.) **moras,** (Ma.) **moroli** rope (*Voc.* 2725); (Koya Su.) **mōrūm** bark used for tying a bundle. *Kui* **mrāsu** rope made from hide. *Kuwi* (T.) **marcu** rope attaching bullock to plough. DED(S, N) 4079.

4977 *Ta.* **muri (-v-, -nt-)** to bend, lack in strength, be gentle; *n.* curve, bend; **muri-muri (-v, -nt-)** to curve, bend; **murivu** contracting, fold, laziness; **mūri** laziness, indolence; shaking off laziness; **mūri nimir (-v-, -nt-)** to stretch oneself as from laziness. *Ma.* **muruṭuka** to pluck by twisting (as coconuts); **mūri** numbness, apathy, stiffness; **mūruka, mūri niviruka** to stretch oneself. *Ko.* **muniv- (munivd-)** to stretch and groan when one wakes; **mu·nj- (mu·nj-)** to jerk spasmodically and groan in sleep. *To.* **müry fuṛy- (fuṛs-)** to stretch the body in yawning. *Ka.* **muri** to bend, be bent, grow crooked, wind, meander, stretch oneself with windings of the limbs; bend, turn round or twist (as the whiskers); *n.* state of being bent, curved, etc., a bend, winding course of a river, ring; **murike** bending, crooking by straining; **murige** bending, twisting, a twist; **muripu** to turn round or whirl the fist; **murivu** bending or twisting, a bend, winding course of a river; surrounding; **murucu** to turn round, twist; **muruḍisu** to pluck up by twisting; **muruhu** a bend, curve, winding course of a river, a surrounding place, crookedness of mind, a crooked object, a pervert; turn, repetition; (PBh.) **muruḷ** crooked; (Gowda) **murṇṭu** to become crooked; **mor(a)ku** to be turning round or be giddy from pride; **morahu** a bend, winding course of running water. *Tu.* **muri** curve, circle, ring, twist, the creases of the hand, windings of a conch, etc.; **murigè** twist, entanglement; **murlu** stretching of a limb; **murluni** to be stretched as the limbs; **mūri** stretching oneself. *Te.* **murincu** to turn (*tr.*). *Pa.* **murg-** to be bent; **murgal** hunchback. *Ga.* (S. P.) **murg-** to bend (while peeping); **murgēn** bent; (S.[3]) **murg- (murug-)** to bend down. *Go.* (Tr.) **muṛṭānā** to be dislocated (*Voc.* 2923): (Tr.) **mur-jupnī aiānā** to be crooked (*Voc.* 2909); (LuS.) **moorga**· humpbacked. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **murli kriyū** deformed ear. / Cf. Pkt. **muria-** twisted; OMar. (Master) **muraḍ-** to turn, twist. DED(S) 4080.

4978 *Ta.* **muruku** tenderness, tender age, youth, beauty, Skanda; **murukaṉ** youth, young man, Skanda. *Ma.* **murukan** Subrahmaṇya. ? *To.* **mo·l pïḷad, mo·l kwï·ḍyad** young birds, young cocks (a pair of song units); **mo·lm** (*obl.* **mo·lt-**) in: **kin mox mo·ltkm** even to the children. *Tu.* **murku** the young of an animal; **murlè** little, small; tender. *Te.* **murupu** beauty, loveliness, grace. *Konḍa* (BB) **murli** (*pl.* **murku**) young man. DED(S) 4081.

4979 *Ta.* **muruku** ornament worn in the helix of the ear. *To.* **murx,** in woman's name **Pïtymurx** (**pïty** silver, 5496(*a*)). *Ka.* **mura, muru, murugu, muruvu, muruhu** a wire ring used as an ornament for the nose and the ear. *Tu.* **muru** ear-ring; **murgi** twisted bangle or wristlet made of silver. *Te.* **murugu, muruvu** bracelet, bangle. *Ga.* (S.[2]) **murug** bracelet. *Go.* (Ko.) **mur** (*pl.* **muhk**) bracelet, bangle (*Voc.* 2897). *Kuwi* (Su.) **murmu** (*pl.* **murka**), (F.) **mūrmū** (*pl.* **mrūpka**) nose-ring. / Cf. Pkt. **muravi-** a kind of ornament; H. Mar., etc., **murkī** ear-ring. DED(S, N) 4082.

4980 *Ta.* **muruku** fuel; **muruṅku (muruṅki-)** to simmer [i.e. smoulder]; **muruku (muruki-)** to exceed the proper limit in heating (or with 5009); **muruṭu** firewood. *Ma.* (Tiyya) **moriyuva** to become roasted. *Ka.* **muruṇṭu** to cause to burn, kindle. *Tu.* **muripuni** to burn, consume (as firewood for culinary purposes); **muripāvuni** to cause to burn; **murlu** kindling fire into a blaze; **murluni** a spark to be kindled into a blaze; **murtelụ** dry leaves, etc. used for kindling fire. *Pa.* **murkub** sweat. *Malt.* **murye** to singe the feathers of a bird preparatory to roasting it; **muthre** to be scorched; **muthrtre** to scorch. / Cf. Skt. **murmura-** an expiring ember; burning chaff, Pali **mummura-** id.; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 10215. DED(N) 4083.

4981 *Ta.* **murukku** palas tree, *Butea frondosa.* *Ma.* **murikku** *Erythrina indica* (in Lush. usually with some qualifying word); (Lush. also) *B. frondosa.* *Ka.* **mutta, muttaga, muttala, muttuka, muttuga, muttula, muṛtaga, muṛtuga** *B. frondosa.* *Tu.* **muttaka** id. *Te.* **mōdugu,** (Inscr.) **mrōdugu** id. *Kol.* (Kin.) **modg** id. *Ga.* (S.[2]) **murtanḍ** id. *Go.* (Tr.) **mur marā** (A. Y. W. Ph.) **mur,** (Mu.) **murraṛ,** (G.) **muraṛ,** (M.) **mogharị** id. (*Voc.* 2896); (LuS.) **mogaree** id.; (Koya Su.) **muṭō, moṭō** id. *Kur.* **murkā** id. *Malt.* **murko** name of a tree. / For similar words in Munda languages, see Pinnow, p. 93 (Santali **muru'd,** etc.). DED(S, N) 4084.

4982 *Ta.* **muruṅkai** *Moringa pterygosperma,* Indian horse-radish tree. *Ma.* **muriṅña** *Hyper-*

anthera moringa, Indian horse-radish. Ka. nugge, nuggi M. pterygosperma. Tu. nurige, nurge id. Te. munaga id. Pa. muŋga, (S.) mulŋga id. Go. (Mu.) muruŋga a kind of tree (Voc. 2903); (ASu.) mulgē, mungē Indian horse-radish tree. Konḍa muŋna maram, (BB) muluŋa mara drumstick tree [i.e. M. pterygosperma]. Kur. muŋgā a shrub, the fruits and leaves of which are eaten as curry. / Cf. Skt. muraṅgī-, muruṅgī- M. pterygosperma; Turner, CDIAL, no. 10209. [M. pterygosperma Gaertn. = H. moringa Vahl.] DED(S, N) 4085.

4983 Kol. muruḍi black. Nk. muloṛi id. DED 4086.

4984 Tu. muli thatching grass. Kui mliu a reed-like grass. ? Malt. mali a kind of reed of which arrow shafts are made. ? Br. milinj a wild grass used as fodder. DEDS(N) 800.

4985 Ta. mulai woman's breast, teat. Ma. mula id., udder. Ko. mel breast; mol id. (in a proverb; < Badaga), pointed end of anvil. To. miṣ nipple, teat, breast, udder; mil breast (TS, p. 878). Ka. mole female breast, dug of an animal. Koḍ. mole breast. Tu. mirè breast, nipple or teat of any animal. DED 4087.

4986 Te. mola waist, middle; ? malugu, malumu small of the back above the loins. Kol. mulke (P.) back, (SR.) waist. Nk. mulke waist; mulkene ḍāḍ backbone. Pa. mulka būla, mul būla id. Go. (L.) molkī back (Voc. 2995). Konḍa mola waist. Br. mux waist, loins. DED(S) 4088.

4987 Ta. mullai Arabian jasmine, Jasminum sambac; some other varieties of jasmine. Ma. mulla J. sambac, etc. Ka. molle J. multiflorum or pubescens. Te. molla jasmine. / Cf. Skt. mallikā- id.; Turner, CDIAL no. 9913. DED 4090.

4988 Ma. muṟa protuberance, tumour, excrescence; rough, knotty, teeth of a saw, etc.; muṟantu knot, protuberance on a tree; muṟekka to swell as a tumour, rise in a wen; (Kauṭ.) muṟaññu knots, protuberance. Tu. murè, morè node, protuberance swelling, bruise; morampè swelling or protuberance on any part of the body; muraṇḍa, muraṇḍè, (B-K.) murampe, moḷampe swelling, protuberance; (B-K.) murelu, murevu the foetus to be formed. DED(S, N) 4091, and from DED 4074.

4989 Ta. muṟaṅku (muṟaṅki-) to roar, thunder, make loud noise, be noised abroad, be made public; muṟakku (muṟakki-) to sound, beat a sounding instrument; n. sound, noise; muṟakkam loud noise, as of thunder or drums, clamour, roar; muṟavu, muṟā drum, large loud-sounding drum; moḻi (-v-, -nt-) to say, speak; n. word, saying, language. Ma. muṟaññuka to roar, reverberate; muṟakkam a reverberating, rumbling, roaring sound; muṟakkuka to beat or play an instrument, make to resound; moḻi word; moḻiyuka to speak; miḻaku, miḻāvu drum. Ko. moṛv a child's continuous crying. ? To. mïṭ good points in argument (in assembly), directions given in building. Ka. moṟagu to sound as certain musical instruments, roar, thunder, play certain instruments; n. sound of certain musical instruments, roaring, thunder. Koḍ. moḷi subject of talk or song. Te. mrōgu, mrōyu, mrōvu to sound (or with 4973 Ta. muṟal); mrōguḍu, mrōta sound. Kol. muḍ- (muṭṭ-) to talk, speak (a language). Nk. muṛ- (muṭṭ-) to speak; muṭṭa language. Konḍa miṛi- to speak, utter. Cf. 4973 Ta. muṟal. DED(S) 4092.

4990 Ta. muḻam cubit; muḻaṅ kāl knee, part of the leg from knee to ankle; muḻaṅ kai elbow, forearm; muḻi joint as of the body; moḻi joint as of wrist, knee, ankle, etc.; muḷi joint as of the body, knot in trees, ankle. Ma. muḻam, muḷam cubit, projecting joint; muḻaṅ kāl knee; muḻaṅ kai elbow; muḻi knuckle, joint. Ko. moḻm cubit; ? malm id.; mogay, mogi· elbow; moga·l knee. To. magoy cubit; ? mi·g-mu· knee (mu· pot); ? muṟy all the ribs attached to the backbone; muṟy eḷf rib. Ka. moṟa, moṇa cubit, joint; moṟa kāl knee; moṟa key elbow. Koḍ. moḷa cubit; moḷa kay elbow. Tu. mora, mura, moḷa, moraṅgè, muraṅgè cubit; morampu knee; molaṅku, molaṅkana knee-pan. Te. mūra cubit; mō (K. also mrō) ceyyi, mō ceyyi elbow; mō (K. also mrō) kālu, mō kālu knee; mōkariṅcu, mōkāriṅcu, mōkaril(l)u to kneel. Kol. mu·ra, (P.) movka, (Pat., p. 27) mōki elbow. Pa. mūra cubit. Ga. (P.) kī-munḍku elbow. Go. (G.) moṛi id. (Voc. 2990); (W.) murṭōlā knee (Voc. 2910). Konḍa miṛva id.; muṇku knee-joint. Kui miru, mriu, meḍu id., mireka a cubit's length. Kur. mūkā, mūkā knee, elbow; (Hahn) mukā elbow; (Hahn) mūkā, mūkul knee. Malt. múke knee; muki cubit. Cf. 5123 Ko. aḍ mug-, Ka. moṟgu. DED(S, N) 4093.

4991 Ma. muṟi vexation; muṟippu sadness, anger; muṣikka to trouble, vex; muṣiyuka to grow angry, be in a pet; muṣiccal displeasure, disgust, pettishness; muṣippikka to make displeased. To. muf- (mut-) to become angry (e.g. Kurumba who consequently practises sorcery); mu·p o·x- (o·y-) to be pettish, ask in coaxing whine; mu·p xïy- (xïs-) to spoil (a child). Ka. muḷ to be irritated, vexed, annoyed, become angry; muḷi to grow passionate, angry; muḷiyisu to cause to become angry; muḷisu anger, passion. Te. muḍi a quarrel. DED(S) 4094.

4992 Ta. muṟu all, entire, whole; large; (-pp-, -tt-) to be whole, entire; muṟukka, muṟuka wholly, entirely, altogether, completely; muṟucu entirety, whole; muṟutta fully developed; muṟutu all, whole, entirety; muṟutum, muṟuttum wholly, entirely; muṟuntu entireness; muṟumai id., completion, perfection; great size; muṟuvatu(m) all, whole; wholly. Ma. muṟu whole, entire; muṟukka to grow thick, big; muṟukku bigness; muṟuppu completion, size, thickness, thronged state; muṟuppikka to bring to the highest degree, condense, make bulky; muṟutu, muṟuvan whole, entire; muṟuvāḷ a complete man. Tu. murka full, brimful, exceeding, very much. Konḍa (BB) muṟtiŋ completely. Pe. muṟke altogether. ? Go. (Mu.) mul all persons; mulnahk all day; (L.) mulu people (Voc. 2928); (LuS.) mooloo army, retinue. DED (S, N) 4095.

4993 Ta. muṟuku (muṟuki-) to bathe the entire body by dipping or pouring, sink, be entirely immersed (as in business); muṟukku (muṟukki-) to immerse (tr.); muṟucu (muṟuci-) to dive, dip, get in, enter; muṟuttu (muṟutti-) to plunge, dip in, drown (tr.); muṟuval an acquatic bird; mūṟ (-pp-, -tt-) to submerge, engulf; mūṟku (mūṟki-) to plunge, submerge, sink as a ship; mūṟttu (mūṟtti-) id. (tr.); muṅku (muṅki-) to plunge, sink, be immersed; mukku (mukki-) to press under water, immerse; mukkuḷi (-pp-, -tt-) to dive; muṅkācci plunging in water; mukkuvar a sect of fishermen. Ma. muṟukuka to sink under water, dive, be immersed; muṟukikka, muṅṅikka to bathe a child, plunge, immerse; muṅṅuka to dive, plunge, sink; mukkuka to dip, immerse, plunge; drown (as criminals); dye; mukkuvar a class of fishermen; (Kauṭ.) muḷkkuka to immerse. Ko. muḷg- (muḷgy-) to be lost to one completely; muḷk- (muḷky-) to make to suffer great loss; have intercourse with thoroughly; mu·g- (mu·yg-) to submerge oneself, dive, drown; mu·k- (mu·yk-) to submerge (tr.). To. muḷx- (muḷxy-) to be destroyed; muḷk- (muḷky-) to destroy; mu·x- (mu·xy-) to be destroyed, drown; mu·k- (mu·ky-) to destroy; mu·xc- (mu·xč-) (river) drowns, is deep; destroy. Ka. muṟugu, muṟagu, muṟigu, muṟ(u)ku, muṟiṅku, muṟuṅku, muṟuṅgu, muṇugu, muṇagu, muṇigu to go or sink under water, sink, become plunged in a liquid, immerse oneself, dive, dip, set as the sun, be ruined; muṟugisu, muṇugisu, etc., to immerse, dip, etc. (tr.); muṟavu, muṟuvu ruin, loss. Koḍ. muŋŋ- (muŋŋi-) to dive; mukk- (mukki-) to dip (tr.) under water; mukkovè a class of fishermen. Tu. murkuni, muḷuguni, muṇuguni to sink, immerse (intr.), be ruined, (sun) to set; murkāvuni to cause to sink, immerse, ruin; murgeḷu ducking, diving; muṅguduni to dive, sink. Te. munūgu, mungu, (K. also) muṇugu, muḍūgu to sink, plunge, dive, be inundated, be drowned, (K. also) (sun) to set, perish; muniṅgincu, munucu to cause to sink, sink (tr.); muncu to plunge, immerse, sink, ruin; munuka plunge, immersion, sinking; mumpu plunging, immersion, dip; bruṅgu to sink, be hidden; bruncu to sink (tr.), drown. Kol. muŋg- (muŋkt-) to submerge oneself under water, drown, (sun) sets; muŋgip- (muŋgipt-) to submerge (tr.). Nk. muŋg- to sink into, be submerged; mupp- to dip (tr.). Nk. (Ch.) muŋ- to dive, be drowned; muŋgup- to drown (tr.). Pa. mulg-, (S) muli- to dive, be immersed. Ga. (S.P.) mulg- to immerse, be immersed. Go. (Tr.) muṟungānā to dive, sink, be drowned; muṟhuttānā to plunge (tr.); (W.) muraṅgānā to sink, be drowned; muriānā (sun) to set; (L. M.) muṟandānā to drown; (Ph.) muritānā to sink; caus. murisahtānā, murahtānā; (G.) muṟŋ-, (S.) muṟuŋ-, (A.) muṟuŋ-, muṟuŋg- to sink, be drowned; (Mu. Ma.) muṟnd-, (M.) muṟndānā id. (Voc. 2924); (LuS.) moodunda to sink in water; (Koya Su.) muṇṅ- to immerse, bathe (intr.); mu- to immerse (tr.); (ASu.) muḍḍūṅ- to be immersed; muḍḍūs- to immerse. Konḍa muṟg- (-it-) to be drowned, sink; muṟk- (-t-) to dip in (vessel), drown (a person in a river). Pe. munj-* (munc-) to be immersed; muc- (mucc-) to immerse. Manḍ. munj- to sink (intr.); muc- to make to sink. Kui munja (munji-) to be immersed, submerged, immerse oneself; n. submersion; muspa (must-) to immerse; n. immersing; bṟuḍga (bṟuḍgi-) to sink completely in, penetrate; be of such consistency that one sinks into it. Kuwi (F.) mrūkhali to dip into; mūnjali to sink partly; (S.) munjinai to sink; munj- (-it-) (Su.) to be immersed, (Isr.) drown, sink; (Su.) muh- (must-) to immerse. Kur. mulᵘxnā (mulxyas), munᵘxnā to sink, walk or fall into, be submerged, founder, go to the bottom, (sun or moon) sets, get hopelessly lost; mulxa'ānā to precipitate, plunge, let sink, submerge, engulf, wreck, ruin; mulᵘxta'ānā to cause (somebody or something) to be sunk through the agency of a third person, swallow up. Malt. mulge to dip in, draw water; mulgre to dive, be dipped in. DED(S, N) 4096.

4994 Ta. muḻai (-v-, -nt-) to enter; (-pp-, -tt-) to pierce, bore; n. large mountain cave, cavern, den; muḻaiñcu cave, hole; mūḻai a hollow place; mōḻai cleft, crevice, subterranean water-course, pool. Ma. muḻayuka to creep in, retire, cattle to enter the stable; muḻekka to gather, shut up as cattle for the night. Ka. mōḷe a small hole (made by crabs, etc.) in the banks of ricefields or tanks, a fissure. Cf. 3714 Ta. nuḻai. DED 4097.

4995 Ta. muḷ thorn, brier, thistle, bristle, spine, anything sharp or pointed as a fish-bone, porcupine's quill, etc., goad, spur, sharp-pointed instrument, sharpness; muḷku (muḷki-) to enter, pierce; muḷḷi thorny plant, name of various plants; muḷari bramble, thorny twig; muḷavu, muḷā porcupine; muḷḷam-paṉṟi porcupine; muṇṭakam thorn, thorn-bush, fragrant screw-pine, Pandanus odoratissimus. Ma. muḷ sharp-pointed, thorn, prickle, an iron pin, spur, bones of fish and snakes; muḷḷan thorny, as plants; porcupine; muḷḷi different plants; a fish. Ko. muḷ thorn; miḷyp thorny plants. To. muḷ thorn; muḷ digging-fork; muḷ-ody porcupine (< Badaga); müḷy sp. thorny plant; penis. Ka. muḷ, muḷu, muḷḷu thorn, pointed thing as a prickle, a sting, spur, hand of a clock, tongue of a balance, etc.; vb. to prick, sting; muḷuhu pricking, stinging, goading, goad; muḷḷa hand of a clock; muḷḷu fork. Koḍ. muḷḷi thorn; muṇḍe screw-pine. Tu. muḷḷu thorn, thorny bush, iron prickle, spur, bone of a fish or

serpent, spine, fork; muḷḷaḍi thorny ground; muṇḍeyi screw-pine. Te. mulu, mullu thorn, prick, prickle, the hand, pointer, needle, spur; muliki arrow, arrowhead, iron point of a goad, peg of a spinning top; muṇḍla thorny. Kuwi (S.) mullu needle Cf. 4998 Ta. muḷai. DED(S) 4098.

4996 Ta. muḷi (-v-, -nt-) to dry, burn, be scorched, perish; mature, curdle; (-pp-, -tt-) to dry, become dried, be scorched; n. dryness, faded condition, that which is dry; muḷari firewood, sacrificial fuel, fire, firebrand, fever. Ma. muḷi scorched or dry, the appearance of skin scalded and burst; muḷiyuka to be scorched, torn as skin. To. müḷy- (müḷs-) to be dry (of leaves, flowers). Cf. 5048 Ta. mūḷ. DED(S) 4099.

4997 Ta. muḷai (-v-, -nt-; -pp-, -tt-) to spring, grow as horns, hair, etc., sprout as shoots, germinate as seeds; n. shoot, sprout, seedling; ? muḷari lotus. Ma. muḷa germ, shoot, young plant; muḷekka to germinate, shoot, grow up as rice-plants; muḷavu, muḷeppu sprouting, germinating. To. mïḷ, mïḷ shoot of plant. Ka. moḷe to germinate, grow, shoot forth, come out of the ground, sprout, bud, shoot; n. germ, bud, sprout, first shoot out of the ground; moḷake, moḷike germ, bud, sprout; moḷasu germination; a kind of morbid swelling of the guttural glands; (Bark.) muṅgi, (Hav.) muṅge sprout. Tu. muḷiyuni, muḷeyuni, muḷevuni, moḷipuni, moḷepuni to germ, shoot, sprout; muḷè germ, shoot; moḷike bud, germ; muṅgè shoot, bud, sprout; mūṅku the germ of corn. Kor. (T.) mūṅku tender shoot. Te. molaka, mōka germ, sprout shoot; young; molakettu, molacu, mol(u)cu, molatencu to sprout, germinate, shoot, bud, grow; molapincu to cause to sprout, grow; molava sprout; mokka young plant, germ, shoot, sprout; mōsu a sprout, shoot. Go. (M.) moṛiyānā to sprout; (Mu.) maṛī- (seeds) to sprout (Voc. 2992); (ASu.) moṛōkā plant; (Koya Su.) moḍ- (plant) to spring up. Pe. moka shoot, sprout. Kui moka a shoot. Kuwi (Su.) mṛogla shoot of bamboo; (P.) moko sprout; (S.) mokko herb, plant, tree; (Isr.) moko sprouting of crop; mṛogla eye, shoot of potato, etc. Kur. muī the minute pedicle (in pulse grains) which is to develop when sprouting; muī-muīrnā to germinate, either in soil or spontaneously. DED(S, N) 4100, and from DED(N) 4007.

4998 Ta. muḷai peg, stake, pivot, pin of a door, etc. Ma. muḷa peg, stake. Ko. moḷ peg. Ka. moḷe pin, nail, spike, wedge, peg, stake, pointed object. Tu. muḷe, mole nail, peg, wedge. Te. mola pin, nail, spike. Cf. 4995 Ta. muḷ. / Cf. Mar. moḷā nail (whence Go. (ASu.) mōḷā iron nail). DED(S, N) 4101.

4999 Ta. muḷai core of a boil. Ka. moḷe id. Te. molaka id. DED 4102.

5000 Ta. muḷai piles. Ma. muḷa external piles, polypus. Ka. moḷe piles. DED 4103.

5001 Ta. muḷai bamboo. Ma. muḷa id. DED 4104.

5002 Go. (Tr.) muṛhuttānā to cover up; muṛutānā (Ch.) to conceal, (W.) to cover; (W.) muṛihtānā to shut down; (Ph.) muṛtānā, (Mu.) muṛih-, (Ma.) muṛ?- to cover (Voc. 2927). Pe. mṛūg- (mṛūkt-) to put on (hat, dancing mask), cover oneself with (e.g. umbrella); mūg- (mūkt-), (Kal.) mūŋ(g)- id., close up, be closed (mouth, lotus); mūk- (-t-) to surround, enclose, close (mouth), obstruct one's way. Kui mlūnga (mlūngi-) to be covered; mlūpka (< mlūk-p-; mlūkt-) to cover. Kur. (Hahn) mulga'ānā to cover, protect. Cf. 5034 Ta. mūṭu. DEDS(N) 802.

5003 Ta. mulkā (-v-, -nt-) to sit with arms and legs folded. To. mugulm ïr- (ïθ-) (person) squats on heels, (tiger) sits on haunches. DEDS 801.

5004 Ta. mullaṅki, mulā radish, Raphanus sativus. Ma. mullaṅki id. Ka. mullaṅgi, mūlage, mūlaṅgi id. Tu. mulleṅgi, mūleṅgi id. Te. mullaṅgi id. / Cf. Skt. mūlaka- id.; Turner, CDIAL, no. 10250. DED 4105.

5005 Ta. muṟam winnow; muṟṟil, muccil toy winnow. Ma. muṟam winnow to sift grain. Ko. morm winnow. To. muṟn (obl. muṟt-) id. Ka. moṟa, maṟa id.; muccaḷ small winnowing fan used by children as a toy. Koḍ. mora winnowing basket. Te. morĩṭe small winnowing basket; (B.) muccili small winnowing fan used by children as a toy. DED 4106.

5006 Ta. (DCV) muṟalai hermit's tree [i.e. Buchanania latifolia]. Ma. muṟal, muṟaḷ id. Ka. moṟaṭe, moṟappi, moṟale, moṟave id. Te. morali Sponia orientalis; (Lush.) mōralli B. latifolia. [Trema orientalis Blume = S. orientalis Planch. B. latifolia is different.] DED(S) 4107.

5007 Ta. muṟi (-v-, -nt-) to be spoiled; (-pp-, -tt-) to change the nature of (as milk, medicine); muri (-v-, -nt-) to be spoiled; mukkal stench of things owing to dampness. ? Ma. muṟiññu, muyiññu, muṣuññu an offensive smell. Ka. murikil impurity, foulness, uncleanness; muggu to get or have the smell of corruption, become or be musty or mouldy by dampness; n. an offensive smell, mustiness, fustiness, mouldiness; muggalu mustiness, mouldiness; (Hav.) mūri bad smell. Tu. murguni to mould, become musty; mugga mould, mustiness; musty; mūri a bad smell, stench. Te. muriki dirt, filth, impurity; dirty, foul; murugu to become putrid, rotten or rancid; mukku, (K. also) mrukku to spoil, become mouldy or musty, mould; m(r)ukka spoiled, mouldy, musty; (K.) mugga mould, mustiness; mouldy etc.; (B.) muggu to be musty or mouldy, be damaged, spoiled. Kol. (Kin.) murr dirt. Nk. murg a bad smell. Pa. mur, murru dirt; mura, mur(r)aṭ rotten. ? Ga. (Oll.) muyuṛ dirt. Go. (Ko.) murk id.

(Voc. 2905). Konḍa muRki dirty. DED(S) 4108.

5008 Ta. muṟi (-v-, -nt-) to break, give way as a branch, be defeated, discomfited, perish, cease to exist; (-pp-, -tt-) to break (as a stick), cut, discontinue; n. piece, half, broken half of coconut, piece of cloth, deed, written bond, ola receipt, part of village or town, room; muṟiccal breaking, indigence, want; muṟippu antidote, estrangement, breach of friendship; muṟiyal breaking; muṟivu id., breach, rupture, fracture, enmity; antidote; muṟukku (muṟukki-) to break. Ma. muṟi fragment, piece of cloth, room, chamber, apartment, parish, hamlet, a note, bond; muṟikka to break, cut, wound, decide, settle; muṟiccal breach; muṟippikka to cause to cut down; muṟiyan cutting; muṟiyuka to break through or in pieces, be wounded, be decided, curdle as milk; muṟivu breach, wound; mūṟuka to cut up vegetables. Ka. muṟi to occasion a flaw in a thing by bending it, sever by fracture, break, break off as leaves, fruits, etc., crush, break down, defeat, rout, destroy, break up, put an end to, do away; break (intr.), become weakened in constitution, lose strength, be impaired; n. fragment, piece, broken or torn-off particle, state of being broken, broken off, etc.; muṟige, muṟuyuvike breaking, etc.; muṟivu crushing, destruction; muṟisu to cause to break, cause to crush, get changed as large money into smaller; muṟuka, muṟaka man who breaks or ruins, maimed man, imbecile; muṟukatana breaking, ruining; muṟuku fragment, bit (as of bread); muṟuva, muṟava a maimed, imbecile wretch. Tu. mudipuni, mudupuni to pluck out; muyipuni to pluck off. Te. (K.) muṟiyu to be broken, severed; n. piece, crumb; (K.) muṟugu to be crushed. Cf. 4975 Ta. muṟavu. DED(S) 4109.

5009 Ta. muṟi (-v-, -nt-) to exceed the proper stage, as in boiling or heating; muṟuku (muṟuki-) to exceed the proper limit in heating (or with 4980). Ma. muṟiyuka to be scorched in frying. DED 4110.

5010 Ta. muṟi sprout, shoot, tender leaf, leaf. Ma. muṟi-ppeṭṭatu stage of palm tree's growth beyond oṟṟa-kāccatu (i.e. a coco-palm in the 8th–10th year). DEDS 803.

5011(a) Ta. muṟukku (muṟukki-) to be proud, haughty arrogant, disagree, be angry; n. arrogance, impertinence, disagreement, discord, rancour, stiffness of manners, vehemence; muṟukkaṭi (-pp-, -tt-) to oppose, disobey (as a command); muṟuku (muṟuki-) to be haughty or insolent, bluster, become vehement; muṟippu pride, harshness; muṟai (-pp-, -tt-) to become stiff, hard, be stiff-necked, haughty; muṟaippu stiffness (as of a corpse), haughtiness, impudence; high price. Ma. muṟukuka to be coagulated, become stiff. Ko. murk- (murky-) to be on bad terms with, refuse to do what one is told, sulk. To. muṟ- (muṟθ-) to become angry, become sad in mind, have dispute with; muṟk- (muṟky-) to be on bad terms with, be offended. Ka. muṟuku, murku, mukku pride, arrogance; muṟuku, muṟuka, muṟaka making foppish or coquettish airs. Tu. murtāpa, murtāma haughtiness, arrogance, pride; folly, foolishness. Te. muriyu, (K. also) muṟiyu to exult, be in great glee, walk affectedly and gracefully, (K. also) be proud; murikāḍu a proud or conceited man; muripamu, muripemu graceful affectation in gait, pride, arrogance, haughtiness; pride arising from conscious beauty, coquetry, caressing fondling, coaxing; muripincu to make oneself entreated or begged for anything, coquet; moraku, morakūḍu an obstinate and foolish man; morakamu folly, obstinacy.

(b) Ta. mukkaram, muṣkaram obstinacy. Ma. muṣku strength, vigour, insolence, presumption; muṣkan stout, stubborn, violent; muṣkaram strength, power; muṣkaran strong, self-willed; mukkaḷam fullness of blood, turgid, well-fed, wanton state. Ka. muṣkara pertinaciousness, stubbornness, obstinacy, insolence. Tu. musku disregard, disrespect; mukkuḍa stout, robust. Te. muṣkaramu obstinate, stubborn, rude; mokkaṭīḍu an obstinate man; mokkalamu obstinacy, stubbornness; obstinate, irresistible; mokkali, mokkalikāḍu an obstinate man, a brave man. DED(S) 4111.

5012 Ta. muṟukku (muṟukki-) to twist (as a rope), twirl, spin (as a potter his wheel); n. twisting, turn or thread of screw, ball of thread; muṟuku (muṟuki-) to wriggle, twist. Ma. muṟukuka to be twisted, be tight; muṟukal a twist; muṟukku twining, twisting, writhing, a twisted cake; muṟukkal writhing, spasms; muṟukkuka to twist, twine, tighten; muṟiccu-kuttuka to wreath, plat; muṟiccu-kuṭṭi anything twisted. Ka. muṟuku to give a different shape (to the face), twist (it) out of its natural shape, distort (it), change the expression; n. distortion of the features; muṟukisu to cause to appear distorted, distort or change (as the face or its features); (PBh.) muṟigu curve. Koḍ. mur- (muri-) to tighten (intr.); murïk- (murïki-) id. (tr.); murïkï string which binds or tightens, rope round centre of drum by which its heads are tightened. Te. muṟakaṭamu turning; muṟakaṭincu to turn (tr.). Kol. (Pat., p. 139) murgaḍileng to twist (a limb). Kur. murka'ānā to sprain; murkārnā to sprain oneself. DED(S) 4112.

5013 Ta. muṟumuṟu (-pp-, -tt-), moṟumoṟu (-pp-, -tt-), morumoru (-pp-, -tt-) to murmur, grumble; muṟaiyiṭu to complain, express grievance; muṟaiyīṭu complaint. Ma. muṟumuṟukka to murmur; muṟa lamentation, wailing; muṟa iṭuka to complain, find fault. Ko. murg- (murgy-) to growl; morv- (mord-) to mumble; moyr complaint; moyr iḍ- to make a complaint. To. muṟx- (muṟxy-) to growl; muṟy complaint; muṟk- (muṟky-) to complain. Ka. moṟe to roar, cry aloud, clamour, bawl, yell; moṟe, moṟata roaring,

wailing, etc.; **moṟeyuvikè** crying aloud, etc.; **moṟey-iḍu** to wail, lament, complain; **moṟō** imitative sound of crying aloud. *Te.* **muṟamuṟamanu, muṟamuṟalāḍu** to be angry, fret, frown; **moṟugu, moṟuvu** to bark as a dog, bawl; *n.* barking of a dog; **moṟuguḍu** barking; **moṟa, moṟṟa** cry, scream, shriek, howl, wailing, clamour; **moṟaliḍu** to cry out. *Kol.* (Pat., p. 139) **mutkeng** to groan. *Pa.* **mokk-** to bark. *Go.* (Tr.) **mohcānā**, (W.) **muhcīnā**, (M.) **muhcānā**, (A. Y. Mu. S.) **muhc-**, (Ko.) **buhs-**, (Ma.) **buʔc-** id. (*Voc.* 2936); (Ma.) **murr-** to growl (*Voc.* 2916). *Koṇḍa* **muṟli-** (-t-) to bark. *Manḍ.* **murg-** id. *Kui* **muska** (**muski-**) id.; *n.* barking. *Kuwi* (F.) **mōkhali**, (S.) **mukh'nai**, (Isr.) **muk-** (-h-), (Su. Isr.) **musk-** (-it-) to bark. ?*Br.* **marrām** shout, call, cry (or with 4973). Cf. 4973 Ta. **muṟal**. / MBE 1969, pp. 295–6, nos. 37, 38, for areal etymology, with reference to Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 10215, which probably on semantic grounds should be divided into two entries, the second being related to (no. 38) Te. **moṟamoṟa** the rustling sound of cloth or the like, (B.) **moral-moral-āḍu** to crackle (items which hardly belong in this DEDR entry). DED(S, N) 4113.

5014 *Ta.* **muṟuval** tooth, smile, happiness; **muṟuvali** (-pp-, -tt-) to smile; **mūral** tooth, smiling. *Ma.* **muṟuvēl** tooth. DED 4114.

5015 *Ta.* **muṟai, muṟaimai** order, arrangement, system, regularity, turn by which work is done, time (as once, twice), birth, manners, custom, approved code of conduct, relationship by blood or marriage, justice, antiquity, fate, nature. *Ma.* **muṟa** what is binding, law, custom, duty, turn; **muṟama** custom. *Ko.* **moyr** relationship between kin. *To.* **mïṟ** relationship by blood or marriage. *Ka.* **moṟe** a turn, time, (K.[2]) propriety, virtue; relationship; (Hav.) **mare** relationship. *Tu.* **mudè, muddè** consanguinity. *Go.* (Hislop, III, p. 133) **mura** custom. *Koṇḍa* (BB) **mur** kinsman. DED(S) 4115.

5016 *Ta.* **muṟṟam** courtyard of a house, inner yard of a house, esplanade, open space, expanse. *Ma.* **muṟṟam, muṟṟi, miṟṟam** front yard, court before a house. DED(N) 4116.

5017 *Ta.* **muṟṟu** (**muṟṟi-**) to become mature, ripen, be fully grown, be advanced in age, abound, increase, become hardened as the core of a tree, be fulfilled (as one's desire), come to an end, be finished, die; complete (*tr.*), finish, destroy, kill; *n.* perfection, completeness, that which is complete, ripeness, maturity, end, termination; **muṟṟukai** completion; **muṟṟum** wholly, entirely, all; **muṟṟa** entirely, fully; **muṟṟal** maturing, anything that is fully grown or developed, hardness (as of the core of a tree), fruit almost ripe, completing, ending, strength, old age; **muṟṟi** (-pp-, -tt-) to complete, finish; **muṟṟimai** mature wisdom; **muṟṟ-avai** grandmother; **muṟuku** (**muṟuki-**), **muruku** (**muruki-**) to ripen. *Ma.* **muṟṟu** entireness; **muṟṟuka** to grow ripe, entire, perfect; **muṟṟa** wholly, entirely. *Ko.* **mut-** (**muty-**) to become ripe, become mature or advanced in age (or with 4954 Ta. **mutu**); **muṭ et-** (**eyt-**) to go round completely. *To.* **mut-** (**muty-**) (child) becomes strong, (fruits) become hard and unfit for use, (potatoes) are hard and good for seed (or with 4954 Ta. **mutu**). *Tu.* **muttuni** to become extinct, be destroyed; **muttāvuni** to ruin, destroy. *Te.* **m(r)uggu** to ripen, become overripe (or with 5046 Ta. **mūṟ**). DED(S) 4117.

5018 *Ta.* **muṟṟu** (**muṟṟi-**) to surround, besiege, blockade; *n.* siege; **muṟṟukai** blockade, siege, surrounding; distress, want; **muṟṟal** surrounding, encircling; **muṟṟikkai** siege. *Ma.* **muṟṟuka** to be close, crowded. *Ko.* **mut-** (**muty-**) (people) come together in a dense crowd. *Ka.* **muttu** to enclose, cover, settle upon (as flies, etc.), environ, encompass, surround, hem or shut in, besiege, drive into straits, attack, swarm or crowd together (as bees), throng; **muttalu** environing, surrounding; **muttiga, muttige** covering, surrounding, siege, blockade. *Tu.* **muttuni** to surround, besiege, hem in, encompass; **mutti, muttigè** siege. *Te.* **muṭṭaḍincu** to besiege; **muṭṭu** id., (K. also) surround, spread over, be crowded; **muṭṭaḍi, muṭṭaḍamu** siege, surrounding. *Kuwi* (F.) **mūcali** to surround, enclose; (S.) **muccinai** to besiege; (Isr.) **muc-** (-it-) to lay siege. Cf. 2715 Ta. **cuṟṟu** for Ta. **cuṟṟu-muṟṟum**, To. **tüṭ mutm**, Ka. **sutta mutta**, Tu. **suttamutta**. DED(S) 4118.

5019 *Nk.* **murmuri** parched rice. *Go.* (SR.) **murre** fried gram; (F-H.) **mureng** puffed rice; (Tr.) **murrē** roasted gram (*Voc.* 2917); (ASu.) **murē** parched gram. *Kui* **mūri** parched rice. DEDS 804.

5020(*a*) *Ta.* **muṉ** in front, previous, prior; antiquity, eminence; sign of the locative; **muṉpu** former time, front, antiquity; bodily strength, greatness; before, in front of, formerly; **muṉpaṉ** powerful man, leader, master; **muṉṟ-il** front of a house, space; **muṉṉam** in front; **muṉṉar** before, in advance, in front of, in former times; **muṉṉavaṉ** the first being, Śiva, elder brother; **muṉṉavaḷ** elder sister; goddess of misfortune; **muṉṉu** (**muṉṉi-**) to meet, reach, join, precede; **muṉṉē** before, in the presence of; **muṉṉai** former times, antiquity; elder sister, elder brother; **muṉṉōr** predecessors, ancestors, the ancients, chief ministers; **muṉṉōṉ** Gaṇeśa, god, predecessor, ancestor, father, elder brother; **muṉātu** that which is in front, that which is earlier; **muṉai** front, face, appearance, superiority, eminence, point, sharpened end, edge, cape, headland; **muṉaiñar** commander of an army; **muṉaivaṉ** God, as the first being, saint, chief, Arhat, the Buddha; **muṟṟai** formerly, before; **muttai** front; **munti** front, outer edge of cloth; some time before; **muntu** (**munti-**) to come in front, advance, meet, be prior in time or place, take precedence, take

the lead, be first, surpass, excel, be old, of long standing; *n.* antiquity, priority, beginning; **muntai** antiquity, the past, former time; ancestor; in front of. *Ma.* **mun, munnam** priority in space and time; first, former; before; **munnamē** before; **munnar** forepart of animals; **munnal** presence; **munni** cape, headland; **munnil, munnē** before; **munnēyavan, munnēvan** the former; **munti** the edge, skirt of cloth; **muntuka** to overtake; **muntiyatu** previous; **mumpu** the front, presence; **mumpan** the foremost, principal; **mumpināl** formerly; **mumpil** in front; **mumpē** before; **muna** a sharp point, sharpness, promontory; **munampu** headland, tip; **munakka** to go before. *Ko.* **mun-, mu-** front, fore; **mund, mind** previous time, state of being before in space; **mundal, mindal** being first or before; **mund-** (**mundy-**), **mind-** (**mindy-**) to go in front, act first; **mundy** *gerund* before; **mon** point; **muŋga·r** forward, in front, early. *To.* **mudk** in front; next year (? -k dative suffix); **muda·l** first; **mubo·y faṣ** front teeth; **mun** in front (MBE 1974b, p. 64, K78); former (**mun go·ṣtk** in former times, < ***mun go·ṣm**, *DBIA*, no. 97); **mïn** sharp point, top of hill; **mïnp** sharp end of horn. *Ka.* **mun** (**muṃ**), **munnu** that which is before, in front of, or preceding in space, that which is preceding in time, that which is towards a place (etc.), in front or onward, that which is following; **muñcu** to be or go before or first, precede, outgo, go beyond, exceed, outdo, surpass, excel; *n.* state of preceding or being before in time or position, state of being previous or prior, former time; **muñcita** state of being before in time, beforehand, previous or prior; **muñca** a man of the front, chief, leader; **muñce** in advance, in the first place, previously, formerly, first, beforehand, before, earlier than; **muntu, munda, mundu** the front part or side, front, state of being in front of anything that is behind, state of being advanced in position, that of being first, state of being before or previous, state of being future; **mundu** to precede; **munna, munnam, munnal** the front, etc.; in front, before; formerly, previously; first, prior to, preceding; following, henceforth; **munne** even the front, etc.; **mumbiga** a man of the front; **mumbu** forepart, front, the direction of the front, state of being previous; **mone** point, extremity, end; sharpness; state of being before. *Koḍ.* **miñña** in front, further; **muppoḍe** previous; **mumba·ra** the fore; **mumbï** predominance; **muŋ gay** forearm; **mone** sharp point; (Kar.) **mund-** (**mundi-**) to go ahead. *Tu.* **mundaṇa** priority; first, prior; future; **mundaripuni, mundarisuni, munderiyuni, munderuni, mundersuni** to advance, march, continue, carry on; **muṅdilu̧** courtyard of a house; **mundè** before, in front; **munni** tip, lappet; **munnigè** hem of a dressing garment; **munè, munnè, moṇè, monè** point, end, extremity; **moṇepu** small piece of land stretching into a river. *Te.* **muni** first, former, previous, front; **munimuṅgala** the very front; **munu-konu, munu-paḍu** to come to the front, lead; **munupaṭi** former, previous; **munupu** the past, a former period in time; formerly, of old, previously; **munumu** the front or van of an army; **munumunu, munumunnu** first of all, in the very beginning; (K.) **munucu** to go or appear before; (K.) **munupu** to cause to appear, show; (K.) **muncu** to increase, excel; **munnāḍi** first; **munnu** former period of time; formerly, first; **muṅgali** front, foremost; **muṅgili** courtyard; **mundaṭa(n)** in front, before; **mundaṭi** first, former, prior; front; **mundara** the front, former or past time; in front, before, first; in the last instance; previously, formerly; hereafter, in the future; **mundu** the front, state of being first or early; priority, past time, the past; first, front, earlier, prior, previous; *adv.* first, early, to begin with, in former times; **mona** point, extremity, tip, the front; **monakāḍu** general, leader, chief; **monakonu** to begin, commence; **monayu** id., prevail. *Kol.* **mut** before; **mutta sa·l** next year; (Pat., p. 55) **muttung** next year; (Pat., p. 39) **muni** sting of scorpion. *Nk.* **mund** before. *Nk. (Ch.)* **muṛ** in front of; **muṛta sāl** coming year; **murtun** next year. *Pa.* **muna vanda** forefinger; **mundi** in front; **munni** before; **munnited** first, the one in front; **mundel** in front, before; **mund kekol** front part of ear; **mūni**, (S.) **mona** tip, point. *Ga.* (S.) **mundēl**, (P.) **mundel** the front. *Go.* (Tr.) **munnē** before, in front; next year; (Y. Mu. Ma. S. Ko.) **munne** in front of, previously; (W. Ph.) **munnē**, (D. G.) **mune** before, in front of; (M.) **mūne** ahead; (SR.) **munnevāl** leader (*Voc.* 2892). *Koṇḍa* **muŋgal**, (BB) **mundala** in front. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **munu** point (of needle, etc.); **munu kut-** to bow head. *Kur.* **munddh, mund** first, ahead of, previous to, before that time, ago; **muńjā** the extremity, beginning, headpoint, end. *Malt.* **mundi** formerly, in ancient times; **mundoti** ancient. *Br.* **mōn** front; **mōnī** being in front; **must** before, formerly. Cf. 4950 Ta. **mutal**.

(*b*) *Ta.* **muṉ-nāḷ** yesterday, previous day, former days; **muntā-nāḷ, muntai-nāḷ** day before yesterday. *Ma.* **muni-ñānnu, mini-ñānnu** id. (see s.v. 2920 Ta. **ñāṉṟu**). *Ko.* **mine·r** any day before yesterday (see s.v. 3758 Ta. **nerunal**). *To.* **mune·ṛ** day before yesterday (see s.v. 3758 Ta. **nerunal**). *Ka.* **monne** day before yesterday; the other day, lately. *Koḍ.* **monia·ndï** day before yesterday (see s.v. 2920 Ta. **ñāṉṟu**). ?*Tu.* **moraṇi, morāni** id. *Te.* **monna** id.; the other day; *adv.* **monnanu**. *Go.* (Mu.) **munne, monne** day before yesterday, day after tomorrow; **manne** (A. W. Mu. Ma.) day after tomorrow, (Y.) id., day before yesterday, (Ph.) day before yesterday; (Tr.) **mannē**, (Ko.) **maniṭi** day after tomorrow (*Voc.* 2706); (Koya Su.) **onne** day before yesterday. *Koṇḍa* **muʔe** (*obl.* **muʔeR-**) day after tomorrow; (comm. by K.). Cf. 4615 Pe. **mayhiŋ**. DED(S, N) 4119.

5021 *Ta.* **muṇi** (-v-, -nt-) to dislike, be angry with; **muṇinaṉ** one who dislikes or hates; **muṇivu** anger, wrath, dislike, aversion, fatigue, suffering, endeavour; **muṇai** (-v-, -nt-) to fight, be zealous, be deeply engaged, be angry with, dislike; (-pp-, -tt-) to attack, busy oneself with, be overweight; *n.* battle, fight, war, battlefield, enemy country, hatred, dislike, aversion, austerity, boldness, audacity; **muṇaivu** aversion, dislike, anger, wrath; **muṇai** (-v-, -nt-) to dislike, feel aversion to; *n.* aversion; **muṇavu** (**muṇavi-**) to dislike, feel aversion to, be angry; **muṇaval** anger. *Ma.* **muniyuka** to abhor (the world), be entranced, look sullen; **muni** excited. *Ka.* **muni** to become angry or wrathful, manifest anger, be displeased; *n.* that becomes angry, anger; **munipu, munisu** anger, wrath, passion, rage, enmity; **munisugāṟa** a passionate man; **muniyisu** to cause to become angry, irritate; **mone** affray, fight, battle; **monegāṟa** a bold, courageous man. *Tu.* **munipu** anger, hatred; **muniyuni** to be in a passion, hate; **munipuni** to detest, hate; **muṅguḍuni** to be angry. *Te.* (K.) **mun(u)ku** to be aggrieved, displeased; *n.* displeasure, grief; (K.) **monayu** to attack, meet in battle; **mona** battle array. *Go.* (Tr.) **mungsāng yētānā** to be more angry than sulky (*Voc.* 2871). DED 4120.

5022 *Manḍ.* **munel urli** a species of rat. *Kuwi* (D.) **mulenḍi or'i** id. (**molova mūsā**). DEDS 805.

5023 *Kur.* **mūxā** frog. *Malt.* **múqe** id. / Cf. Skt. **mūkaka-** id. DED 4121.

5024 *Ta.* **mūkku** nose, nostril, beak, nose-shaped part of anything; **mūkkaṉ** man with a large or prominent nose; **mukarai, mukari** bottom of the nose. *Ma.* **mūkku** nose, nozzle, beak; **mūkkan** long-nosed. *Ko.* **mu·k** nose, funnel of bellows; **mu·kn** man with long nose; *fem.* **mu·ky.** *To.* **mu·k** nose (in songs); **mu·ku·ṛ-** (**mu·ku·ṛy-**) to meet (of persons, rivers); **mu·ku·ṭ-** (**mu·ku·ṭy-**) to cause to meet; ? **mu·kuṛ-** (**mu·kuṛy-**) (person, ceremony) approaches. *Ka.* **mūgu, mū** nose, forepart, snout, beak, nozzle; **mūga, mūgi** man with a nose. *Koḍ.* **mu·kï** nose. *Tu.* **mūku, mūgu, mūṅku** nose, beak; **mūke** man who snuffles or speaks through the nose; *fem.* **mūki.** *Te.* **mukku** nose, beak, end, point, tip. *Kol.* **muŋgaḍ,** (Kin.) **mukk,** (SR.) **mukku** nose. *Nk.* **muŋgaṛ** id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **muŋgan** id. *Pa.* **muvāḍ·** (*pl.* **muvācil**) id. *Ga.* (Oll.) **muŋan,** (S.) **muŋān,** (P.) **muŋgan** id. *Pe.* **muŋgel** id. *Manḍ.* **muŋgel** id. *Kui* **mungeli,** (K.) **muŋgi** id. *Kuwi* (F.) **mūngelli,** (S.) **mungeli,** (Isr.) **muṅgeli,** (Su. P.) **muŋgeli** (*pl.* **muŋgelka**) id. *Kur.* **mūī** id. *Malt.* **muṇyu** id. Cf. 4895 Ka. **mūkuti.** DED(S) 4122.

5025 *Te.* **mūga, mūva, muvva** small bell or tinkling ornament; (*VPK*) **mūga, mūva, muvva, movva** bells fastened on leather strap round bullock's neck. *Kol.* **mu·ŋge** anklet bell. *Nk.* **muŋge** id. *Pa.* **mūva** id. *Go.* **muya** (Mu.) wooden cowbell, dancing-bell, (Ma.) dancing-bell (*Voc.* 2893); (LuS.) **mooya** a small metal bell. *Konḍa* **muva** a small bell or tinkling ornament tied to the legs. *Kuwi* (Su.) **silik muya** dancing-bell; (F.) **mūya** small bell; (Isr.) **mūyā** small bell used in anklets and bracelets. DED(S) 4123.

5026 *Ta.* **mūṅkai, mūṅkaiyāṉ** dumb person; **mūṅkar** dumb persons. *Ko.* **mu·ŋg** dumb; **mu·ŋgn** dumb man; *fem.* **mu·yŋg.** *Ka.* **mūṅga** dumb, dumb man. *Te.* **mūga** dumb, dumbness; dumb person; **mūgavāḍu** dumb man; *fem.* **mūgadi;** **muṅga** dumb. *Go.* (Koya Su.) **mūkāl** dumb man. / Possibly adapted from Skt. **mūka-,** Pali **mūga-.** DED(N) 4124.

5027 *Ta.* **mūṅkā** owl. *Ma.* **mūṅṅā, mūkan** id., *Bubo orientalis.* DED 4125.

5028 *Ta.* **mūṅkil** bamboo, *Bambusa arundinacea. Ma.* **mūṅkil** id. *Ir.* **mu·ŋga** bamboo. *Tu.* (B-K.) **muṅgilu** id. DED 4126.

5029 *Ta.* **mūcaṭai** rancidity, anything that has become rancid, anything unclean; **mūcu** (**mūci-**) to go bad, be spoiled, rancid; **mūcal** being spoiled. *Ma.* **mūśeṭṭa** uncleanness. *Ka.* **musaṟe** boiled rice, which is considered to be unclean by Mādhva brahmans, though they eat it and offer it to idols; the vessels in which anything has been boiled and which want cleansing; (Gowda) **musirE** dirt on utensils. *Tu.* **musarè** anything boiled or dressed for eating; uncleanness; boiled, dressed, unclean, foul. DED 4127.

5030 *Ta.* **mūcu** (**mūci-**) to swarm about, gather round; *n.* swarming, thronging; **mūcal** swarming, thronging; **mūṛ** (-pp-, -tt-) to swarm round, surround; **mūṛal** a lid; **mūkai** vast horde; **moy** (-pp-, -tt-) to crowd, press, throng, swarm, spread as an eruption, crowd round, swarm round, cover, enclose; *n.* press, throng, swarm, crowd, closeness, tightness, battle, war; **moyppu** crowd, multitude; **moci** (-v-, -nt-) to swarm. *Ka.* **musuku, musugu** to cover, hide, settle upon as flies, close, swarm or crowd together, spread over or about; *n.* cover, veil; **musuṟ** to cover as flies, crows, etc., crowd together, cover, hide; *n.* cover, veil; **musumbu** cover, veil; **mukaṟu, mukkuṟu, mukkuṟiku** to come or fall upon, inclose, cover, besiege, surround; **mogasu** to cover, fall upon, attack; **moge** to cover, fall upon, close with. *Te.* **musaru, musuru, mūgu,** (K. also) **mūvu** to collect or gather around, settle upon as flies upon any object, infest, surround, crowd, swarm; **mūka** crowd, multitude, host, swarm, army; (K.) **mogiyu** to overspread, attack, close with. *Ga.* (S.) **mūng(i) ēr-** to swarm. *Go* (Tr.) **moiānā, moittānā** to rush at, close with; (SR.) **moyānā** to kill (*Voc.* 2986). Cf. 4915 Ta. **muccu** and 5034 Ta. **mūṭu.** DED(S) 4128.

5031 *Ta.* **mūñci** face; **mūñcai** pouting, sullen countenance; longish face, longish nose; **mūñcūṟu,** (STD) **mūñjeli** muskrat. *Ma.* **mūccu, mucci, muññi, moññi, motti, mōnta** face. *Ko.* **mo·nd** id.; **mucl** mouth-

part of man, bird, or animal, meeting place of two people on path. *To.* **mu·n** (*obl.* **mu·t-**) face, front; **mu·nör** the front, place in front; **mu·n eḷ-** (**eḷ-**) to like (see 862); **mu·neṭ** affection, love; ? **mūtuf** nose; ? **mööθ** cheek. *Ka.* **mūti, mōti** face, mouth, snout; **musuḍu, musaḍi, musuḷi** id., muzzle, nose or nostrils of a horse; (PBh.) **musumbu** face. *Koḍ.* **mu·ḍï** face. *Tu.* **musunṭu, musunḍu** face, snout, muzzle; **mōnè** face, countenance, front of a house. *Te.* **mūti** mouth; **muṭṭe** snout of hog, beak of bird. *Kol.* **mu·ti** mouth, beak; (Kin.) **mūti** mouth; (Pat., p. 35) **mūndur** snout. *Nk.* **mūti** mouth, beak. *Pa.* **muydur** lip, snout of pig. *Ga.* (S.[2]) **mūti** snout of pig. *Go.* (Tr.) **massōr,** (M.) **mosoṛ,** (SR.) **mosor,** (L.) **mosor, mosok,** (Mu.) **mosor** (*obl.* **mosoṭ-**), (Ma.) **mosoṛ(i)** (*obl.* **mosoṭ-**) nose (*Voc.* 2996); (G.) **mundur** beak; (G.) **mundori,** (Ma.) **mundoṛi** snout (*Voc.* 2890); (L.) **mohā** face (*Voc.* 2997). *Konḍa* **mūnzi** nose; (BB) **mūtu** beak. *Pe.* **mutla** snout of pig. *Manḍ.* **mutli** id. *Kui* **munduri** snout; **muḍra** id., upper lip. *Kuwi* **mūti** (F.) beak, (Su. Isr.) id., snout of pig. *Kur.* **moccā** mouth (not said of men unless in joke or abuse). *Malt.* **mudra** face. DED (S, N) 4129.

5032 *Ta.* **mūñcu** (**mūñci-**) to lick. *Ma.* **mūñcuka** id., devour; **mūñci** voracious; penem lingens; **muñcuka, mōñcuka** to suck. *Ka.* (Hav.) **mūñju** to suck (used in a derogatory sense). *Koḍ.* **mu·ñj-** (**mu·ñji-**) to suck (penis). DED 4130.

5033 *Ta.* **mūṭam** dark, clouded sky; chilliness, cold; **mūṭṭam** sky overcast with clouds; **mōṭam** clouded sky. *Ma.* **mūṭal** dark sky; **mūṭam** close weather. *Ka.* **mōḍa** cloud, cloudiness, cloudy day, hazy weather. *Koḍ.* **mo·ḍa** cloud. *Tu.* **mūḍa** id.; **mōḍa** id., obscurity, dullness; **mōḍu** cloudy. *Te.* **mōḍamu** cloudiness; (*SAN*) **mūḍa-mancu** thick mist. *Kol.* (Pat., p. 55) **mūḍam** fog. *Go.* (S.) **mūṛam** mist (*Voc.* 2943); (Koya Su.) **mūṭām** cold. *Kui* **muḍengi** cloud, sky. Cf. 5034 Ta. **mūṭu.** DED(S, N) 4131.

5034 *Ta.* **mūṭu** (**mūṭi-**) to cover, shroud, veil, hide, screen, obscure, shut in, enclose, close (as the eyes), shut (as the mouth), surround, encompass; **mūṭal** covering, cover, lid; **mūṭi** that which covers, cover, lid, top; **mūṭam** place of concealment, secret place; **mūṭṭam** that which is covered; **mūṭṭu** that which forms a cover, coating, that which is covered; **mūṭākku, muṭṭākku** veil, overall, mantle; **mukkāṭu** veil of cloth worn to cover one's head; **mūṛ** (-pp-, -tt-) to close, swarm around, surround. *Ma.* **mūṭuka** to be covered, cover; **mūṭikka** to cause to cover; **mūṭal** covering; **mūṭi** cover, lid; **mūṭu** cover; **mūṭa** foetus born with a covering; **mūṭākku, muṭṭākku, mukkāṭu** veil. *Ka.* **mūḍige** a quiver. *Kor.* (O.) **mūḍe** a kind of cap. *Ga.* (S.[2]) **mūṛp-** (**mūṛt-**) to close; (S.[3]) **muḍup-** to cover, encircle. Cf. 5002 Go. **muṛ-,** 5030 Ta. **mūcu,** and 5033 Ta. **mūṭam.** DED(S) 4132.

5035 *Ta.* **mūṭu** root, cause, origin. *Ma.* **mūṭu** the bottom (e.g. of a dish); root, origin. *Ka.* **mūḍu** to arise, originate, be produced, be born, come into existence, become visible or apparent, come about; **mūḍa, mūḍal, mūḍu** the direction in which the sun rises, east; **mūḍi** rising of the sun, etc. *Tu.* **mūḍu** support; the east; **mūḍuni** to rise, be born; **mūḍāvuni** to originate, produce, cause to rise, cause to be born. *Te.* **mūḍu** to happen, occur, befall; **mūḍucu** to cause to happen. *Go.* (Mu.) **mūṛ** beginning (*Voc.* 2942). DED(S) 4133.

5036 *Ta.* **mūṭu** ewe; **muṭuku** female elk; **muṭuval** bitch. *Koḍ.* **mu·ḍi** girl. DEDS 806.

5037 *Ta.* **mūṭai** sack, sack-load, pack, packed bundle as of paddy, large receptacle for grains; **mūṭṭai** bundle, that which is tied up, bag, wallet, satchel, load carried in a sack, bale, a large measure of capacity; **mūṭṭu** (**mūṭṭi-**) to join, link, stitch, sew together; *n.* tie, bond, that which is tied, stitch. *Ma.* **mūṭa** load, bale, esp. corn in straw bundles for exportation; heap, as of corn, straw; **mūṭṭuka** to stitch together, patch, seam; **mūṭṭal** stitching. *Ko.* **mu·ṭ** bag of grain as a load for an animal. *To.* **mu·ṭy** full bag. *Ka.* **mūṭe** straw bundle containing pulse and rāgi; pillow, cushion; **mūḍāve** pillow; **mūṭe** bundle of grain, cloth, etc., pack, bale; **moṭṭe, maṭṭe** leather bag; bundle, bale, burden, load. *Tu.* **moṭṭe** bundle. *Te.* **mūṭa** bundle, parcel, package, load carried by a man, bale. *Pa.* **mūṭa** leaf basket for storing grain. *Go.* **mūṭa** (M.) a pack, (Ko.) bundle (*Voc.* 2938). *Konḍa* **mūṭa** bundle, packet. *Kuwi* (F.) **mūnta** bundle (clothes, etc.); (Isr.) **mūṭa** a bundle of grass. *Kur.* **mōṭā** grain bale. Cf. 4921 Ta. **muṭi.** / Cf. BHS **muṭa-, mūṭa-, moṭa-,** etc., some sort of basket, bag, or large container; late Skt. **mūṭaka-, mūḍaka-** id.; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 10233. DED(S) 4134.

5038 *Ta.* **mūṭṭai, mūṭu, mūṭṭu-ppūcci** bed bug. *Ma.* **mūṭṭa** id. DED 4135.

5039 *Kur.* **mūdnā** (**muddyas**) to strike or dash in one's course against some obstacle, stumble. *Malt.* **múnḍe** to gore. DEDS 807.

5040 *Ta.* **mūtari** (-pp-, -tt-), **mūtali** (-pp-, -tt-) to establish with evidence, confront with proof; **mukatalai** confrontation; (-pp-, -tt-) to confront, face. *Ka.* **mūdalisu** to confront and upbraid, taunt; **mūdale** confronting and upbraiding, taunt. *Te.* **mūdala, mūdalike** proof; **mūdalincu** to remind, prove, ascertain; **mūdalimpu** reminding, proof; **mudarakincu, mudalakincu** to oppose, resist, remind of something painful or humiliating, ask, question. DED 4136.

5041 *Ta.* **mūri** buffalo; ox, bullock; (*lex.*) **mūtiri** buffalo. *Ma.* **mūri** bullock, ox. *Ko.* **mu·ry** untamed (of bullocks). *Ka.* **muri** bull, ox. *Go.* (A. Y.) **mura,** (G.) **mure,** (Ph.) **mūrā,** (Ch.) **mūṟā,** (L.) **murri** cow; (Ma.) **mure ponda**

milch cow (see 4500) (*Voc.* 2898); (LuS.) **moore** cow; (ASu.) **mūrā** id. DED(S, N) 4137.

5042 *Ta.* **mūrccai** sharpness. *Ma.* **mūrkkuka** to sharpen; **mūrcca** sharpness, edge, keen sharp wit; **mūrccikka** to become sharper; **mūrppu** sharpness; **mūrppikka** to whet. DED 4138.

5043 *Ta.* **mūlam** piles, prolapsus ani. *Ma.* **mūlam** haemorrhoids; posteriors. *Ko.* **mu·lm** (*obl.* **mu·lt-**) eversion of bowel during evacuation (?). *Ka.* (Gul.) **muḷ-vyādi** piles (Skt. **vyādhi-** sickness). *Te.* **mūlamu** piles, haemorrhoids. DED(N) 4139.

5044 *Ta.* **mūlai** corner, intermediate point of compass. *Ma.* **mūla** id. *Ko.* **mu·l** corner, direction. *To.* **mu·ly** id. *Ka.* **mūle** corner, point of compass. *Koḍ.* **mu·le** corner. *Tu.* **mūlè** id. point of compass, direction. *Kor.* (T.) **mullu** corner. *Te.* **mūla** id., point of compass, direction. *Kol.* (SR.) **mūlā** corner, elbow. *Pa.* **mūla** corner. *Go.* **mūla** (SR.) horizon, (M. Ko.) corner (*Voc.* 2945). *Koṇḍa* **mūla** corner. ? *Kui* **muju, mudgu** id. *Kuwi* (F. Su. Isr.) **mūla** id. DED(S) 4140.

5045 *Te.* **mūla** a braid or tress of female's hair. *Koṇḍa* **mūla** hair-knot of women. *Pe.* **-mul**, in: **temul**, (Kalahandi) **tremul** hair (see 3279). *Kur.* **mulnā** to tie the hair into a chignon; *refl.* **mulrnā.** *Malt.* **mulure** to gather up one's hair into a cue; **mulutre** to gather up another's hair into a cue. DED(S) 4089.

5046 *Ta.* **mūṟ** (-v-, -nt-) to be mature. *Ma.* **muṟukka** to grow ripe, mature. *Te.* **m(r)uggu** to ripen, become overripe (or with 5017 Ta. **muṟṟu**). *Pa.* **muṛ-** to ripen after being plucked; **muṛkip-** (**muṛkit-**) to ripen off (*tr.*). *Go.* **mūṛānā** to ripen (of a boil); **muṛkstānā** to cram achar berries into a pot, to rot them before extracting the chironji kernels. DED 4141.

5047 *Ta.* **mūṟi** ladle, vessel for holding water, vessel used in sacrifices; **mūṟai** ladle; **muṟai** spatula, ladle; **mūṭku** (**mūṭki-**) to ladle out (as rice from a pot). *Ma.* **mūṟi** a sluice of ricefields. *Ka.* **mūṟi** spout of a water-jar. ? *Tu.* **mūruni** to tap toddy; **murtè** act of drawing toddy. DED(S) 4142.

5048 *Ta.* **mūḷ** (**mūḷv-, mūṇṭ-**) to kindle, catch fire, be kindled, stirred up (as anger); **mūṭci** violent temper, rage; **mūṭṭu** (**mūṭṭi-**) to kindle (as a flame), stimulate (as a quarrel), stir up (as feelings); *n.* excitement, provocation; **mūṭṭam** fuel, bonfire. *Ma.* **mūṭṭuka** to kindle, nourish (a fire), augment (a quarrel); **mūṭṭam** smoking out the mosquitoes. *Te* **muṭṭincu** to kindle, light; **muṭṭagincu** id., create quarrels, make mischief. *Koṇḍa* **muṭis-** to kindle, light. Cf. 4996 Ta. **muḷi**. DED(S) 4143.

5049 *Ta.* **mūḷi** defect of limb, deformity; one who is deformed or has defective limbs, that which has lost a part or piece esp. at the top, that which is defective, person or thing devoid of the usual ornaments, ugly woman; a term of abuse; **mūḷi nāy** dog with clipped ears. *Ma.* **mūḷi** maimed, having lost an ear. *Ka.* **mūṟa** state of being deprived of or without, that of being bare, that of being maimed; man without ears, man who has lost any member; man with a mental defect, fool, brute; a word of abuse; **mūṟi** state of being deprived of, etc.; an earless woman, woman without ornaments in the ears, widow. Cf. 5114 Ta. **moṭṭai.** DED 4144.

5050 *Ka.* **mūḷe**, (Gowda) **muḷḷE** bone. *Koḍ.* **mu·ḷe** id. *Tu.* (Bhattacharya; non-brahmin informant) **mūḷe** id. ? *Kur.* **muḍḍā** id. Cf. 4528 Te. **bomika.** DED(S) 4145.

5051 *Ta.* **mūḷai** brain, marrow. *Ma.* **mūḷa** id. *Ko.* **mi·ḷ** marrow. *Tu.* (Bhattacharya; non-brahmin informant) **mūḷe** brain. *Te.* **mūlaga** marrow. *Kol.* (Kin.) **mull** id. *Pa.* **nulli, nūlgum, nūlguṭ** id. *Go.* (Ma.) **muṛe, muṛgonji** id. (*Voc.* 2944). *Koṇḍa* **muṛva,** (BB) **muṭi** id. *Pe.* **mūṭi** brain; **pṛēn mūṭi** marrow. *Manḍ.* **mūṛa** brain; **mūṭi** id., marrow; **būṭi** marrow. *Kui* **nili** bone marrow; **kāḍa-mūla** brain; (K.) **mūla** id. *Kur.* (Hahn) **murmā** marrow. *Br.* **milī** id., brain, kernel of nut. DED(S) 4146.

5052 *Ta.* **mūṉṟu**, (Tinn.) **mūṇu** three; *adj.* **mu** (before doubled consonants), **mūv** (before vowels); **mūṉṟām** third; **mūṟṟai** triple; **mūvar** three persons; **mu-ppatu** thirty; **mu-nnūṟu** 300; **mūv-āyiram** 3,000; **mu-mmūṉṟu** by threes; three times three; **mummai** state of being three; **mūṟakku** three uṟakku. *Ma.* **mūnnu** three; **mūnnām** third; **mūnnān** a neutral person, middleman; **mūvar** three persons; **mūv-āṇṭu** three years; **mu-ppatu, nuppatu** (cf. Koḍ.) thirty; **mu-nnūṟu** 300; **mu-mmūnnu** by threes; three times three; **mūṟakku** three uṟakku. *Ko.* **mu·nḏ** three; **mu· nu·r** 300; **mu· pa·ṇy** three pa·ṇy measures; **mu· na·ḷ** three days; **muat** (< ***mu·vat**) thirty; **mu calg** three calg measures; **mu pa·d** thirty days; **mu nu·r** 300; **mu·nu·-nḏ** by threes; **mu·r kamaṭr aya·** O three gods! *To.* **mu·ḏ** (*obl.* **mu·ḏn-**) three; **mu poθ** thirty; thirty days; **mu muṛy** three trees (in songs); **mu mïn** three stone circles on hills (in songs); **mumu mox** three children (in songs); **mu· xwa·w** three kwa·x measures; **mu· nu·ṛ** 300; **mu· okoṣ ïr** three buffaloes giving milk to the same calf (in songs); **mu·-štyu·** three times; **ma·k** three ačok measures (numerated as **ak**; see 397). *Ka.* **mūṟu** three; *adj.* **mu, muk,** etc., **mū**; **mū-vattu** thirty; **mu-nnūṟu, mū-nūṟu** 300; **mūvar** three persons; **mūrme, mūme** three times. *Koḍ.* **mu·ndï** three; **mu·ndane** third; **mu·a·ṇḍï** three years; **mu·vë** three persons (in songs); **mu·ma** three times; **munnu·rï** 300; **mummu·ndï** by threes; **muyyak ëttï** three pairs of bullocks; **nuppadï** thirty (cf. Ma.). *Tu.* **mūji** three; **mūjanè** third; **muppa** thirty; **munnūdu** 300; **mūv(v)eru, muvveru** three persons; **mukkoḷu, muttāra** three times; **mūvelu** three pairs of

cattle. *Te.* **mūḍu, mūḍu,** (inscr.) **mūnṟu** three; *adj.* **mu, mū** (in some cpds.); **mūguru, mugguru, mūvuru** three persons; **muppadi, muppai** thirty; **muppaṇḍru** thirty persons; **munnūṟu** 300. *Kol.* **mu·ndiŋ** three things; **muggur** three men; **muyal** three women; **mu·nd ul** three days. *Nk.* **mūndiŋ** three things; **muggur** three men; **muyaḷ** three women. *Nk. (Ch.)* **mūndi** three things; **mug(g)ur** three men; **muy(y)a** three women; **munḍiḍa** three times; **mū nān** three days. *Pa.* **mūdu(k)** three things; **mūvir** three men; **muyal** three women; *adj.* **muy.** *Ga.* (S.[3]) **mūṇu** three; (Oll.) **mūnḍ,** (S.[3]) **mūḍug** three (*neut.*); (P. S.[3]) **muyal** three (*fem.*); (S.[3]) **muvur** three (*masc.*). *Go.* (Y.) **mūvir,** (G. Ma. S. Ko.) **mūvur** three (*masc.*); (A. Y. Ch. Tr. Ph.) **mūnd,** (W. M. Mu.) **mūnḍ,** (L.) **munḍ,** (Pat.) **muḍu** three (*non-masc.*); (Ph.) **muhk muhk,** (Mu.) **muhk-muhk-ṭan** three each (*Voc.* 2941); (Pat.) **muhk** three each; **muor, mudror** third (*masc.*); **mudane** id. (*fem.*). *Koṇḍa* **muʔer** three people; **mūnṟi** three (*neut.*); **mūRku mūRku** three each; **mūRku leka/laka** at the rate of three apiece; **muʔ-** allomorph of **mūnṟi** before personal suffixes, e.g. **muʔeṭ** (*lpl. incl.*), **muʔep** (*lpl. excl.*) we three. *Kui* (Letchmajee) **munji** three; **mu pattu** three times twelve dozen (= 432); (Friend-Pereira; Gūmsar dialect) **mū** three; **mūnji** three things; (K.) **mūnji** three (*fem.-neut.*); **mu'ar** three men; **mū kōṛi** 60; **mū dina** three days. *Kur.* **nubb** three persons; **mūnd** three things. *Br.* **musiṭ** three (entities); *adj.* **musi**; **musīka** three times. / Cf. Nahali **mōṭh(o)** three. DED(S) 4147.

5053 *Kur.* **mekkhnā (mikkhyas)** to bake bread, vegetables, fruit, fish, in a leaf wrapper; (Hahn) **mēkhnā (mikkhan)** to bake bread. *Malt.* **meqe** to toast bread or eggs. Cf. 4788 Pe. **māk-**. DEDS(N) 808.

5054 *Tu.* **megge, megye, meggi** a younger brother; **meguḍi, megdi** a female's younger sister. *Kor.* (M.) **megi,** (T.) **megge** younger brother; (M. T.) **megdi** younger sister.

5055 *Kur.* (Hahn) **meńjxnā** to incubate, shelter as the hen shelters her chickens. *Malt.* **mengje** id. Cf. 5088 Go. **mēnj.** DED 4148.

5056 *Ta.* **meṭṭi, meṭṭu** a kind of plain ring worn on the great tow or the next toe; **veṇṭaiyam** warrior's anklet. *Ka.* **meṭṭu** a kind of foot-ring of which two are put to the second toe and which tinkle when struck together by walking. *Te.* **meṭṭe, maṭṭiya, maṭṭe** ring worn on any of the toes; **meṇḍiyamu, meṇḍemu** ring worn on the forefinger. *Nk.* **maṭṭe** toe-ring. *Pa.* **maṭṭa** id. *Koṇḍa* **mēṭi** bracelet. DED(N) 4149.

5057 *Ta.* **meṭṭu (meṭṭi-)** to spurn or push with the foot. *Ko.* **meṭ- (mec-)** to trample on, tread on; **meṭ** sole of foot, footstep, footprint. *To.* **möṭ- (möṭy-)** to trample on; **möṭ** step, tread, wooden-soled sandal. *Ka.* **meṭṭu** to put or place down the foot or feet, step, pace, walk, tread or trample on, put the foot on or in, put on (as a slipper or shoe); *n.* stepping, step of the foot, stop on a stringed instrument; sandal, shoe, step of a stair; **meṭṭisu** to cause to step; **meṭṭige, meṭla** step, stair. *Koḍ.* **moṭṭï** footprint, foot measure, doorsteps. *Tu.* **muṭṭu** shoe, sandal; footstep; steps, stairs. *Te* **meṭṭu** step, stair, treading, slipper, stop on a lute; **maṭṭu,** (K. also) **meṭṭu** to tread, trample, crush under foot, tread or place the foot upon; *n.* treading; **maṭṭincu** to cause to be trodden or trampled. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **meṭṭu** step (< Te.). *Koṇḍa* **maṭ- (-t-)** to crush under foot, tread on, walk, thresh (grain, as by oxen); *caus.* **maṭis-.** *Kuwi* (S.) **mettunga** steps. *Malt.* **maḍye** to trample, tread. DED(S) 4150.

5058 *Ta.* **meṭṭu** mound, heap of earth; **mēṭu** height, eminence, hillock; **muṭṭu** rising ground, high ground, heap. *Ma.* **mēṭu** rising ground, hillock; **māṭu** hillock, raised ground; **miṭṭāl** rising ground, an alluvial bank; (Tiyya) **maṭṭa** hill. *Ka.* **mēḍu** height, rising ground, hillock; **miṭṭu** rising or high ground, hill; **miṭṭe** state of being high, rising ground, hill, mass, a large number; (Hav.) **muṭṭe** heap (as of straw). *Tu.* **miṭṭè** prominent, protruding; **muṭṭe** heap. *Te.* **meṭṭa** raised or high ground, hill; (K.) **meṭṭu** mound; **miṭṭa** high ground, hillock, mound; high, elevated, raised, projecting; (*VPK*) **mēṭu, mēṭa, mēṭi** stack of hay; (Inscr.) **meṇṭa-cēnu** dry field (cf. **meṭṭu-nēla, meṭṭu-vari**). *Kol.* (SR.) **meṭṭā** hill; (Kin.) **meṭṭ,** (Hislop) **met** mountain. *Nk.* **meṭṭ** hill, mountain. *Ga.* (S.[3], *LSB* 20.3) **meṭṭa** high land. *Go.* (Tr. W. Ph.) **maṭṭā,** (Mu.) **maṭṭa** mountain; (M. L.) **meṭā** id., hill; (A. D. Ko.) **meṭṭa,** (Y. Ma. M.) **meṭa** hill; (SR.) **meṭṭā** hillock (*Voc.* 2949). *Koṇḍa* **meṭa** id. *Kuwi* (S.) **metta** hill; (Isr.) **meṭa** sand hill. Cf. 5474 Ta. **viṭam.** DED(Ŝ, N) 4151.

5059 *Ta.* **meṭṭu** place where custom is paid, custom-house. *Tu.* (K. Ramakrishnaiya, *Dravidian Cognates*, p. 181) **moṭṭu** place where custom is paid. *Te.* **meṭṭu** id., place where toll is levied, toll-gate. DED(S) 4152.

5060 *Te.* **meṇḍu** abundance, plenty, much, a good or great deal; abundant, plentiful, ample, much, great. *Go.* (Tr.) **mēnḍ** (*obl.* **mēṭ-**, *pl.* **mēhk**) full (used suffixally, e.g. **ḍoppō-mēnḍ** a leafplate full); (W. Ph.) **mēṛ** full, whole, entire, complete; (Mu.) **menḍ** (*pl.* **mehk**) id., e.g. **gappa menḍ** (*pl.* **gappa mehk**) basketful; (Mu.) **meṭaŋ** having the total of; (Ma.) **nāṟ menḍu** the whole village; **nāṟ meṭor** all the people of the village (*Voc.* 2950). DEDS 809.

5061 *Manḍ.* **med-** to wear (shirt). *Kui* (K.) **med- (-it-)** to put on, wear (jacket). *Kuwi* (Ṭ.) **med-** to put on, wear (coat). DEDS 810.

5062 *Ta.* **mitaṟ** brain. *Ko.* **medl** id. *Ka.* **miduḷ, miduḍu, meduḷ, medaḍu** brain, marrow. *Te.* **medaḍu** brain. *Kol.* **mitik** (*obl.* **mitk-**), (Kin.) **mitk** id. *Nk.* **mitik** id. *Pa.*

medek id. *Ga.* (P.) **medik** id. *Go.* (A.) **medur** id.; (Tr. Ph.) **maddur**, (G.) **medur(i)** id., marrow; (Mu.) **madur**, (Ma.) **meddoṛ**, (S.) **meddur**, (Ko.) **medur** brain; (Y.) **vedur** id. (*Voc.* 2954). *Kur.* **meddō**, (Hahn) **meḍḍō**, **neddō**, (Tiga, Bleses) **meddō** id. *Malt.* **medo** id. DED(S) 4153.

5063 *Kui* **meda** scar, spot or blotch on skin. *Malt.* **medgo** discoloured by bruise; **medgre** to discolour, blacken. DED 4154.

5064 *Tu.* **med(u)kuni** to be in motion. *Te.* **medalu, medulu** to move a little, shake slightly, stir; wander, rove; *vb. n.* **medalika**; **medalincu, medal(u)cu**, (K. also) **medapu** to move, stir, put in motion; (K.) **medamu** to stir, move; cause to move, stir (*tr.*). DED 4155.

5065 *Ka.* **mede** heap. *Te.* (*VPK*, intro. p. 128) **meda** id. DEDS 811.

5066 *Ta.* **mettu (metti-)** to plaster, pad, pack. *Ko.* **met- (mety-)** to plaster, smear; **metc- (metc-)** to smear. *Ka.* **mettu** to coat walls with chunam or mud, plaster, lay on, apply to, press into; **mettuvike** smearing over, etc. *Tu.* **mettuni** to fill up with earth, repair as a dam. *Te.* **mettu** to apply, plaster with mud or the like; *n.* plastering with mud. *Kol.* **met- (mett-)** to plaster with mud. *Nk.* **mett-** to plaster, smear. *Pa.* **mett-** to smear. *Ga.* (P.) **mett-** to rub on, apply (medicine); (S.[3]) **met-** to paint thickly. *Manḍ.* **mīt-** to rub on, smear, plaster. DED(S, N) 4156.

5067 *Ga.* (S.) **medd-** to plant. *Pe.* **met- (-t-)** to cast (e.g. fishing net), put in (e.g. rice into a pot). *Manḍ.* **met-** to plant. *Kui* **mespa (mest-)** to cast into an enclosed space, put into, drop into, let fall, imprison; *n.* act of putting into, imprisonment. *Kuwi* (P.) **met- (-h-)** to throw; (F.) **methali** to immerse; (S.) **meth'nai** to lade; (Isr.) **met- (-h-)** to put inside. DEDS 812.

5068 *Ta.* **mettai** bed, cushion, quilt stuffed with cotton, sleeping-place, coat, jacket, hunting accessory carried on the shoulder. *Ma.* **metta** mattress, bedding, quilt. *Ko.* **med** mattress. *To.* **midy** id., bed. *Ka.* **mette** bedding, mattress. *Koḍ.* **mette** mattress. *Te.* **metta** bed, bedding, cushion, pad. DED 4157.

5069 *Ta.* **mettai, mettai-vīṭu** storied house, upper story. *Ma.* **metta** terrace. *Ko.* **med** upstairs room covering whole house. *To.* **midy** upper story. *Ka.* (HavS.) **metti** the upstairs. *Tu.* **mettigè** pavement or boards of the floor of an upper story. *Te.* **middiya, midde** flat roof, terrace, terraced house, one with a flat roof, house with an upper story. *Konḍa* **mide**, in: **mēṟa mide** terraced building (see 4796(*b*)). DED(S) 4158.

5070 *Ta.* **mett-eṉal** expr. signifying (*a*) being smooth or soft, (*b*) being gentle, (*c*) being slow, (*d*) being dull; **mett-eṉavu** mildness of disposition, even temper, gentleness, pliancy; **metu** softness, gentleness, slowness, dullness, bluntness (as of an edge); **metumetu (-pp-, -tt-)** to be soft to the touch (as fruit); **metumetuppu** softness, having a soft surface. *Ka.* **mettage, mettige** softness; soft, pliant, etc.; softly, slowly; **mettane, mettanna, mettāne** soft, etc.; **medu** soft. *Tu.* **mettena** soft, pliant; **medu** id., gentle, ripe, yielding. *Te.* **metta, mettani** soft, yielding, mild, gentle, meek, good, lenient; **mettena** softness, mildness, etc.; soft, etc.; **mettanan** slowly; **meduvu** soft; **metaka, metuka** soft, loose, slack. *Nk.* **mette** soft. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **mettan** soft, tender. *Kuwi* (S.) **mettanahi** soft; **mettana ānai** to relent. DED(S) 4159.

5071 *Kol.* (Kin.) **mendare** a kind of bee. *Nk.* **mendhar, mendhare** id. *Pa.* **mendir** id. DED 4160.

5072 *Ta.* **mentiyam, mēti, mēntu, ventayam, vental, ventiyam** fenugreek, *Trigonella foenum-graecum. Ma.* **ventayam** id. *To.* **möty** id. *Ka.* **mente, menteya** id. *Tu.* **mettè, menti, mentè** id. *Te.* **menti** pertaining to fenugreek; **mentulu** fenugreek seeds. *Go.* (ASu.) **mētiṅ** id. / Cf. Skt. **manthā-, methī-, methikā-, methinī-, vedhanī-** fenugreek; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 10313. DED(N) 4161.

5073 *Ta.* **mey** truth, reality, soul, consciousness, body (used euphemistically), breast, consonant; **(-pp-, -tt-)** to be true; **mey-kkoḷ** to believe to be true; *n.* acceptance as truth; **meyppi (-pp-, -tt-)** to prove, substantiate; **meyppu** verification, proof; **meymmai** truth, reality, natural state, existence, signification; **meyyaṉ** one who has realized the truth; true, honest, trustworthy, faithful person; brahman; one who speaks the truth; God; son. *Ma.* **mey, mai** body, person; true, truth (e.g. **mey-vaṟi** true religion). *Ko.* **may** body; **meyṇ** son. *To.* **moy** body; ? **mïy** vulva of animals. *Ka.* **may(i), mey(i), mai** body; side, part, place. *Koḍ.* **may** body (in songs). *Tu.* **mai** body, person; (Shanmugam) **mayn** id. *Te.* **meyi, mē** body, side, manner, method, mode; **meyi-konu, mē-konu** to consent; **meyi-kolupu, mē-kolupu** to persuade; **meyi-kōlu, mē-kōlu** consenting, agreeing; (K.) **mēmu** to agree, concede; **mēmuḍu** consent; **mai** the body; manner, way; side; **mai-konu** to consent, agree; **mai-maṟapu** ecstasy, trance, (K.) forgetfulness, intoxication; **mai-maṟavu** armour. Cf. 4704 Pe. **may** and 5099 Ta. **mēṉi**. DED(S) 4162.

5074 *Ta.* **meruku** smoothness, glitter, lustre, polish; **meravaṇai** procession. *Ka.* **merugu** shine, lustre; **miṟugu** to glitter, flash, sparkle, shine; **miṟu** shining, sparkling; **miṟugu, miṟupu** glitter, shine, lustre; **meṟe** to shine, gleam, glitter; become manifest, appear, assume an ostentatious appearance; make manifest, display; *n.* shine, lustre; **meṟasu, meṟisu, meṟayisu** to cause to shine, make manifest, display, exhibit; **meṟavaṇi, meṟavaṇ(i)ge** ostentatious display. *Tu.* **merè** display, parade; **merepini, mereyuni, merevuni** to shine; swagger, make an ostentatious display; **merepāvuni** to make shine; **merpu** glitter, lustre; **meraṇigè, meravaṇigè** procession. *Te.* **meṟacu** to glitter; **meṟapincu** to cause to shine, show off, show to advantage; **meṟapu** shining, glitter, lightning flash; **meṟayu** to shine, glitter, gleam, (K. also) be made public, be known, appear; (K.) **meṟayincu** to make known, disclose; **meṟūgu** to shine, glitter, gleam, appear to advantage; *n.* brilliance, glitter, polish; bright, shining; **meṟumu** to glitter; *n.* flash of lightning. *Kol.* **merp- (merept-)** to lighten; (SR.) **mirŋūḍ** spark. *Nk.* **merp-** to flash, lighten. *Pa.* **marp- (mart-)** to lighten; **med-** to flash (tiger's eye, etc.). *Ga.* (S.) **merc(i) ēr-** to glitter; (S.[2]) **mers** lightning. *Konḍa* **meṟs-** to glitter, flash (as lightning). *Kuwi* (S.) **mer-** to light; **mervu** light; **merh-** to lighten; **merpu, merhi manne** lightning; (F.) **mērh-** to shine (stars). *Kur.* **merxā** sky, heaven; **merxantā** heavenly *Malt.* **mergu, merge** sky, heaven; **mergani** heavenly; **merge** to thunder. DED(S) 4163.

5075 *Ta.* **meruḷ (meruḷv-, meruṇṭ-)** to fear, shy; *n.* fear; **meruḷi** shy person; **miraḷ (miraḷv-, miraṇṭ-), miraṟ (-v-, -nt-)** to be frightened, startled; **miraṭṭu (miraṭṭi-)** to frighten; fascinate, deceive, drive away. *Ma.* **meruḷuka** to be scared; **meruḷ** fright; **miraḷuka** to start, be shaken by fear; **miraṭṭal** frightening. *To.* **mï·ḍ- (mï·ḍθ-)** to look fiercely. ? *Te.* **meramera** doubt, suspicion, fear, anxiety, guilty conscience. Cf. 5489 Ta. **veru**. DED 4164.

5076 *Pa.* **merkubi** cucumber. *Ga.* (P.) **meykom** id. *Go.* (Tr.) **wehkum**, (Ch. Ko.) **vehkum**, (W. Ph.) **ahkūm** id. (*Voc.* 3305). ? *Ta.* **mitukkai** country cucumber; (Tinn.) **miδuku** id. ? *Tu.* (B-K.) **bēcilu̥** a kind of pumpkin. ? *Manḍ.* **vidge** cucumber. DED (S, N) 4165.

5077 *Ta.* **mel (melv- meṉṟ-), melku (melki-)** to chew, masticate; chide. *Ma.* **melluka** to chew, champ. *Ko.* **mek** cud. *To.* **meḷk** id., mouthful. *Ka.* **mel(u), mellu, meli** to chew, masticate, eat with a muttering sound, mumble, eat; **melaku, meluku, melku, malaku, maluku** bringing up again for rumination. *Te.* **mekku** to eat, gobble, swallow, gormandize. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **mekkap-** to eat like a glutton. *Manḍ.* **mreṭ-** to chew. *Kui* **mrēḍa (mrēḍi-)** to chew; *n.* chewing; **mēṟṟi giva** to chew the cud, ruminate. *Kuwi* (Mah., p. 250) **mreṛ-** to chew (prob. for **mrēḍ-**); (Isr.) **mērḍ- (-it-)** to eat, chew (joking expression). DED(S) 4166.

5078 *Ta.* **mel** soft, tender; **melku (melki-)** to become soft, be light; **mella, meḷḷa** softly, slowly, gently; **melli** woman; **mellikkai** thinness; **mellitu, mellicu** that which is soft or fine; thinness, slenderness; **melliyar** the weak, the emaciated, the poor; low, mean person; women (as of delicate build); **mell-eṉal, meḷḷ-eṉal** expr. signifying being soft, gentle, being dull; **meli (-v-, -nt-)** to be weak, become lean, thin, suffer, languish, perish, become poor, reduced in circumstances, be softened (as a hard coconut), be lowered in pitch (music); **(-pp-, -tt-)** to weaken, make lean, thin, cause suffering, destroy, soften (a hard consonant), lower the pitch; **meliyavaṉ** weak, powerless man; **melivu** weakness, feebleness, languor, fatigue, etc.; **meṉmai** softness, etc. *Ma.* **mel** slender, tender; **meliyuka** to grow thin, lean; **melivu, meliccal** thinness, leanness; **melluka, mellikka** to be thin, fine; **mellē** slowly, gently, softly. *Ko.* **melg- (melgy-)** to soften (*intr.*) by action of water or heat; **melk- (melky-)** id. (*tr.*). *To.* **meṣx- (meṣxy-)** (thing) becomes soaked and softened; **meṣk- (meṣky-)** to soak (*tr.*) so as to soften; **mely** slowly, stealthily; **meli···** very slowly. *Ka.* **mel(u)** soft, tender, pliant, mild, gentle, kind, pleasant; slow, etc.; **melpu** softness, mildness; **mella, mellane, melle** gently, softly, slowly; **mellitu, mellittu** that which is soft, mild, etc. *Koḍ.* **melle** lightly, slowly. *Tu.* **mella** slow, soft, gentle; slowly, softly, gently; **melipuni** to knead as dough, tread into a well-mixed mass (as earth); **melippu** kneading, mixing well into a mass, macerating; **meliyuni** to become well-mixed, be reduced by sickness. *Te.* **melāta, melātuka** woman; **melamella, melamellāgā** gently, mildly, quietly, slowly, softly; **mella** slowly; **mellāgā** slowly, tardily, quietly, gently, mildly, softly, gradually, by degrees; **mellana** slowness, tardiness; **mellanan** slowly, tardily; **mellani** slow, quiet, etc. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **mellaga** slowly. *Konḍa* **meleka** id.; (BB) **melesa** gently, softly. *Kui* **mṟērna** soft, quiet, gentle, DED(S) 4167.

5079 *Pa.* **melk-** to lighten; (S.) **malk-** (light) to flash. *Ga.* (P.) **mel-** (lightning) to flash. *Pe.* **malkā-** to lighten. DEDS 813.

5080 *Kur.* **melkhā** throat, neck. *Malt.* **melqe** throat. DED 4168.

5081 *Kur.* **melkhō** husband's brother's wife, (Hahn) a concubine. *Malt.* **melqo, melqor** contemporary wives; **melqaler** two or more contemporary wives; **melqo-oji** polygamy. DEDS 814.

5082 *Ta.* **mer̤uku (mer̤uki-)** to cleanse floor with cowdung solution, smear as the body with sandal paste, gloss over, varnish; *n.* cowdung, wax, gum, soft waxy pill, mass; **mer̤ukku** smearing with cowdung water as the floor, cowdung, substance or solution used to smear any surface; **mer̤ukkam** ground or floor prepared by being smeared with cowdung water. *Ma.* **mer̤u, mer̤uku** wax; **mer̤ukuka** to anoint, wax, varnish, daub a place with cowdung; **mer̤ukku** anointing, varnish, daubing, polishing. *Ir.* **mĕkku** wax. *PālKu., Ālku.* (Zvelebil 1980 on Ir.) **mĕkku** id. *Ko.* **mek** bee's-wax; **mek- (meky-)** to cleanse floor with cowdung water. *To.* **mös̆k- (mös̆ky-)** to smear with dung of buffaloes as a ritual purification; **möṣk** wax. *Koḍ.* **mukk-**

(**mukki-**) to smear (mud, manure on ground). *Te.* **m(r)ēgu, mrēvu** to smear; ? (K.) **mēdu** id., daub, mix together. *Kol.* **me·g- (me·kt-)** to purify with cowdung solution. *Nk.* **mēgh- (mēkt-)** to apply. *Go.* (Tr.) **maṟhuttānā** to paint cattle for the Pola or the Diwali festival (*Voc.* 2748); ? **mācānā** (Tr.) to plaster mud on a wall or dam, (SR. M.) to smear; (G. Mu. Ma. Y.) **māc-** to plaster (*Voc.* 2773); (SR.) **miṭānā** to apply (*Voc.* 2823); (Hislop III, p. 132) **mitus-** to apply (sacred mark); (ASu.) **miṭṭūs-** to apply saffron powder on the forehead. *Konḍa* **miṟis- (-t-)** to rub and clean utensils with ashes, etc. *Kui* **mrāṇḍa (mrāṇḍi-)** to plaster, smear; *n.* plastering. *Kuwi* (S.) **mrispi kīnai** to polish; (Isr.) **mṉek- (-h-)** to make clean filling holes, etc. *Br.* **miring** to plaster. DED(S, N) 4169.

5083 *Ko.* **mar** iron hook with long wooden handle, used to loosen up straw that cattle are treading on threshing floor. *Ka.* **mere-kōlu** = Ko. **mar**; ? **mere** to wander, roam about. ? *Tu.* **mijipuni, mijiluni** to be full of worms, affected with worms. *Te.* (K.) **mer-amu** to stir, move; cause to move, stir. *Go.* (Tr.) **mirrānā** to swarm (of insects in the rains) (*Voc.* 2839); (Tr.) **mirstānā** to scatter or splash earth or water over anyone, (lice) to swarm on one's head (*Voc.* 2836); (ASu.) **mir-** to be split; *caus.* **mirus-**. DED(N) 4170.

5084 *Go.* (Koya Su.) **mi-** to open the eyes. *Pe.* **meh- (mest-)** id., see. *Manḍ.* **meh- (meht-)** to open eyes. *Kui* **mehpa (meht-)** to look, see, observe, perceive, give attention to; *n.* look, sight, observation, perception, attention. *Kuwi* (S.) **meh'nai** to look, see; (Su.) **meh- (mest-)** to see; **mespu** seeing, sight, vision; (Isr.) **meh- (mest-)** to see. Cf. 5429 Ta. **viḻi.** DED(S, N) 4171.

5085 *Kur.* **mehrārnā** to get damp (from air moisture); **mehrta'ānā** to damp. *Malt.* **mehare** to be damp (as grain). DED 4172.

5086 *Ta.* **mē** excellence; **mēkku** height, high place, superiority; west; **mē-taku** to be eminent; **mē-takai, mē-takavu** excellence, eminence, greatness; **mēntalai** eminence, excellence; **mēm-paṭu** to rise high, be great; **mēl** that which is over or above, extra; sky, west, head, leadership, superiority, excellence; that which comes after; more, more than; before, previously; **mēlimai** excellence; **mēluk-ku** on the outer side, extremity; **mēlai** upper, western, etc.; **mēlōr** those who are seated high, as on horses; the great, those of superior rank or caste; **mēṟku** west; **mēṉmai** greatness, eminence, excellence, dignity, superiority. *Ma.* **mē** over; **mēn** what is above, superiority, excellence; **mēnavan** a superior (title of Śūdra writers); **mēṅkai** authority; **mēnma** excellence, superiority, **mēl** what is above, surface; **mēlan, mēlavan** a superior; **mēlē** upwards; **mērkku** westward. *Ko.* **me· mu·l** higher place, up, western side; **me· ci·m** western part of Nilgiris; **me· kay, me· ki·** upper arm; **me·ŋ gaṉ** eyes turned up in death; **me·ki·- (me·kaṛt-)** to get up (cf. 1109 Ta. **kaṭa**); **me·kaṟc- (me·kaṟc-)** to make to get up. *To.* **me·l** up, high (in songs); **me·tal** upper border of waistcloth; **me·tïn** sleeping platform on right side of house; **me·lpa·w** upstream; **-mil** upon, on, over; concerning, about; (one) after/upon (another). *Ka.* **mē** that which is above, etc.; **mēgu** (*obl.* **mēgaṉ-**), **mēge** the upper side, surface, etc.; **mēgana** upwardly; **mēn-** upper; **mēn** what is above; upwards, further, and, besides; **mēl(u), mēla, mēle** that which is above, the top, upper part, surface, that which is high, high, superior, lofty, that which is good or excellent, that which is to come, future, afterwards; **mēludu** upper garment. *Koḍ.* **me·ma·ḍi** top story; **me·ŋ gay** back of hand; **me·ŋ ga·lï** top part of foot; **meppuṇi** higher level in a field (cf. 1619 **kippuṇi** and 4269 Ka. **huṇi**). *Tu.* **mēlụ** upper part of anything; superiority, excellence; futurity; upper, higher, superior, future; afterwards; **mēlāra** superficial, upper. *Te.* **mēli** fine, beautiful, excellent; **mēlimi** fineness, excellence, pure gold; **mēlu** prosperity, happiness, good fortune, good, advantage; excellent, superior, better, higher, upper, lying above; **mēlu-konu** to wake up, get up. *Go.* (Ko.) **mēlta** good; (Ma.) **mēlo** bad; (Elwin) **melo** taboo (of places, actions, relatives) (*Voc.* 2967). *Br.* **bē** up, over, on (only as a verbal prefix, e.g. **bē-haṟsing** to turn over, upset, **bē-xalling** to steal); (Krishnamurti 1969, p. 73). Cf. 4841 Ta. **micai** and 5091 Ta. **meṭṭi.** DED(S, N) 4173.

5087 *Ka.* **mēke** she-goat; **mē** the bleating of sheep or goats. *Te.* **mēka, mēka** goat. *Kol.* **me·ke** id. *Nk.* **mēke** id. *Pa.* **mēva**, (S.) **mēya** she-goat. *Ga.* (Oll.) **mēge**, (S.) **mēge** goat. *Go.* (M) **mekā**, (Ko.) **mēka** id. ? *Kur.* **mēxnā (mixyas)** to call, call after loudly, hail. *Malt.* **méqe** to bleat. [*Te.* **mṛēka** (so correct) is of unknown meaning. *Br.* **mēḷh** is without etymology; see MBE 1980a.] / Cf. Skt. (*lex.*) **meka-** goat. DED(S) 4174.

5088 *Go.* (Tr. Ch. Mu.) **mēnj** (*pl.* **mēsk**), (Ma.) **mēnj(i)** (*pl.* **mēsku**), (Y.) **mēs** (*pl.* **-k**) egg (*Voc.* 2962). *Kui* **mēsa** testicle; (K.) **mēnju** (*pl.* **mēcaka**) egg. *Kuwi* **mēca** (F.) testicle, (Isr.) penis [sic; ?]. Cf. 5055 Kur. **meñjxnā.** DED(S) 4175.

5089 *Kur.* **mejxa'ānā, mējxnā** to sprain, inflict a sprain; strain (e.g. by sleeping in an uncomfortable position); **mējxᵉrkā** a sprain; **mējxᵉrnā** to sprain oneself, get sprained. *Malt.* **mackare** to be dislocated.

5090 *Ka.* **mēḍi** glomerous fig tree, *Ficus racemosa*; opposite-leaved fig tree, *F. oppositifolia*. *Te.* **mēḍi** *F. glomerata.* *Kol.* (Kin.) **mēṛi** id. [*F. glomerata* Roxb. = *F. racemosa* Wall.] DED 4176.

5091 *Ta.* **mēṭṭi** haughtiness, excellence, chief, head, land granted free of tax to the headman of a village; **mēṭṭimai** haughtiness;

leadership, excellence. *Ka.* **mēṭi** loftiness, greatness, excellence, a big man, a chief, a head, head servant. *Te.* **mēṭari, mēṭi** chief, head, leader, lord; (prob. **mēṭi** < ***mēl-ti** [cf. 5086]; Ka. Ta. < Te.; Burrow 1969, p. 277). DED(N) 4177.

5092 *Ta.* **mētaravar, mētavar** a class of people who do bamboo work. *Ka.* **mēda, mēdāra, mādara** man who plaits baskets, mats, etc. of bamboo splits, man of the basket-maker caste. *Koḍ.* **me·dë** man of caste who make baskets and leaf-umbrellas and play drums at ceremonies; *fem.* **me·di.** *Te.* **mēdara, mēdari** the basket-maker caste, a basket-maker; of or pertaining to the basket-maker caste. *Kuwi* (S.) **mētri**, (Isr.) **mētreˀesi** matmaker. / Cf. Skt. **meda-** a particular mixed caste; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 10320. DED(S) 4178.

5093 *Ta.* **mēy (-v-, -nt-)** to graze, feed, prey on (as birds or beasts), gnaw (as white ants), roam, lead a profligate life; **(-pp-, -tt-)** to make to graze, feed; **mēykki** one who tends cattle, shepherd, cowherd; **mēyccal** grazing, common pasturage, grazing ground, food, profligacy; **mēyppaṉ** herdsman, shepherd, grazier; **mēyppu** feeding, pasturing, grazing ground; **mēyal** grazing, pasture, herbage for cattle to eat; **mēyavaṉ, mēyāṉ** resident, dweller; **mēvu (mēvi-)** to eat. *Ma.* **mēyka** to graze, browse; **mēykka** to cause animals to graze or eat, feed, tend; **mēypikka** to cause another to feed cattle; **mēccal**, (Kauṭ.) **mēccil** grazing. *Ko.* **me·y- (me·c-)** to graze; **me·c- (me·c-)** to make to graze. *To.* **mi·y- (mi·s-)** to graze; **mi·c- (mi·č-)** to make to graze. *Ka.* **mē, mēyu (mēd-), mēy (mēyd-)** to graze, eat grass, browse, feed, eat; **mēyisu, mēsu** to graze (*tr.*), feed, cause animals to eat; (PBh.) **mēta** grazing; **mēpu, mēhu, mēvu** grazing, pasturage, feed of any kind; (PBh.) **mēvaḷi** grazing land, pasturage. *Koḍ.* **me·y- (me·v-/me·yuv-, me·ñj-)** to graze, **(me·p-, me·c-)** id. (*tr.*); **me·ci** food (for cattle, birds, etc.). *Tu.* **mēyuni, mēpini** to graze, eat grass; **mēpuni** to feed or graze cattle; **mēpāvuni** to cause to feed or graze cattle; **mēcelụ** pasture, meadow; **mēpari, mēpāli** grazier, one who tends cattle; **mēpu, mēvu** food, fodder, pasturage; **mēva** a sweet kind of food, anything edible. *Te.* **mēyu** to feed, feed on, graze, eat as cattle; **mēpu** to feed (*tr.*), graze, tend cattle while grazing; **mēpincu** to cause to tend cattle while grazing; **mēpari** eater, feeder; **mētari** eater; **mēpu, mēta** grazing, feeding, eating, fodder, feed, forage, pasture. *Kol.* **mi·- (mi·t-)** to graze; **mi·p- (mi·pt-)** to make to graze. *Nk.* **mīy-** to graze; **mīp-** to cause to graze. *Nk. (Ch.)* **māy-** to graze; *caus.* **māyip-**. *Pa.* **mēy-** to graze; (S.) **mēypip- (mēypit-)**, (NW.) **mēpip- (mēpit-)**, (NE.) **mēkip- (mēkit-)** to make to graze. *Go.* (Tr.) **mēiānā** to graze (of cattle and of ground-feeding birds); (A. Y. Ma. S.) **mēy-**, (Mu.) **māy-** to graze (*intr.*) (*Voc.* 2964); (Tr.) **mehtānā** to graze cattle; **mehtārī** grazier, herd; (M.) **mehānā** to graze; (A. Y. D.) **mēh-**, (Mu. S.) **meh-**, (Ma.) **mēˀ-** to graze (*tr.*) (*Voc.* 2968). *Konḍa* **mēy-** to graze (*intr.*); **mī- (-t-)**, (Sova dial.) **mēp- (-t-)** to tend or graze cattle; **mēpu** grazing of cattle. *Kuwi* (Su. Isr.) **mēy- (-it-)** to graze; (Su.) **me'- (met-)**, (Isr.) **meˀ- (-t-)** to herd (cattle); (F.) **meyali** to graze; (S.) **mē'nai** to feed; **me'nai** to pasture. *Kur.* **mennā (miṅy-)** to eat grass, graze; **menta'ānā** to graze, i.e. supply with grass or pasture. *Malt.* **mine** to eat (as bread), graze, browse, feed on straw; **mede** to eat food with something to give a relish. *Br.* **bei** grass fit for grazing; any shrub fit for grazing (or with 5553 Ta. **vai**; Krishnamurti 1969, p. 72). Cf. 4842 Ta. **micai.** DED(S, N) 4179.

5094 *Ka.* **mēruve** pile, pyramid, high top. *Tu.* **meruvè, mervè** an ornamental post near a gurji. *Te.* **mēruvu** pyramid, cone. / ? Cf. Skt. **meru-**; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 10230. DED(S) 4180.

5095 *Kur.* **mēr, mēr** thread, twine, thin cord. *Malt.* **mēru** thread. DED 4181.

5096 *Ta.* **mēvu (mēvi-)** to join, reach, desire, love, learn, study, level, make even (as the ground), manifest, assume, abide, dwell, be attached, be united, be fitted or joined; *n.* desire; **mēvi (-pp-, -tt-)** to cause to stay; **mēviṉar** friends, allies; **mēval** desire; joining, uniting; **mēvalar, mēvār** foes, enemies. *Ma.* **mēvuka** to be familiar, occupied with, be accustomed to a place and prefer it; adjust, level; **mēval** dwelling; **mēvalar** enemies. *Konḍa* **mēnz- (-it-)** to be straight or suitable, be harmonious or go with, unite (individual threads into a rope); **mēnzu** unity, straightness. DED(S) 4182.

5097 *Ta.* **mēḻi** plough, plough-tail, handle of a plough; **mēḻiyar** agriculturalists. *Ma.* **mēḻi, mēññal** ploughtail. *Ko.* **me·y** handle of plough. *Ka.* **mēṭi, mēṇi** plough-tail. *Te.* **mēḍi**, (K.) **mēḍi** hind part or handle of a plough. *Konḍa* **mēṟi** plough handle, plough-tail. *Kuwi* (F.) **mēri** plough handle; (Isr.) **mēṟi** id., plough. DED(S) 4183.

5098 *Ka.* **mēḷamba** the black humble bee. *Te.* **miḷindamu** id. / Cf. Skt. **milinda-** bee, Mar. **miḷind** a bee of the large black kind. DED 4184.

5099 *Ta.* **mēṉi** body, shape, colour, beauty; **mēl** body. *Ma.* **mēni** body, shape, beauty, excellence; **mēl** body. *Koḍ.* **me·lï** body. *Te.* **mēnu** id.; **mēni** brilliancy, lustre; belonging to the body, bodily, personal. *Kol.* **me·n** (*pl.* **me·ṇḍl**) body. *Nk.* **mēn** (*pl.* **mēnul**) id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **mēn** id. *Pa.* **mēn** (*pl.* **mēnul**) id. *Ga.* (S.) **mēnu** (*pl.* **mēngil**), (P.) **mēn** id. *Go.* (Tr.) **mēndur** (*obl.* **mēnduḍ-**), (A. Y. W. M.) **mēndul**, (L.) **menḍūl**, (SR.) **menḍol** id. (*Voc.* 2963). *Konḍa* **mēndol** human body. *Kur.* **mēd, mēd** body, womb, back. *Malt.* **méth** body. Cf. 5073 Ta. **mey.** DED(S) 4185.

5100 *Ta.* **mēṉi, kuppai-mēṉi** *Acalypha indica*. *Ma.* **kuppa-mēṉi** id. DED 4186.

5101 *Ta.* **mai** collyrium for the eye, ink, ink-paste, black pigment, black, blackness, darkness, spot as of moon, blemish, dark cloud; fault, sin; dirt; (**-pp-, -tt-**) to become black, be dim; **maippu** black, blackness. *Ma.* **mai** blackness, antimony. *To.* **moy-** (**moc-**) to become dark, become evening; **moy** ashes (in songs); **moθp** darkness before dawn or after sunset. *Ka.* **masi** dirt, impurity, the black of culinary vessels, soot, lamp-black, black colour, blackness, ink, antimony. *Koḍ.* **masi** charcoal. *Tu.* **maji** coal, black powder, ink; **maiyi** a kind of collyrium; **maivaripuni** to paint the eyes with antimony or collyrium; **maipè, maippè** a black or dark-coloured fowl. *Kor.* (O.) **majji** soot. *Te.* **masi** blackness, sootishness, soot, charcoal, ink. *Nk.* (*Ch.*) **mas** soot. *Go.* (G.) **masi** id. (*Voc.* 2760). *Kur.* **mas̃ī** ink. Cf. 4627 Ta. **macaṅku**, 4781 Ta. **mā**, and 4792 Ta. **mācu**. / Cf. Skt. **maṣi-** ink, lamp-black; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 9920; ? cf. Skt. **mecaka-** black, dark blue DED(S, N) 4187.

5102 *Ta.* **mai** barrenness, sterility, barren woman, barren buffalo; **maimmai** barren woman, barren buffalo. *Ma.* **mai** barrenness; **macci** barren woman. *Ko.* **may** barren (of buffalo). *To.* **moy** id. *Tu.* **mañjè** barren, unfruitful; **mañjeru** sterile, barren. DED(S) 4188.

5103 *Tu.* **maipuni** to pour, cast as in a mould; *caus.* **maipāvuni**. *Kui* **mespa** (**mest-**) to pour in. DED 4190.

5104 *Tu.* **mogapu** clasp of a girdle. *Te.* **mogapu** clasp of a necklace or the like. DEDS 815.

5105 *Ka.* **mokka** *Schroebera swietenoides*. *Te.* **mukkiḍi**, (Lush.) **mokkamu, mokkavēpa** id. *Kui* (Lush; Khond = Kui) **moko** id. / Cf. Skt. **muṣka-, mokṣa-** id.; **muṣkaka-** a kind of tree (*S. swietenoides* according to Lush.). DED 4191.

5106 *Ta.* **mokkaṭṭai** that which is blunt; **mokku** bluntness; **mokkai** id. (as of an iron style). *Te.* **mokka** blunt, pointless, not sharp, keen, or pointed, useless; **mokkaḍi, mokkadīḍu** elephant with short tusks. / Cf. Skt. **matkuṇa-** elephant without tusks; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 9748. DED 4192.

5107 *Ka.* **moggara, mokkaḷa, mōhara** mass, multitude, host, army; **mōharisu** to become plentiful or abundant, be formed into a host; form a host, array as troops for battle. *Te.* **mōharamu** battle-array; **mōharincu** to array (*tr.*), prepare for battle. DED 4225.

5108 *Ta.* **mokkaṉ** stout person or thing; **mokkai** bulkiness, stoutness. *Te.* **mokkāḍu** a stout, strong man; a determined, resolute man. DED 4193.

5109 *Ta.* **mokkai** piece of wood, stump. *Te.* (B.) **mokka** stub of wood. *Go.* (SR.) **meka** stump (*Voc.* 2947). DED(S) 4194.

5110 *Ta.* **moccai** hyacinth bean, *Dolichos lablab*. *Ma.* **mocca** *D. tetraspermus*. [*D. tetraspermus* not identified in Hooker.] DED 4195.

5111 *Ta.* **moñci, moṉṉi** breasts. *Tu.* **muñña, muññè** the breast (as called by children). DED 4196.

5112 *Ka.* **moḍavi, moḍave** small pimple on the face. *Te.* **moṭima** pimple. ? *Ko.* **morḍiry** mole on skin. DED 4197.

5113 *Ta.* **moṭṭu** tender flower-bud; rounded top of a car; **moṭṭi** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to close like a bud, bud, shoot forth buds. *Ma.* **moṭṭu** flower-bud, nipple, bud-like, the blunt end, pommel. *Kor.* **miṭṭe** (O.) tender bud, (T.) flower-bud. *Ga.* (S.[2]) **moḍo** bud. *Kui* **moḍo** id., flower-bud. Cf. 4893 Ta. **mukiḻ**. / Cf. Mar. **moḍ** sprout. DED(S) 4198.

5114 *Ta.* **moṭṭai** bluntness (as of a knife); imperfection, incompleteness; **moṇṇai** bluntness; **moṇṭi** lame person; **mōḻai** hornless or dehorned cattle, anything defective, stump, block; **maṇṇai** bluntness. *Ma.* **mōḻa** cattle without horns or with horns turned. *Ko.* **moṇḍy** headless trunk, body with useless arms, cut length of fuel, worn-out broom stump; ? **meḍ** dullness (of knife). *To.* **muḍy** man without use of legs, trunk of body. *Ka.* **moṇḍa, moṇḍu, moṇḍe** blunt, maimed, deficient; **mōṭa, mōṭu** state of being deprived, short or stumpy, that of being maimed; stump of tree, stubbles; (Hav.) **mōṇṭu** to bend; *n.* lameness; **mōṇṭā** lame man; *fem.* **mōṇṭi**. *Tu.* **moṇḍu** blunt; **mōṇṭu** lameness, crookedness; lame, maimed, crooked. *Te.* **moṇḍi** maimed, amputated, lopped, imperfect, blunt; **moṇḍiyamu, moṇḍemu** headless body or trunk, limb lopped off, stump, stub; **mōḍu** blunt; a stump; **mōṭu** stump; **mrōḍu paḍu** to be blunted. *Ga.* (P.) **moṭo** blunt. *Konḍa* (BB) **moṭo** id. *Kur.* **muṭā** crop-eared; tiger. Cf. 3786 Ta. **noṇṭu**, 4919 Ta. **muṭaṅku**, and 5049 Ta. **mūḷi**. / Cf. Skt. **muṇḍa-** hornless, lopped, blunt; Pkt. **maṭṭa-** hornless; **muṇṭa-** cripple; Turner, *CDIAL*, nos. 9723, 10187, 10191. Cf. also OMar. (Master, p. 171) **moṭakā** stumpy, short. DED(S, N) 4199.

5115 *Ta.* **moṭṭai** bald head, shaven head; **moṭṭaiyaṉ** baldheaded man; *fem.* **moṭṭaicci**; **moṇṇaṉ** baldheaded person; **moṇṇai** baldness; **maṭṭai** id. *Ma.* **moṭṭa** bald head. *Ka.* (K.[2]) **moṭṭane** bare. / Cf. Skt. **muṇḍa-** bald, having the head shaved; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 10191. DED 4200.

5116 *Te.* **modavu** a milch cow. *Ga.* (P.) **mude** cow. *Konḍa* **modo, modva, modvo** id. DEDS 816.

5117 *Ta.* **mottu** (**motti-**) to strike, beat; *n.* stroke, blow; **mōtu** (**mōti-**) to hit, smite, strike, dash against; *n.* blow; ? **mōttai** ram, goat. *Ma.* **mōtuka** to dash against; **mōta** surge, rising of waves. *Ka.* **mōdu** to strike, beat, smite; *n.* swelling occasioned by a blow, a hard boil, venereal tumour; **mōhu** to beat, smite, strike, deal a blow; **mōhisu** to cause to beat, dash against or into, apply or put to (with force), thrust. *Tu.* **mōda** wave, billow, surge; **mōdu** stripe, wale. *Te.* **mottu** to strike, beat with something thick or heavy, thump, smite, give a blow to; *n.* a blow or knock with something thick or heavy, thump; **mōdu** to beat, strike smite, knock; *n.* beating, stroke, knock. DED(S) 4201.

5118 *Ta.* **mottu** dullard, idiot; lazy person or animal; **mottai** ignorant woman. *Ka.* **moddu, maddu** stupidity, bluntness (as of knife); **madaḍu** dullness, stupidity. *Tu.* **madaḍu** slothful, indolent; **madaḍu** lazy; a lazy woman; **madaḍe** blockhead, sluggard. *Te.* **moddāḍu** blockhead, stupid man; **moddu** id.; dull, stupid, blunt, pointless; **moddugā** bluntly, in a dull manner, stupidly. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **muddun** blunt. DED(S) 4202.

5119 *Ta.* **mottam** sum, total, aggregate, whole, universality, generality, bulkiness. *Ma.* **mottam** whole, total. *Ka.* **motta** heap, mass, multitude, flock, collection, code. *Te.* **mottamu** total, sum, whole, collection, multitude, number, crowd, flock. *Kuwi* (S.) **mottomi** total DED(S) 4203.

5120 *Ko.* **motm** Kurumba village. *To.* **mut** id. DED 4204.

5121 *Ta.* **moy** presents given on special occasions as at a wedding. *Ko.* **moy** contribution paid at a feast (e.g. at opening of new house, at joint piercing of ears of all children in village); total of such contributions. *Ka.* **muy(i), muyvu** requital, act of returning like for like, return of good for good, an equivalent returned for anything given, done, or suffered, recompense, return of evil for evil, retaliation, punishment; present given to bride and bridegroom at their marriage by their relations, etc., with the prospect of a recompense being made on such an occasion in their own house. *Tu.* **muyi** gift of money at a wedding; **muyya** returning; **muyya-pāḍuni** to return, give back; (B-K.) **mujare** allowance, subtraction, payment to be reduced due to adjustment of accounts. *Malt.* **múje** to liquidate a debt. DED(S, N) 4206.

5122 *Ta.* **moympu** shoulder. *Ma.* **muḻippu** id. *Kurub.* (*LSB* 1.11) **mirpu** id. *Ko.* **mu·ṛ** shoulder joint. *Ka.* **muy, muy(i)vu, muyibu, muḍupu, muḍuhu** upper part of the arm, shoulderblade, shoulder. *Tu.* **muḍu** shoulder joint. *Te.* **mūpu** upper part of the back, shoulder; **mūparamu** hump on the shoulders of an ox. *Ga.* (P.) **mūk** shoulder. *Konḍa* (BB) **mipi** id. (contamination with **nipi** forms in 3671). *Manḍ.* **mūpa** id. *Kui* **mōpo** upper arm. *Kuwi* (S.) **mōpa with'nai** to shrug (cf. 5424); (Isr.) **mōpa** outer edge of the shoulder. DED(S, N) 4207.

5123 *Ko.* **aḍ mug-** (**muṛt-**) to bow to the ground before god or god-like person (cf. 83 Ta. **aṭai**). *Ka.* **moṛgu** to bend, bow, bow to; *n.* bow, obeisance; **mokku** bow, obeisance; **muṛgu** to make obeisance. *Te.* **m(r)okku** id., salute; *n.* obeisance, salutation; **m(r)oggu** to kneel, incline, lean to one side, be inclined, willing, consent, agree; **moggatilu** to bend down, stoop. *Nk.* **mokk-** to bow down in reverence. *Pa.* **moṛk-** to salute respectfully; ? **muṛd-** to lie flat on the face; **muṛtip-** (**muṛtit-**) to cause to lie flat on the face, turn upside down; **muṛdil** prone. ? *Ga.* (S.) **mulk-** to bend before in respect; (S.[3]) **molk-** (**moluk-**) to bow down. *Go.* **mursānā** (Tr.) to stoop forward, (W. Ph.) bow, stoop; (Ph.) **murrānā** to stoop; *caus.* **mursahtānā**; **murs-** (Ch.) to bend down, (Mu.) bow; *caus.* (Mu.) **mursh-/mursih-** (*Voc.* 2921); (S. Ko.) **moṛk-** to salute, bow down, worship; (M.) **moṛkānā** to pray; (L.) **morkānā** to worship (*Voc.* 2993); (Ma.) **mōṛ-** to bend (*Voc.* 3004); (Tr.) **muṇṛgānā** to sleep on one's face; (see also Go. forms in 1335). *Kui* **mrōnga** (**mrōngi-**) to crouch over. *Kuwi* (S.) **bonginai**, (Su. Isr.) **boṅg-** (**-it-**) to bow, bend down. *Kur.* (Hahn) **mulkhrnā** to kneel down with head bowed in the ground. *Malt.* **murgre** to lie with the face downward; **murgtre** to turn upside down, put under a cover; (BB) **moqtre** to bend (head). Cf. 4990 Ta. **muṟam**. DED(S) 4208.

5124 *Ta.* **moḷ** (**moḷv-, moṇṭ-**) to take in a vessel, as water. *Pe.* **mṛuk-** (**-t-**) to ladle out. *Manḍ.* **mṛuk-** id. *Kui* (K.) **mluk-** to draw water by dipping in a pot. *Kuwi* **mṇok-** (**-h-**) (Su.) to draw (water from container with small vessel into larger vessel), (Isr.) ladle out; (S.) **mrokh'nai** to merge. *Malt.* **mulge** to dip in, draw water. Cf. 3790 Ta. **noḷ**. DED(S) 4209.

5125 *Te.* **moṛaka** defect, defective; **moṛava** blunt; **moṛṛi** defect, imperfection, want, deformity; defective, imperfect, deformed. *Kur.* **murrā** tail of a beast cut short, tail stump, dock. DED 4210.

5126 *Ta.* **mō** (**-pp-, -nt-**) to undertake. *Ka.* **mōṛ** to carry on the head; **mōpu** load, burden, heaviness. *Te.* **mōcu, mōyu** to bear, carry, support, (K. also) rest on (*intr.*), lean on; **mōpu** to place on another as load, lay, rest, support, charge with, (K. also) cause to rest slowly (as a foot on a slippery floor); *n.* large bundle, burden, load, severity or aggravation (of diseases), (K. also) responsibility; **mōpukāḍu** carrier, burden; **mōpudala** weight, burden, charge, accusation, responsibility, obligation; **mōta** bearing, carrying, load. *Kol.* **mo·p** burden. *Ga.* (S.[3]) **mōpap-** (**-t-**) to keep [? hold] something heavy. *Go.* (M.) **mōta** load (*Voc.* 3000; < Te.). *Manḍ.* **māc-** to carry on the head. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **mōc-** (**-it-**) to be loaded down with heavy load, be burdened with many worries and responsi-

bilities. Cf. 2677 Ta. **cuma** (? ***cuma-** > ***cmō-** > **mō-**). DED(S) 4211.

5127 *Ma.* **mōkuka, mōntuka** to drink, sip; **mōyikka** to give to sip; **mōval** a gulp. *Kur.* **mōxnā** to eat (anything except cooked rice); *pass. or refl.* **mōxrnā; mōxta'ānā** to cause or allow someone to eat. *Malt.* **móqe** to eat (as meat or fruit). ? *Ta.* **moci (-pp-, -tt-)** to eat; **māntu (mānti-)** to eat, drink, experience, enjoy Cf. 4897 Ta. **mukku.** DED(S) 4212.

5128 *To.* **muk,** (Töwfiṭy dialect) **mok** up, west. *Ka.* **mōku** upper portion, top, forepart. *Koṇḍa* **musku** (*obl.* **muskuR-**) above, upon, on; **muskuRaṇḍ** from above. ? *Kuwi* (S.) **muhe** above, upon, on. DED 4213, DEDS 792.

5129 *Te.* **mōku** a thick or stout rope, cable. *Koṇḍa* (BB) **mōko** rope. DEDS 817.

5130 *Kur.* **mōcnā** to cut up into convenient pieces any object too large for use, give a cut in or through. *Malt.* **móce** to cut (as meat). DED 4214.

5131 *Kur.* **mōjxā, mōsgā** smoke; **moj^{o}xnā, mosga'ānā, mos^{o}gnā** to create smoke, smoke anything, fumigate; **mōjx^{o}rnā, mosg^{o}rṇā** to smoke, emit fumes. *Malt.* **moge** to smoke, emit smoke; **mogje** to fumigate; **mogtre** to cause to smoke; **mogare** charcoal, soot. *Br.* **mōl̤h** smoke; (MBE 1980a). DED 4215.

5132(*a*) *Ta.* **makiṭi** trial of magical powers between two enchanters in which one hides some treasure from the other and challenges him to discover it by mantras; common play where things are hidden by one player and discovered by another; **mōṭi** trial of magical power. *Ma.* **mōṭṛ** anything placed by a conjuror who tries to prevent its being removed. *Ka.* **mōḍi** = Ta. **makiṭi** trial of magical powers, etc. *Tu.* **mōḍi** anything placed by a conjuror to try the ability of another, conjuration, delusion, sorcery. *Te.* **mōḍi** a sort of magic or jugglery.
(*b*) *Ta.* **makiṭi** a kind of hautboy used by snake-charmer; **mōṭi** snake-charmer's pipe. *Te.* **magiḍi** a kind of musical instrument used by a snake charmer. DED 4216.

5133 *Ta.* **mōṭi** arrogance, way, style, air, grandeur, display, military bearing, dignified bearing, exhibition, show; **mōṭāmōṭi** ostentation, pomp. *Ma.* **mōṭi** high bearing, stateliness; fashion. *Ka.* **mōḍi** a turn, caste, style, fashion (of speech, composition, action); **mōḍāmōḍi** a beautiful, elegant fashion or style. *Te.* **mōḍi** way, manner, style, fashion. DED 4217.

5134 *Ta.* **mōṭi** dried knots of the creeper of long pepper; long pepper root. *Ka.* **mōḍi** root of the long pepper vine. DED 4218.

5135 *Ta.* **mōṭu, moṭṭai** stupidity, dullness of intellect, ignorance; **moṇṇaiyaṉ** dullard, idiot; **mōṛai** stupidity. *Ma.* **mōṭṭu** obstinacy, perverse pride; **mōṛa** stupidity. ? *Ko.* **meḍ** dullness of senses; **meḍṇ** dull man; *fem.* **meḍy.** *Ka.* **mōṭa** stupidity. *Tu.* **mōḍe** ignorant man, silly fellow. *Te.* **mōṭu** rough, rude, uncivilized, rustic, boorish, dull, stupid, vulgar, low, indecent. *Br.* **mōṭ** foolish. Cf. 4929 Ta. **muṭṭattaṉam.** DED(S) 4219.

5136 *Ta.* **mōtu** bundle of straw. *Te.* **mōda** bundle of betel leaves. DED 4220.

5137 *Kur.* **mōdhrnā** to forget. *Malt.* **móthre** id. DED 4221.

5138 *Ta.* **mōttai** spathe or unblown flower, as of plantain, fragrant screwpine, etc. *Ka.* **mōte** the leaf-like envelope over the flowers of the plantain, coconut, and kēdage. *Tu.* (B-K.) **mōte** plantain flower-bud. / ? Cf. Skt. **moca-, mocā-** plantain. DED(S) 4222.

5139 *Ta.* **mōppi** widow (used disrespectfully). *Ka.* **mōcu** to become a widow. *Te* **mōpi** widow; (K.) **mōyu** to be widowed (non-elegant). DED 4223.

5140 *Nk. (Ch.)* **mōra** leaf-coat. *Go.* **mora** (G.) id., (Elwin) leaf-shield used as protection against rain (*Voc.* 2988).

5141 *Pa.* **mōri** leaf-pipe. *Ga.* (P.) **mōri** flute. *Go.* (Mu.) **mohori** id. (*Voc.* 2998). *Pe.* **mōri** pipe, flute, leaf-pipe (said to be < Or.). *Kui* **mohori** pipe, bag-pipe, trumpet (said to be < Or.). *Kuwi* (Isr.) **mohori/mohri** trumpet. / Not in Or. dictionary, perhaps local Or. < Dr.

5142 *Ta.* **mōvāy** chin, beard. *To.* **mo·y** beard. *Te.* **mōvi** lip. DED 4224.

5143 *Ta.* (*DCV*) **mōvi** black plum. *Te.* (*DCV*) **mōvi** id., (Śaṅk.) a kind of wild fruit tree, *Eugenia alternifolia.* DEDS 818.

5144 *Ka.* **mōhaḷa** that which is affixed; the hilt of a sword or dagger. *Te.* (B.) **mōhaṇamu** sword-hilt. DED 4226.

5145 *Pe.* **mrāṇi** a kind of rat. *Manḍ.* **mrāṇe** id. DEDS 819.

5146 *Pe.* **mṛā-** (-t-) to steal; **mṛākha** thief. *Manḍ.* **mṛākhi urli** mouse. *Kui* **mṛāpa (mṛāt-)** to deceive, cheat, flatter with the intent of deceiving. *Kuwi* (Ḍ.) **mṛākli or'i** mouse; (Isr.) **mṇā-** (-t-) to take away without asking, secretly; **mṇāski orli** a kind of rat. DEDS 820.

5147 *Pe.* **mṛis-kāl, mṛis-danḍa** shin. *Manḍ.* **mṛih-kāl** id. DEDS 821.

5148 *Pe.* **mṛeŋ, mṇeŋ** waist; **mṛey** waist-pocket. *Manḍ.* **mṛeŋg** waist. DEDS 823.

Y

5149 *Ta.* **yā (-pp-, -tt-)** to bind, tie, dam up, confine, compose (as a poem), tell, utter; be inseparable from; **yākkai** tie, bond, body; **yāppu** binding, bond, metre, prosody, affection; **yāttu** stitch; **yāttār** close friends; **ā** (-pp-, -tt-) to bind; **āppu** bandage, tie, body; **āttaṉ** friend; **āttam** friendship, intimacy; **ākkai** body, strips of fibre used in thatching. *Ma.* **ākka** a strip of fibre used in thatching. *Ko.* **e·p** long sticks used as outside layer (i.e. binding) of bundle of small twigs for firewood; ? **a·v- (a·t-)** to give (name to child). *Kur.* **hē'enā (hēc-)** to tie, imprison, unite in one body; **hērnā** to be tied, be put in bonds, be united together; **ēp** string, cord, rope. *Malt.* **eye** (éc-) to tie, bond; **épu** fibres of a wild plant of which cord is made. DED(S) 4227.

5150 *Ta.* **yā** a tree; (P. L. Samy, *Proc. Second International Conference-Seminar of Tamil Studies* 2.42) *Hardwickia binata. Te.* **ēpe** id.; (for B. **ēpe** *Shorea robusta*, see 896 Ka. **ēpi**).

5151 *Ta.* **yā, yāvai** what or which things; **yāvum, yāvaiyum** all, whole; **yāvatu, yātu** what; how; **yāvatum** even a little; **yāvaṉ** which man; **yāvaḷ, yāraḷ** which woman; **yār, yāvar, ār, āvar** what persons; **yārum** any or everybody; **yāvarum** each and every person; **yāvaṇ, yāṅkaṇ, yāṇṭai** where; **yāṅku** id., how; **yāṇṭu** where; when; **ētu** which, what; why; whence; how; **ētum** even a little; anything, everything; **ēvaṉ** who (*masc. sg.*); **ēvatum** everything; **ēṉ** why, what, how; e- interrogative base; pref. before a noun, meaning 'what, which' [e before consonant, evv before vowel]; **evaṉ, evaḷ, evarkaḷ, etu, ev/ evai** which man, which woman, which persons, which thing, which things; *adj.* **enta; evarum, evvarum** everyone; **evvelām** whatever; **evv-evar** whatsoever persons; **evv-evai** whatsoever things; **eṅkaṇ, eṅkittai, eṅku, eṅkē, etōḷ, etōḷi** where; **eṅkaṇum, eṅkum** everywhere; **eṅṅaṉ, eṅṅaṉam, eṅṅaṉē, evaṇ, eṉṉaṇam** how; where; **eññāṉṟum** always; **ettaṉai** how many, how much; **ettuṇai, evvaḷavu** how much; **ettum** by all means; **entu** how; what; **eppaṭi, evvatu, evvāṟu** how; **e-ppoṟutu, e-ppōṟtu, e-ppōtu** when; **e-ppoṟutum, e-ppōtum** always; **emparum** everywhere; **emmai** which birth, what worlds; **evaṉ, eṉṟiya** how, why; **eṟṟai** when; **eṉ** why; **eṉṟu, eṉṟaikku** when, what day; **eṉṟum, eṉṟaikkum, eṟṟaikkum** forever; **eṉṉa, eṉṉatu, eṉṉai** what; **eṉṉatum, eṉum** even a little; **eṉṉum** id., all; **eṉṉeṉṉa** whatever; **eṉṉar** who (*pl.*); **eṉṉavaṉ, eṉṉaṉ** what (kind of) man; **eṉṉukku** why; **eṉai** what, why; all; **eṉṉōrum** persons of whatever kind, all persons; **eṉaittum** all, the whole; **eṉaivar** whatever persons; **eṉaivaṉ** what person. *Ma.* **yāvan/ēvan, yāvaḷ/ēvaḷ, yāvar/ēvar/yār/ār** who (*masc. sg., fem. sg., pl.*); **yā/yātu/ētu/ēn, ēva** what (*sg., pl.*); **e, ē** what; **eṅṅu** where; **eṅṅum, eṅṅānum** anywhere; **eṅṅanē** how; **ettira, etra** how much, how many; **entu** what; why; **ennu** what day, when; **ennum, ennekkum** always; **e-ppuṟam** what side; **e-ppōḷ** when; **eppērum** everyone. *Ir.* **dāru** who. *Ko.* **e-** at what distance from the speaker in space, time, or contextual relationship; **evn, evḷ, evr, ed/edn/e·d/en** which man, which woman, which persons, which thing or things; *adj.* **e** (before consonant), **ey** (before vowel); **ey, e·d** where; **eyk** whither; **eytr** whence; **eyo·n, eyo·ḷ, eyo·r, eyd** man, woman, persons, thing or things of or from what place; **ejn** whence; **eṭ** which direction; **eṭa·k** a little in which direction; **eyakd, eṭakd** somewhere (one doesn't know where); **etervi·** in which neighbourhood; **el, e·llk** when; **elo·n, elo·ḷ, elo·r, eld** man, woman, etc., at what time; **enm** like what; **entk** to what extent; **entgo·** numerous; **ena·, enena·** such as what; **ennm** how, in what manner; **enta·** how great; **e·pa·ṭy** so big as what; **ental** how many; very much, very big, more; **enmu·ṛ** like what; **eŋ gey-** to do what; **enḏ** what day; **enḏ enḏkm** forever; **a·r, da·r, ida·r** who (*sg., pl.*). *To.* **e-, e·-** (same meaning as Ko.); **e·θ** (*obl. personal* **e·n-**) which person or thing; *pl.* **e·θa·m;** *adj.* **e·** (before consonant), **e·y** (before vowel); **e·θïd** because of what; **e·θïdm** because of any of these things; **eṭ** in which direction; **eṭm** in any direction; **eṭïk** a little in which direction; **etsn, esn** whence; **e·l** where; **e·nk** to what place; **e·na·ṛ** by what road, towards where; **e·faxm** always; **e·ḏ,** (in song also) **eḏ** why; **eḏ** on what day; **etfok, etfïn** when; **et** how many; **etk** how much; **etks** at what distance; **eto·f** such as what; **egy** what manner, how; however much; **e(g) gïs** doing in what way, how; **e(g) gïsem** somehow; **es ïn-** to say how or what; **o·ry** (*obl.* **o·r-**) who; **in** what; why; **i·** what (**i· xïy-** to do what; freely used in song). *Ka.* **yā-, ā-, ē-, e-** interrogative base; **yā, yāva, ā, āva, dāva, ē, e** what, which; **yār, ār, dāru** who (*pl.*); **yāvanu, āvaṃ, āve** which man; **yāvaḷu, āvaḷ** which woman; **āvudu** what, which; *pl.* **āvuvu; yāke, yātake, yātakke, ētake, ēke** why; **ēn** what; *pl.* **ēvu; etta** which or what place or direction, to or in which etc., where; **ettam** wheresoever; **enitu, enittu, enisu, entuṭu, eṣṭu, ēṭu, ēsu** how much, how many; **enta, entā, entha, enthā, entaha, enna** what kind or sort; **entu** how; **entum** by all or any means; **endu** when; **endum** always; **enne** what time; **elli** what place, where, whither; **ehage, ehaṅge, eheṅge, eṅge, heṅge, hēge, hēṅge, hyāge hyāṅge** in what manner; how. *Koḍ.* **a·rï** (*dat.* **a·kï,** *gen.* **a·ḍa**), **da·rï** who (*sg., pl.*); **ennï** what; **e·vën, e·va, e·vu, e·dï** which man, which woman, which persons, which thing or things; *adj.*

e•; elli where; elliñji whence; ettï, ettaṭṭi, eppara to which side; ettiñji from which direction; e•le by which way; ekka when; ekkatiñji since when; ekka•kaṇe until when; ekkale• just when; ekkalu•, ekko•lu• always; endï which day; endu• always; eccë, eccakï how many; ennatë, entë of what kind; ennane, e•taratï in what manner; ennata•ŋgï for what purpose; e•naŋguṇḍï on account of what; ennaŋgï why. Tu. ēru̥, ērane who; dā, dānè, jānè, dāva, dādavu, vā, ovu what, which; dāye why; ēni, ēpa, ēpo when; ētu̥ how much, how many; ētoḷu how often; eñca how; eñci what sort of; eñcitti such as what; ōḷu, oḷpa where; oḍe whither; oñci whence; (B-K.) ōpe which side; ōpetāyé which man. Te. evāḍu (obl. evani-)/ēvāḍu/evvāḍu/evvāḍu/ēḍu/etāḍu, evaru (obl. evari-)/ēvāru/evāru/evvaru/ēru/ēvārulu/evvāralu/ēvāṇḍru/evvāṇḍru/evaṇḍru/evaṇḍru, ēdi (obl. dēni-)/edi/eddi/ēyadi/eyyadi, ēvi (obl. vēṭi-)/evi/evvi/ēyavi/eyyavi who/which man, which persons, which woman or thing, which things; adj. ē; evata, evati, evatuka, evate, evarita, evariti, evarite, evartuka, (all the preceding with vv for v), ēbiḍa, ēme, ēpe, ēke which woman; ēmi what, why, how much, how; ekkaḍa, ecaṭa, ecaṭu, ecoṭu, eccaṭa, eccaṭu, eccō, eccōṭa, eccōṭu, eṭa, ēḍa, ēyeḍa what place, where; ekkaḍi of what place; eppuḍu, epuḍu when; eppaṭi of what time; usual, former, old; endu where; enduṇḍi whence; endunu everywhere; enta how much, how great; entamu much, ever so much; ententa how large each; endanuka, endāka how far, how long, until when; endaṟu how many persons; enni, eni how many things; enduku, ēṭiki ēla, ēlā why; eṭu, eṭula, eṭulu, eṭṭu, eṭṭulu, eṭlu, ēlāgu how; eṭṭi, ēṭi, ēlāṭi like what; eṭṭīḍu what sort of man; eṭṭidi what sort of woman or thing; ennaḍu what day, when. Kol. em/emd/e•n/e•nd, e•r, ed, edav who/which man, which men, which woman or thing, which women or things; adj. e• (rarely used); e•v which women; e•ndi entena someone; e•ri entena some people; enaŋ how; endar, endav, eniŋ how many males, females, things; enṭon, enṭor, enṭod, enṭov man, men, woman or thing, women or things like what; eppuḍ, e•puḍ when; ettan, ettar, ettad man, men, woman of what place; ettin where; ettaṭ whence; ette how much; e• where; ta•ned/tand, ta•nev what thing, things; tanduŋ, ta•ŋ, (SR.) tāglen, tāgāleŋ why; ta•na, ta•nay at all (or t-forms at 3197). Nk. ēn who (masc.), pl. ēr, fem. ēd, pl. ēv; eŋgel how much; enjep how long (time); enṭa what sort of (3sg. masc. enṭan what sort of man); ettaṭ whence; ettin where; ettek how much; ede where; edelaṟ whence; enaŋ how; endhar, enniŋg how many males, things; epunḍ/ephuṟ what time, when; tā, tāne what (or at 3197). Nk. (Ch.) ēn (obl. ēr-) who (masc.); ēd which, who (fem.-neut.); eŋgoṭel, eŋgoṭer how many (masc.). eŋgoṭe id. (fem.), eŋgon id. (neut.); eccir when, at what time; ette how much; eddaṟ from which direction, wherefrom; enjo when, which day; esen how; ēl which direction, where; ēl bi in any direction (bi < H. bhi); tān what; tāndun why (or t-forms at 3197). Pa. ēd (obl. ēr-) who; adj. āro which; ēdi (obl. ēri-) anybody, (with neg.) nobody; eŋgoṭ, eñot how much; ete, eten how; etoḍ, ettel when; etoḍ etoḍ repeatedly; etoḍi always, (with neg.) never; etni in what way; āre where; āt, āroḍ whither; nā, nāto what; nātek, nāteg, nāteŋg why. Ga. (Oll.) ēynḍ who (sg.); ēyr id. (pl.); enā, ēna which one, what; enādale something; enādiŋ what for, why; eŋger how many; eṭeṭ what sort of; eṭen how; ered which; ereman, ēṭ where; esel when; ēnet how much; (S.) eyir who (pl.); enācōy what; engurtul how many (personal pl.); engil id. (non-personal pl.); enētiŋ, eccē how much; eccēl when; ēlcōy, ēman where; enādi why; (S.[3]) eyiṇ which man; eyir which men; ēdi which thing, animal, woman; pl. ēvi; ecel where; eṭen in which manner; enādun why; ēṭu which side; eman, ēl where. Go. (Tr.) bōl/bōr, (W. Ph.) bōr (obl. bōn-), (G. S.) bōru, (Ma.) bōṟ, (M.) bor, benon, benor, (Ko.) benonḍ who, which man (Voc. 2651); (Koi, Cain, IA 10.260) benōṇḍu id.; (Tr. Ph.) bad (pl bau) who (fem.); (Mu.) bad who (fem.), what; (Ma.) badu, (M.) bedu who, which (fem.), what (Voc. 2492); (Mu.) badaŋ why (Voc. 2493); (Mu.) badam how (Voc. 2494); (SR. Tr.) bārāng, (Ph.) bārā̃, (M.) bār what; (G.) bāraŋ why (Voc. 2532); (Tr.) bārī, (Koya T. Su.) bāri, (Tr.) barkē why (Voc. 2507); (ChD.) bāng what; bānge anything; (G. Mu.) bāŋ what; (Mu.) bāŋgun something (Voc. 2523); (Tr.) bāh what; bāhun how; bāhce for what reason; bābā why, how; (M.) bah what; (Ph.) bāhun, bāh, bāhbā in what way; (SR.) bahān, bahin how (Voc. 2517); (Tr.) batol (masc.), batal (non-masc.), bātal, bātōṟ (pl. masc.) what sort of; (Tr. Ph.) battī what (adj.); (SR.) batal, (M. Ma.) bāta, (S.) batal what; (Ph.) bātōr what sort of (man), fem. bātal; (G. Mu.) bāta what sort of; (Mu.) bātatun why; bātay something; (Ko.) bāteŋ why; (Tr.) batālē what's-his-name; batārī a what-do-you-call-it (Voc. 2490, 2491); (Tr.) bēgā, bēnd, bēkē, bē, (SR.) bagā, bagge, (ChD.) bagge, (W.) baggā, (Mu.) baga, (M.) bege, (Ko.) bega where; (Tr.) bēgānē somewhere; (W.) baggane everywhere; (M.) begāy anywhere; (ChD.) baggātāl, (W.) baggāṭāl whence (Voc. 2471); (Tr.) bacnal, bacco how much or how many (pl. neut. baccong, masc. baccoṟ); (Ch.) bacco, (Ph.) baccō, baccōr, baccō̃, (M.) bacor, (S.) baccor how much, how many; (W. Ph.) bacāle how many; (Mu.) bacco how much (Voc. 2474); (Tr. SR.) banṭī when (Voc. 2481); (Mu.) ballahk why, (S.) bala how; (W. Ph.) bāl what; (M.) bālek how, why (Voc. 2515, 2535); (Tr.) baskē, (Ph. Mu. Ma. S.) baske when (Voc. 2516); (Tr.) bappōṟ, (Ph.) bappōr, (M.) bepuṟ when (Voc. 2600); (Ko.) bēla how (Voc. 2610); (for the origin

of Go. interrogative forms with b- from forms with *emb- 'belonging to where', see Burrow-Bhattacharya, IIJ 6.252). Konḍa aye adj. which, what; ayen who (masc. sg.), ayer id. (masc. pl.), ayed which one (fem.-neut.), ayek which ones (fem.-neut.); eneṭ how (Sova dial.); endaniŋ why; em(b)e where; eye what (Sova dial.); eyen which man; eyed which one (fem.-neut.); elāg how; ini what, what kind (adj. base; personal forms 3sg. masc. inikan, pl. inikar, non-masc. inika/inikad, pl. inikeŋ; 2sg. iniki, pl. inikider; 1sg. inika, pl. inikap); (Sova dial.) ēnṟu who; (BB) ēn who (sg.), ēr id. (pl.); ēm which (non-masc. sg.), ēv id. (pl.); enḍes how, in which way; emeṇiŋ, embeṇiŋ whence, wherefrom; embeŋa whither; esaŋ when; eso how much. Pe. inen who (pl. iner, but also sometimes used for sg.); indel who (fem.); inakan who (masc.); inaka what (neut.); ina what (attrib.); ines how; ime where; imenakan a man belonging to where; imeni (attrib.); imṇakan who; fem. imṇakadel; imṇi what (attrib.); ece/ecek how much; ecoŋ how many (neut. pl.); ecakan how big (masc.), fem. ecakadel, neut. ecaka. Manḍ. amnan who (masc. sg.), fem. amdel, neut. amdi, masc. pl. amnar, neut. pl. amne; ina what; inan who (masc.); indel who (fem.); indi what (neut.); inka where; ecaŋ when; ece/ecek how much. Kui an- (in some dialects in-) what; est- which; ananju, anaru, anari, anai what man, what men, what woman or thing, what women or things; adj. ani; estanju, estaru, estari, estai which man, which men, which woman or thing, which women or things; adj. esti; imbai, embai who (sg. or pl., masc. or fem.); ese how much; esoni, esoṛi, esoli how many; eseka when; anavani, inavani, estava, embe, imbe where; anaṛiki, anaki, inaṛiki, inaki why; isingi how; bāi who (B. dial.; < imbai; cf. Go. interrogative base beginning with b-); (K.) in- = an-; ini = ani; inari = anari; eccur how many. Kuwi (F.) ambasi, ambari who (masc. sg. and pl.); ambayi, amba'i id. (fem. sg. and pl.); ena what; adj. eni; imin what kind; ecura how many, how much; eceka how much; ecela when; imbi, imbi'a where; eneki how; (S.) imba'asi, imba'ari/ēnari, imbai, imbaï/imba-ari which man, which men, which woman or thing, which women or things; ēna, ēnaï/imbinaï which thing, which things; adj. for all genders imbini; eccōra how many; ecceka how much; imbia where. Kur. nē who (sg.); nē nē id. (pl.); endr what (sg.); endr endr id. (pl.); ekdas, ekdā which man, which woman or thing; adj. ekā; endrad, endrā what thing; ek'am any, every; ehō̃, ekhō, ohō̃, okhō where precisely; ēkābīrī at what time of day; ekāge when; ekannē, ekāsē of what kind; ekannū, eksan in what place; ekastik, eksantī whence; ekātarā in which direction; ekayyā where, in what village; ekēkā very, exceedingly; eō̃, eō̃dā, eōdā how many. Malt. nére(h), néri(th)/né(th), nérer, indru (indrth) who/which man, which woman, which persons, which thing; ike(h), iker, ikí(th), ikír, iku(th) which man, which men, which woman, which women, which thing; adj. ik; ikeno where; iknáṉy, ikni how; iko, ikṭi where; ikon how much; ikonno when; indraṉy, indrik why. Br. dēr, dē who (sg. or pl.); ant what (sg. or pl.); arā, arād which (sg.); arāfk id. (pl.); adj. arā; aṭ how many; aṭōmaṭ how long; axa how much; antei why; ama, amar how; amarī what manner; arākā(n) by what way, whence; arāng whither; arāṟē(k) where. DED(S, N) 4228.

5152 Ta. yāṭu, āṭu goat, sheep; āṭṭ-āḷ shepherd. Ma. āṭu goat, sheep; āṭṭukāran shepherd. Ko. a•ṟ (obl. a•ṭ-) goat. To. o•ḏ id. Ka. āḍu id. Koḍ. a•ḍï id. Tu. ēḍu̥ id. Te. ēḍika, (B.) ēṭa ram. Go. (Tr. Ph. W.) yēṭī, (Mu. S.) ēṭi she-goat (Voc. 376). Pe. ōḍa goat. Manḍ. ūḍe id. Kui ōḍa id. Kuwi (Mah. p. 110) o'ḍā, (D.) ōḍa id. Kur. ēṟā she-goat. Malt. éṟe id. Br. hēṭ id. / Cf. Skt. eḍa-, eḍaka-, eḍī- a kind of sheep; Turner, CDIAL, no. 2512. DED(S) 4229.

5153 Ta. yāṇṭu, āṇṭu year, age; adj. āṭṭai; āṭṭāṇṭu every year; kīḻ-āṇṭai-ccikai arrears of former years (cf. 1619). Ma. āṇṭu (obl. āṭṭ-) year; kīḻ-āṇṭai last year (cf. 1619). Ko. o•r a•ṟ one year; i•r a•ṟ two years. To. wï•r o•ṟ one year; i•r o•ṟ two years; ko•ḏ last year (cf. 1619). Ka. ēḍu year. Koḍ. a•ṇḍï id. Tu. iyyoḍu this year; mūvoḍu last year. Te. ēḍu, ēḍādi, (inscr.) ēṇḍu (gen. ēṇṭi), āṇḍu year; ēḍuḍi ceremony performed on the first aniversary of a person's death; (Inscr.) ēṇṭabaḍi yearly contribution; ēṇṭēṭa yearly. Kol. i• e•ḍ this year; a• e•ḍ two years before last. Nk. iyeṟ this year. Nk. (Ch.) iyānḍ id. Pa. iyaḍ id. Ga. (Oll.) iyānḍ id. Go. (Tr.) yēnḍ, (W.) yeṇṟ, (M.) īyenḍ, (Mu. Ma.) iyēnḍ, (Pat.) iyode (i.e. iyoḍe) this year (Voc. 179); (Tr.) hēnḍ the year before last (Voc. 3589); (Mu.) hayēnḍ id. (Voc. 3523); (Ko.) ēnḍ, (Pat.) yēḍa year (Voc. 379); (Koya Su.) ēnḍ id. Konḍa ēṇḍad id.; iyoṇḍ this year; (BB) ōṇḍkaṟa, ōṭkaṟa rainy season. Pe. iyonḍiŋ this year; ṟāṭihiŋ last year. Manḍ. īyuṭ this year; ṟāṭihiŋ last year. Kui ṟānḍu last year; ṟōnḍu in a previous year, year before last; vāṟonḍi next year, year after next; (K.) ōnḍu year. Kuwi (Su. Isr.) īyona this year; (S.) rānḍu, (T.) ṟānḍu, (Isr.) ṟāṇḍu last year; (Su. Isr.) vāṇona next year. DED(S, N) 4230.

5154 Ta. yām (obl. em-), nāṅkaḷ (obl. eṅkaḷ-) we (excl.). Ma. ñāṅṅaḷ (obl. ñaṅṅaḷ-, eṅṅaḷ-) id. Ko. a•m we (obl. em- excl.; am- incl.). To. em (obl. em-) we (excl.); om (obl. om-) we (incl.). Ka. ām (obl. em-) we (excl.) (G. S. Gai, Bull. Deccan College Research Institute, I. 411 f.). Koḍ. eŋga (obl. eŋga-), naŋga (obl. naŋga-) we. Tu. eṅkuḷu̥ (obl. eṅkuḷe-) we (excl.). Te. ēmu, nēmu, mēmu (obl. man-/mā-) id. Kol. a•m (obl. am-) id. Nk. ām (obl. am-) id. Nk. (Ch.) ām(e) (obl. am-) we. Pa. ām (obl. am-) id. Ga. (Oll.) ām

(*obl.* am-), (S.) ām (*obl.* amm-) id. *Go.* (Tr.) ammaṭ, (W.) mammāṭ, (Ph.) ammāṭ, ammoṭ, mammāṭ, mammāṛ, (M.) mamāṭ, māṭ, (L.) māmaṭ, (SR.) mamoṭ, mamo, marāṭ, (Mu.) mamma, mammoṭ (*obl.* mā- *passim*) we (Tr. *excl.*) (*Voc.* 2707); (Koya Su.) mamma we. *Konḍa* māṭ(u) (*obl.* mā-) we (*incl.*); māp(u) (*obl.* mā-) we (*excl.*). *Pe.* āp, āpeŋ (*excl.*), ās, āseŋ, āheŋ (*incl.*) (*gen.* mā, *acc.-dat.* maŋ/maŋgeŋ) we; māpo in our region; mābe by us, with us. *Manḍ.* ām (*obl.* mā-) we. *Kui* āmu, (K.) māmu we (*excl.*), āju we (*incl.*) (*obl. for all* mā-). *Kuwi* (F.) māmbū, (S. Su. P. Isr.) māmbu we (*excl.*); (F.) mārrō, (S. Isr.) māro we (*incl.*) (*obl. for both* mā-); (S.) māpo on our side. *Kur.* ēm (*obl.* em-) id. Cf. 3647 Ta. nām and 5160 Ta. yāṉ. DED(S) 4231.

5155 *Ta.* yāmai, āmai turtle tortoise. *Ma.* āma id. *Ko.* e·m(b) tortoise. *To.* (Sak.) a·my id. (< Ta.). *Ka.* āme, āve, ēve, (Hav.) ēme tortoise, turtle; tābelu, tāmbelu a sea or land turtle; (Bell., U.P.U.) ālve tortoise. *Koḍ.* a·me id. *Tu.* ēme turtle. *Te.* tābēlu, tāmēlu id., tortoise. *Go.* (G.) hēmul, (Ma. Ko.) ēmul, (Mu.) samel, hamul, (M.) hemūl tortoise (*Voc.* 3334); (LuS.) emilee id.; (Koya Su.) yāmōl id. *Konḍa* tāmbel(i) id. *Pe.* hāmaṉ a kind of large tortoise. *Kui* sēmbi tortoise. *Kuwi* (S. Su. Isr.) tāmbeli, (P.) hēmbi id. DED(S, N) 4232.

5156 *Ta.* yāṟ, ñāṟ stringed musical instrument; eṟu (-v-, -nt-) to emit sound; eṟāl musical notes of the yāṟ, the yāṟ, human voice; eṟuppu (eṟuppi-) to call forth (as melody from an instrument), raise (as the voice in speaking or singing); eṟuvu (eṟuvi-) to produce or call forth sound; eṭu (-pp-, -tt-) to utter or sing in a loud voice; eṭuppu (eṭuppi-) to produce (as harmonious sounds from an instrument). *Ma.* ēṟil music. *Ko.* et- (eyt-) to sing (song), play musical instrument. (TPM, p. 227, for Ta. yāṟ : eṟu.) DEN 72.

5157 *Ta.* āḷ (āḷv-, āṇṭ-) to rule, reign over, control or manage (as a household), cherish, maintain, keep or maintain in use; (inscr., Velu Pillai, pp. 158, 392) yāḷ to rule; āḷaṉ, āḷi one who rules; āḷukai rule, dominion, control; āḷvār the Deity, as supreme ruler; āṭci lordship, ownership, government, rule, reign, use, possession; āṭcai weekday; āṭal ruling, reigning; āṇṭār owner, master, lord; gods; āṇṭavaṉ, āṇṭai master, lord; āṇmai controlling power, possession. *Ma.* āḷuka to rule, possess, have; āṟca day of the week, week. *Ko.* a·ṇ- (a·ḍ-) to possess, rule, keep, own. *To.* o·ḷ- (o·ḍ-) to own (buffaloes), rule. *Ka.* āḷ (āḷd-) to get, have, possess, govern, rule, manage; āḷike, āḷke obtaining, ruling, reign, government; āḷisu to cause to obtain or get, cause to rule; āḷutana, āḷtana ruling, rule, sovereignty; āḷma, āṇma, āṇba ruler, lord, master; āṇḍāri rulers, masters. *Koḍ.* a·ḷ- (a·ḷi-) to rule; a·ce week, day of the week. *Tu.* āḷuni to rule, govern, reign; āḷike, āḷuvike, āḷvike reign; āḍaḷite, āḍaḷte administration, management, government. *Te.* ēlu to rule, govern, control, manage; (Inscr.) ēḷu to rule; ēlika ruler, king, lord, master; ēliki government; ēlubaḍi, ēlbaḍi rule, government; (Inscr.) āḍavaṇḍu ruler, master. Cf. 356 Ta. āṇṭi. DED(S) 341.

5158 *Ta.* yāḷi, āḷi a lion; a mythological lion-faced animal with elephantine proboscis and tusks. *Ma.* yāḷi lion; panther; āḷi a fabulous animal. DEDS 824.

5159 *Ta.* yāṟu, āṟu (*obl.* yāṟṟu-, āṟṟu-) river, brook. *Ma.* āṟu river. *Ko.* peyv-e·r (*obl.* peyv-e·ṭ-) id. (see 4318 Ma. puṟa); e·ṭ aṉ edge of bank of stream or tank (or with 916 Ta. ēṟu); e·r (*obl.* e·ṭ-), in: te·-lvie·r Pykara river (< te·l pey e·r), kime·r *n.pr.* of swamp at Kolme·l village. *Tu.* (B-K.) āru, tāru, sāru, hāru river, stream. *Te.* ēru (*gen.* ēṭi) river. *Pa.* pered id. (for per- big, see 4411). *Ga.* (P.) ber bereṭ big river. *Go.* (Tr.) yēr (*obl.* yēt-, *pl.* yehk) water; yeh-gatā the water gnat; yeha-kkorr the diving grebe; (W. Ph.) yēr (*obl.* yēt-), (A. Y.) ēr (*obl.* ēt-), (S. Ko.) ēr, (Mu.) ēr (*obl.* ēt-, *pl.* ēhk), (Ma.) ēṛ (*obl.* ēt-) water; (W. Ph.) etk thirst (*Voc.* 391); (Tr.) aṭ-yār, (SR.) atta yēr boiling water (*Voc.* 27); (Mu.) berel, berer (*pl.* berehk), (S.) bereḍ (*obl.* bereṭ-, *pl.* berehgu) river; (Ma.) beriaṛ, bereṛ flood, river in flood (*Voc.* 2602); (LuS.) beriagai a river. *Konḍa* ēṟ(u) (*obl* ēR-) water; ēRki thirst. *Pe.* ēz water, in: ēz iba to bathe, otherwise used in the pl. ēzuŋ; ēs (variant form of ēz used in certain combinations, e.g. ēs orli otter [lit. water-rat]); ·ēski thirst. *Manḍ.* ey water; ehki thirst. *Kui* (K.) ēju water; (W.) ēsu id. (compositional form); ēski thirst. *Kuwi* (F.) ēyū, (Su. P.) ēyu (construed with pl. verb), (S. Isr.) ēyu water; (Su. Isr.) ēski thirst. DED(S, N) 4233.

5160 *Ta.* yāṉ, nāṉ (*obl.* eṉ-) I; yāṉmai egoism; eṉavaṉ one who is mine; eṉava mine (*neut. pl.*). *Ma.* ñāṉ (*obl.* en-) I. *Ko.* a·n (*obl.* en-; e- with some relationship terms). *To.* o·n (*obl.* en-). *Ka.* ān (*obl.* en-), nān (*obl.* nan-). *Koḍ.* na·nï, na· (*obl.* en-, nan-, na·-). *Tu.* yānu, yēnu (*obl.* ena-, en-); (L. V. R. Aiyar, p. 403; Bright and Ramanujan) yānu (non-brahmin), ēnu (brahmin). *Te.* ēnu, nēnu (*obl.* nan-, nā-). *Kol.* a·n (*obl.* an-). *Nk.* ān (*obl.* an-). *Pa.* ān (*obl.* an-). *Ga.* (Oll. S.) ān (*obl.* an-). *Go.* (Tr.) anā, (*emph.*) annā, (W. L.) nannā, (M. L.) nanā (*obl.* nā-), (SR. Y. Ma.) nana (*Voc.* 1923). *Konḍa* nān(u) (*obl.* nā-, *acc.-dat.* naŋi). *Pe.* ān/āneŋ (*gen.* nā, *acc.-dat.* naŋgeŋ). *Manḍ.* ān (*gen.* nā, *acc.-dat.* naŋ). *Kui* ānu, (K.) nānu (*obl. for both* nā-). *Kuwi* (F.) nānū, (S. Su. P. Isr.) nānu (*obl.* nā-). *Kur.* ēn (*obl.* eŋg-). *Malt.* én (*obl.* eŋg-). *Br.* ī (*obl.* kan-). Cf. 5154 Ta. yām. DED(S) 4234.

5161 *Ta.* yāṉai, āṉai elephant. *Ma.* āna. *Ko.* a·n. *To.* a·n. *Ka.* āne, (K.² also) yāne. *Koḍ.* a·ne. *Tu.* ānè. *Te.* ēnūgu, ēnika, (B.) ēniga, ēnige, ēnuga. *Kol.* (SR.) enāgī, (Kin.) ēngi. *Nk.* ēnagī. *Pa.* ēnu (*pl.* -l). *Ga.* (Oll. S.) ēnig. *Go.* (Tr. Ph.) yēnī, (W.) aini, (A.) ēnal, (S.) ēni, (M. Ko.) ēn (*Voc.* 384). *Konḍa* ēngu (n, not ŋ), (BB) ēni. DED(S) 4235.

R, R̲, Ṛ

5162 *Kui* ranja a small bough for supporting climbing plants, a large peastick. *Kuwi* (S.) ranja branch. DEDS 825.

5163 *Ta.* iravikkai, ravikkai tight-fitting bodice, jacket, corset. *Ka.* ṟavake, ṟavike bodice, quilted jacket, armour. *Tu.* ravakè bodice. *Te.* ṟavika a sort of bodice. Cf. 318 Ta. aṟuvai. DED 4238.

5164 *Nk.* rāghok parrot. *Nk. (Ch.)* rāgo id. *Go.* (SR. Y. G. Ma.) rāgo, (Tr.) rāghō-siṟi id. (*Voc.* 3014). DEDS 826.

5165 *Kol.* ra·ŋg- (ra·ŋkt-) to be possessed by (a god). *Kui* ṟānja (ṟānji-) (spirit, demon) possesses, inspires, excites; *n.* spirit-possession, demon-possession. DED 4239.

5166 *Ta.* irāma-muṟiyaṉ silvery seafish, *Triacanthus strigilifer.* *Te.* rāmalu (*pl.*) a kind of fish. DED 4240.

5167 *Konḍa* ṟipa (*pl.* ṟipek) grown-up girl. *Pe.* jipoli (*pl.* jipok) young woman. *Manḍ.* jīpaṛ (*pl.* jīpahiŋ) grown-up girl. DEDS 835.

5168 *Pa.* (S.) ruŋgal sling. *Go.* (Mu.) ruŋga, (Ma.) ruŋgil(i) id. (*Voc.* 3040). DEDS 828.

5169 *Ta.* irappai, rappai, reppai eyelid. *Ka.* ṟeppe, ṟappe id. *Koḍ.* (Shanmugam) reppe id., hair of eyelashes. *Tu.* reppè eyelid, eyelash; rampè eyelid. *Te.* ṟeppa, reppa id. *Kol.* (Br.) kanḍ-repa id. *Nk.* kandle reppa eyelash. *Go.* (Ma.) kanḍ reppa eyebrow (*Voc.* 3047(*a*)). *Konḍa* ṟepa eyelid; ṟema eyelash. *Kuwi* (F.) reppa id. Cf. 528 Ta. iṟai. DED(S) 4242.

5170 *Ka.* rembe, rambe twig, small bough, branch. *Te.* remma, rebba branchlet, twig. ? *Konḍa* ṟiva twig. DEDS 829.

5171 *Ka.* reḷḷu a reed used to write with, *Saccharum sara.* *Te.* ṟellu, rellu a reed, *S. spontaneum.* *Kuwi* (S.) relli tuppa bulrush (see 3322). DED 4244.

5172 *Kui* reha pleasure, joy, gladness, desire, interest; reha āva to be joyful, wish. *Kuwi* (S.) rāh- to be glad; rāha joy; rahagatti joyful; (Isr.) rāhā pleasure; rāhā ki- to make merry. DEDS 830.

5173 *Te.* rēku petal. *Kol.* rekka leaf. *Kuwi* (Su.) rēku, (Isr.) reku leaves of paddy plant. DED(S) 4245.

5174 *Te.* rompa cold, catarrh. *Konḍa* ropa id. *Kuwi* (F.) rumpa cold (in the nose).

5175 *Pe.* rōhiŋ day before yesterday. *Kui* roōsi, rōsi day before yesterday, the other day, some days ago. *Kuwi* (Su.) ro'ni, (F.) rō'ni, (S.) rō'oni, (Isr.) roʔoni, (T.) ro'la day before yesterday. DEDS(N) 831.

5176 *Kui* rohpa (roht-) to put, place, put by, store. *Kuwi* (Mah.) ros- to put; (F.) rōssali (rōst-) to put in; (S.) roh'- to put; rōh'nai, rōspinai to preserve; (Isr.) roh- (-t-) to put into (a tin, cupboard, etc.). DEDS 832.

5177 *Go.* (Tr.) rōsānā to lay flat things one on top of another (*Voc.* 3080). *Konḍa* ros- (-t-) to arrange (as stones in construction), pile up, get things packed (for travel); (BB) to fashion, arrange, prepare, make. *Pe.* rōh- (rōst-) to make, construct, build. *Manḍ.* rūh- to build (house), make (bread). *Kui* rōnja (rōnji-) to be level, smooth, well ordered, properly formed, prosperous; *pl. action* rōska (rōski-); rōspa (rōst-) to make level or smooth, fashion properly, give form to; *n.* levelling, fashioning. DEDS 833.

5178 *Go.* (SR. Ph. M.) romānā, (Mu.) rom- to rest; (Tr.) rōmānā to rest after labour (*Voc.* 3072); (LuS.) roma rest, repose. *Konḍa* rōmb- (-it-) to rest, take rest; *caus.* rōmbis-. *Pe.* jōm- (-t-) to stop, rest, cease. *Kui* jāmba (jāmbi-) to rest, cease, subside. *Kuwi* (F.) jōmali, (S.) jōminai, (T.) jōm-, (Isr.) jōm- (-it-) to rest; ? (P.²) rēmb-(-it-) id. DEDS 834.

5179 *Kol.* ro·si, (Kin.) rūci large knife. *Nk.* rōsi dagger. *Go.* (A.) rūsi large knife (*Voc.* 3042). DED(S) 4248.

5180 *Kui* napka (< nak-p-; nakt-) to be sweet. *Kuwi* (Su. Isr.) ṟak- (-h-) id.; (F.) rakhni, (S.) lakne sweet. DEDS 836.

5181 *Kui* ṟapenḍi chin. *Kuwi* (Mah.) ṟapeli, (Su. Isr.) lapeṟi id. DEDS 845.

5182 *Pe.* ṟuka snare for birds. *Manḍ.* ṟuke id. DEDS 838.

5183 *Konḍa* (BB) ṟetoṟ eaves. *Pe.* ṟetohiŋ (*pl.*) id. DEN 73.

5184 *Konḍa* ṟo- (-t-) to fasten, attach, suspend (Krishnamurti, texts 5.151, 7.43; not in vocabulary); ṟoser bamboo frame for drying things in winter. *Pe.* ṟo- (-t-) to hang up. DEN 74.

L, Ḷ

5185 *Ta.* **lapō-lapōv-eṉal** expr. of beating the open mouth with the palm of the hand on account of sorrow. *Ka.* **labā, labō, laba laba** sound in imitation of that produced by beating oneself on the mouth. *Tu.* **labalaba** noise made by crying and beating the mouth; crying, weeping. *Te.* **labalaba** beating oneself on the mouth. DED 4249.

5186 *Pe.* **lay** boiled rice. *Manḍ.* **lay** id. *Kuwi* (Ḍ.) **lahi** id.; (Mah. Ḍ.) **lāh'i** boiled manḍeya grain. DEDS 840.

5187 *Pa.* **lāṭi** tall, long. *Go.* (G. Ko.) **lāṭi**, (Ma.) **lāṭ**, (M.) **lāṭ, lāṭi** long (*Voc.* 3106). DEDS 841.

5188 *Pe.* **litaŋ** (*pl.*) leavings of food. *Kuwi* (Ṭ.) **lita** id.

5189 *Kur.* **lipi-oṛā** skylark. *Malt.* **lipi** id. / Cf. Santali **lipi** name of several kinds of birds (Pfeiffer). DEDS 843.

5190 *Pe.* **lu- (lut-)** to beat game; **lup, lup gaṭ** part of the forest where the beaters are stationed. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **luh- (-t-)** to hunt with group of men.

5191 *Pe.* **lekor** dêw. *Manḍ.* **lekur** id. *Kui* **liheri** id. *Kuwi* (S.) **leuri** id., snow. DEDS 842.

5192 *Kol.* **levni** river (informants; 'in Amraoti they say **nevli**'). *Go.* **lavni** (A.) big river, (Y.) streamlet; (SR.) **lavḍī** stream (*Voc.* 3099); (ASu.) **lavṛi, lavni** stream, streamlet. DED 4250.

5193 *Ka.* **lēsu** goodness, excellence, superiority. *Tu.* **lēsu** an auspicious ceremony; excellent, good; (B-K.) goodness, excellence.

5194 *Ta.* **loṭaloṭa (-pp-, -tt-)** to be hollow or empty, become useless; **loṭaloṭṭai** anything hollow or empty, anything useless; **loṭukku** emptiness, hollowness. *Ma.* **loṭṭa** empty, vapid. *Ka.* **loṭṭe** emptiness, hollowness; **loḍḍu, laḍḍu** pithlessness, weakness. *Te.* **loṭ(ṭ)a** hollow, dried up, hollowness; **loṭā-ramu** empty, useless, pithless. DED 4251.

5195 *Ta.* **loṭa-loṭav-eṉal** onom. expr. signifying rattling. *Ka.* **loṭā, loḍa** sound to imitate that of a stone being shaken in an unsound pot, of a cracked bell being rung, of the wooden bell on a cow's neck. *Koḍ.* **loṭ, loṭṭo·** noise of wooden cattle-bell. *Te.* **loṭa-loṭa** sound of a broken pot when struck. DED 4252.

5196 *Ka.* **loṭṭe** cluck with the tongue in driving cattle. *Te.* **loṭṭa** smack or cluck with the tongue; **loṭṭa-vēyu** to click or smack the tongue against the palate. DED 4253.

5197 *Ka.* **lotta** a hollow, ravine, pit. *Te.* **lotta** dent, depression, small pit or hollow; **loddi** a valley. *Go.* (ASu.) **loddī** id.

5198 *Ka.* **loḷ, loḷ, loḷ loḷ, loḷ loḷ** imitation of the sound of a dog's barking. *Te.* (K.) **loḷḷu, loḷḷu** to sound, as dog's barking. DED 4254.

5199 *Kui* **lumba (lumbi-)**, (K.) **ḍumb-** to be extinguished; **luppa (lupt-)** to extinguish. *Kuwi* (Su. P. Isr.) **ḍumb- (-it-)**, (F.) **dūmbali**, (Mah.) **ḍomb-** to be extinguished; **ḍup-** (Su. -h-, P. Isr. -t-), (F.) **dūph-** to extinguish. DEDS 847.

5200 *Go.* (Mu.) **leŋ-** to be destroyed, demolished; **leh-** to destroy, demolish (*Voc.* 3124). *Kui* **lenga- (lengi-)** to be broken, snap off; **lepka** (< **lek-p-**; **lekt-**) to break, snap off, strike a bargain; *n.* act of breaking. *Kuwi* (P.) **ṛeŋg- (-it-)** to be broken. DEDS 848.

5201 *Pe.* **niŋguṇ** tail. *Manḍ.* **neŋguṇ** id. *Kui* **ḍrēndu** (*pl.* **ḍrēṭka**), **ḍrēngoni, ḍrēnguni, ḍrēonji, ḍrēoli, ḍrēlu**, (K.) **ḍēḍru** (*pl.* **ḍrēṭka**) id. *Kuwi* (Su.) **leŋguṇi**, (Isr.) **leṅuṇi**, (F.) **lengūṅi**, (S.) **lenguni** id. / Cf. Skt. **lāṅgūla-**; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 11009. DEDS 849.

V

5202 *Ta.* **vaku (-pp-, -tt-)** to separate, divide, apportion, distribute; **(-v-, -nt-)** to split (*intr.*); **vakuti** division, class, category; **vakuppu** dividing, classifying, section, division, class; **vakiṭu** parting in woman's hair; **vakai (-v-, -nt-)** to be divided; divide, cut, arrange a subject; *n.* division, branch, section, class, caste, manner, method, way, means, nature, quality; **vakir (-v-, -nt-)** to slice, cut in slips, split, cleave, tear open, divide; *n.* tearing, scratch, slice; **vaci (-v-, -nt-)** to split, cut. *Ma.* **vakukka** to divide; **vakuppu** kind, sort, section, paragraph; **vaka** division, kind, item, means, property, stock; **vakayuka** to divide, compose; **vakaccal** distribution, composition of a work; **vakayikka** to accomplish a business. *Ka.* **bagaru** to scratch with the nails or claws (or with 5322 Ta. **varaṇṭu**); **bagi** to separate, disunite, divide, make pieces, cleave, tear, lacerate, scratch, dig, scrape (bottom of pot with spoon); **bage** division, portion, part, section, sort, vanity, class, caste; **bay-tale** parting of the hair. *Koḍ.* **bavtale** id. *Tu.* **bagè** kind, manner, way, species, means, resource, income; **bakala** gash, deep incision; **baktalè, bagutalè** parting of the hair by

combing, combing the hair into curls, crown of the head, chaplet. *Te.* **vaga** manner, mode, means; trick, pretence, dissimulation. *Kui* **vaka** variety, sort, kind. *Kuwi* (S.) **waga ānai** to simulate; **wageli ānai** to pretend, simulate; (F.) **bakṛali**, (Isr.) **bark- (-it-), brak- (-h-)** to claw (or with 5322 Ta. **varaṇṭu**; cf. Ka. **bagaru**). DED(S) 4255.

5203 *Ta.* **vakuli** a fish. *Ka.* **baggaḍe** a kind of fish. / Cf. Mar. **vāgṭī** id. DEDS 850.

5204 *Ta.* **vakuḷi, vakuṇi** sound. *To.* **parg aṛy-** to know how to talk (or with 4031 Ta. **paṟai**). *Ka.* **bagul(u), bagaḷu, bogaḷu, boguḷu** to bark, cry out; **bagaḷu, boguḷu, boḷḷu** barking, crying out; **baggu, bargu, baggaṇe** the crying, cooing, chirping, chattering, or singing of birds; **baggisu** to cry, coo, chirp, chatter, sing, cry out, vociferate. *Tu.* **bagaḷuni, baguḷuni, baguluni** to bark, clamour, vociferate, rave, talk irrationally; **bagaḷu** raving, wandering in mind, talking irrationally; **baguḷāṭa** barking, clamouring. Cf. 5337 Ta. **vāṅku**. DED(S) 4256.

5205 *Ta.* **vakai (-v-, -nt-)** to consider, weigh; **vai (-pp-, -tt-)** to consider, meditate upon, suppose; **vaittu-kkoḷ** to suppose, take for granted. *Ka.* **bage** to think, consider, suppose, conjecture, know; *n.* thought, concern, regard, notion, idea, intention, purpose, the mind; **bagye, bagge** the very thought, the intention, purpose; on account of, with regard to; (PBh.) **pul-vage** a mean or low thought (see 4301). *Tu.* **bageyuni, bagevuni** to think, conceive, imagine. *Te.* **vagacu** to think, ponder; grieve, sorrow; **vaga, vagapu** (K. also) **vagalu** grief, sorrow, regret; (K.) **vagiyu** to pretend sorrow; **vagadencu** to decide, settle, determine; **vagadegu** to be finally settled or determined. DED 4257.

5206 *Ta.* **vakkā** white stork, *Ardea nivea*; **vaṅkā** a bird. *Te.* **vakku** crane. / Cf. Skt. **baka-**; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 9115. DED 4258.

5207 *Ta.* **vakku (vakki-)** to burn, singe, roast; *n.* being singed or burnt, being roasted. *Ma.* **vakkuka** to singe, burn slightly; **vaṅṅuka** to be singed. ? *Go.* (Ma.) **varŋg-** to be burnt, charred, scorched; *caus.* **vars-** to scorch, burn, brand; (Tr.) **warsānā** to brand, blister; (Ph.) **varsānā** to burn, brand; (SR.) **versānā** to blister (*Voc.* 3189). DED(N) 4259.

5208(*a*) *Ma.* **vakkal** side; **vakku** brim, edge. *Te.* **vaṅka** direction, side, quarter.
(*b*) *Ta.* **vākku** side, direction. *Te.* **vāka** side, quarter. DEDS 851.

5209 *Ta.* **vakku-nār** woolly ordure tree, *Sterculia villosa*; hemp fibre; (*DCV*) elephant rope tree [i.e. *S. v.*]. *Ma.* **vakka** a large elephant rope; (*DCV*) elephant rope tree; **vakku** hemp for nets, sackcloth, etc. *Ka.* (*DCV*) **bakka** elephant rope tree. *Tu.* (*DCV*) **bakku** id. DEDS 852.

5210 *Ta.* **vaṅki** a kind of armlet; a kind of iron hook or curved instrument. *Ka.* **vaṅki, oṅki** hook; gold armlet of a curved shape. *Tu.* **oggi, uggi** handle, hook; (B-K.) **oṅki, vaṅki** a bracelet worn on the arms. *Te.* **vaṅki** curved ornament worn by women on the upper arm; **oṅkiya, oṅke** hook or peg fixed in a wall. *Go.* (LuS.) **vakonjee** an elephant goad. DED(N) 4260.

5211 *Ma.* **vaṅki** a certain dagger. *Ka.* **vaṅki** a sort of knife or sword; **vaṅkuḍi, baṅkuḍi** dagger. *Te.* **vaṅki, vaṅkiṇi** id. DED 4261.

5212 *Ta.* **vaṅku** orifice, hole, hollow as in a stone, rat-hole, snake-hole, cave, cavern, hollow in a tree. *Ma.* **vaṅku** hole of rats, snakes, etc., cave. *Tu.* **oṅka** hole of rats, snakes, etc. DED 4262.

5213 *Ta.* **vacam, vacampu, payampu** sweet flag, *Acorus calamus*. *Ma.* **vayampu** id.; orris root. *Ka.* **baji, baje, vace, vaje** *A. calamus*. *Tu.* **bajè** id. *Te.* **vaca, vasa** id. / Cf. Skt. **vacā-** a kind of aromatic root (according to some = *A. calamus*); Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 11201. DED(S) 4263.

5214 *Ta.* **vaci** rain, water. *Ka.* **basi, bose** to drip, drop, trickle, ooze, flow; pour off water from boiled rice, etc., by inclining the vessel, strain; **basu** oozing. *Tu.* **basabasa** gushing, flowing in a stream; **bassa** overflowing. DED 4264.

5215 *Ka.* (Hav.) **baccu** to be tired; **baccelu** tiredness; (HavS., p. 159) **basvaḷi** to be fatigued. *Tu.* **baccuni** to be wearied, tired, fatigued; **baccāvuni** to tire, fatigue; **baccelu** fatigue, weariness, tiredness; **baccaṅgelu** tiredness, fatigue. *Pe.* **vāh- (vāst-)** to be or become tired. *Kui* **vaha (vahi-)** to be tired, exhausted, tire, faint; *n.* weariness, exhaustion. *Kuwi* (F.) **vwahali**, (S.) **wahinai** to be tired; (Su. Isr.) **vāh- (-it-)** id., become tired; (Isr.) **vāhu** weariness. Cf. 5293 Ta. **vaṟalikkai**. DED(S) 4367 and from DED 4355(*a*).

5216 *Ta.* **vañci** common rattan of south India, *Calamus rotang* (and some other similar plants). *Ma.* **vañci, vaññi** bamboo, reed. / Cf. Skt. **vañjula-** *C. rotang*; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 11210. DED 4265.

5217 *Ta.* **vañciram** a sea-fish, bluish, attaining 6 feet in length, *Cybium guttalum*; seer, bluish, attaining 3 feet in length, *C. interruptum*. *Te.* **vanjaramu, vanju** coal-fish, seer-fish. DED 4266.

5218 *Ta.* **vaṭa** northern; **vaṭakku** north, north point of the compass; **vaṭantai** that which is in the north, north wind; **vaṭavar** northerners; **vaṭātu** that which is in the north, north; **vaṭuku** the region immediately north of the Tamil country, the Telugu country, the Telugu language; **vaṭukar** people of the Telugu country, a caste of Telugu immigrants; **vāṭai** north wind, cold wind, wind. *Ma.* **vaṭa** north; **vaṭakku** id., in or towards the north; **vaṭakkan** northern; **vāṭa** wind. *Ka.* **baḍa, baḍaga, baḍagal, baḍagu**

the north, in the north. *Koḍ.* **baḍakï** north. *Tu.* **baḍakāyi** the north, northern. *Te.* **vaḍākūgoṇḍa** Himalaya. DED 4267.

5219 *Pa.* **vaṭa** unmarried. *Pe.* **vaṭa** id. *Kui* **vaṭa** bereaved of husband or wife. ? *Ko.* **vavṟṇ** man who has no children; *fem.* **vavṟy, vayṟ.** / Cf. Skt. (*lex.*) **vaṇṭa-, vaṇṭha-** unmarried, Pkt. **vaṇṭha-** id.; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 11236. DEDS(N) 853.

5220 *Ta.* **vaṭam** cable, large rope, cord, bowstring, strands of a garland, chains of a necklace; **vaṭi** rope; **vaṭṭi** (-pp-, -tt-) to tie. *Ma.* **vaṭam** rope, a rope of cowhide (in plough), dancing rope, thick rope for dragging timber. *Ka.* **vaṭa, vaṭara, vaṭi** string, rope, tie. *Te.* **vaṭi** rope, cord. *Go.* (Mu.) **vaṭiya** strong rope made of paddy straw (*Voc.* 3150). Cf. 3184 Ta. **tāṟvaṭam.** / Cf. Skt. **vaṭa-** string, rope, tie; **vaṭāraka-, vaṭākara-, varāṭaka-** cord, string; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 11212. DED(S) 4268.

5221 *Ta.* **vaṭi** (-v-, -nt-) to drip, trickle, (tide) ebbs; (-pp-, -tt-) to cause to flow out, shed (as tears), drain, strain, filter; *n.* filtration, distillation; **vaṭical** straining, filtering, rice boiled and strained, ebbing; **vaṭippu** straining, filtering; **vaṭiyal** id., strained or filtered liquid; **vaṭivu** that which is strained or filtered, outflow, surplus water. *Ma.* **vaṭiyuka** to overflow, ebb, trickle; **vaṭi** strainer, filter; **vaṭivu** a current. *To.* **waṟf-** (**waṟt-**) (blood) flows (or with 1010 Ta. **oḻuku**). *Ka.* **oḍi** to flow in a small, gentle stream, trickle through, ooze, run and cause blots (as ink); **oḍi-gaṭṭu** to strain off, filter; (PBh.) **baḍapam** continuous rain. *Tu.* **oḍḍuni** to flow, run; **oḍḍa** flowing; **oḍpāvuni** to drain; **oḍḍāvuni** to turn flowing water into a field. *Te.* **vaḍiyu,** (K. also) **oḍiyu** to be strained or filtered, percolate; **vaḍucu,** (K. also) **vaḍacu** to let fall in drops, pour slowly; *vb.n.* **vaḍupu; vaḍī-gaṭṭu, vaḍiyā-gaṭṭu** to strain, filter. *Kol.* **vaḍp-** (**vaḍapt-**) to pour. *Konḍa* **vaḍis-** (-t-) to pour down, serve (of liquid food). Cf. 5296 Ta. **vaṟi.** DED(S) 4269.

5222 *Ta.* **vaṭi** (-v-, -nt-) to be diminished, dry up (as water in a river); **vaṭical** decreasing. *Ma.* **vaṭu** thin, poor; **vaṭiyuka** to dry up. *Ko.* **vaṟv** poverty; **vaṟvn** poor man; **baṟva· meyṇ, baṟvn meyṇ, vaṟvn meyṇ** son of a pauper (abusive). *To.* **poḍfin mox** son of a pauper (in songs). *Ka.* **baḍa, baḍavu** poorness, weakness, feebleness, thinness, leanness, humbleness; poor, etc.; **baḍava** a poor, weak man; **baḍaka** a lean, thin, feeble male; **baḍakalu** state of being weak, thin, etc.; **baḍatana** thinness, poverty; **baḍaha** thinness, leanness, fineness; **baṇagu** a wretch, poor person, worthless person. *Koḍ.* **baḍa** poor; **baḍavë** poor man; *fem.* **baḍavati.** *Tu.* **baḍa** poor, indigent, lean, thin; **baḍave, baḍuve** a poor man, pauper; **baḍè** thin, lean; **baḍavu** hunger. *Te.* **baḍugu** corpse, a weak creature; lean, thin, slender, skinny; **vaḍalu** to fade, wither; (K.) **vaḍiyu** to dry up, become lean; **vaṭincu** to starve. *Go.* (Tr.) **waḍēktānā,** (Ph.) **vāḍektānā,** (A.) **ēr vaṭk-** to be thirsty; (Y.) **vaṭka vas-** thirst to be felt; (Hislop) **wutkee** thirst (*Voc.* 3158). Cf. 5342 Ta. **vāṭu.** DED(S) 4270.

5223 *Ta.* **vaṭi** (-v-, -nt-) to become beautiful; (-pp-, -tt-) to refine, perfect; *n.* form, shape; **vaṭippam** elegance, shapeliness, beauty; **vaṭivam** form, shape, figure, beauty, comeliness, complexion, colour; **vaṭivu** form, shape, body, beauty, fair complexion, brightness, lustre. *Ma.* **vaṭivu** form, size, manner, figure, beauty. DED 4271.

5224 *Ta.* **vaṭi** small cane or stick; **vaṭippu** iron rod. *Ma.* **vaṭi** stick, staff, club of armed brahmans, shaft, stroke; **vaṭikka** to strike; **vaṭippikka** to have the measure struck. *Ka.* **baḍi, baḍe, boḍi, boḍe** to beat, strike, thrash, bang, pound; *n.* beating, blow, castration, a short thick stick, cudgel; **baḍike** beating; **baḍige** stick, staff, cudgel, hammer, mallet; **baḍisu** to cause to beat; **baḍukatana** beating, etc.; **bāy baḍi** to prevent one from speaking, silence one. *Koḍ.* **baḍi-** (**baḍip-, baḍic-**) to hammer, pound; **ba·y baḍi-** to bawl out. *Tu.* **baḍipuni, baḍiyuni** to strike, beat, thrash; **baḍu** stick, cudgel. *Te.* **baḍita, baḍiya, baḍe** thick stick, cudgel. *Kol.* **beḍta** club (< Te.; Kamaleswaran); (Br.) **baḍya** walking stick. *Pa.* **baṟiya** stick. *Go.* (A. Y.) **baḍḍe,** (SR.) **baḍḍi, baḍga,** (G. Mu. Ma.) **baṟga,** (Ch.) **baḍga, baṟiya,** (W.) **waṟiyā** stick (*Voc.* 2510). *Konḍa* **baḍiga** big walking stick; (BB) **baḍga** stick. *Pe.* **baḍge** stick, staff. *Manḍ.* **baḍga** stick. *Kuwi* (Su. Isr.) **baṟga,** (Isr.) **baṟiya** id.; (F.) **burga** stick, club; (S.) **badga** walking stick. / Cf. Mar. **baḍgā** cudgel, stick; **baḍviṇē** to bruise, beat. DED(S, N) 4272.

5225 *Ka.* **vaḍi, oḍi** heat. *Te.* **vaḍa, vaḍagāli** the hot or land wind, heat. DED 4273.

5226 *Te.* **vaḍi** quickness, rapidity, speed, briskness, valour, violence; **vaḍikāḍu** a quick man, a brave man; **vaḍigala** quick, rapid, brisk, brave, spirited. *Kol.* **vaḍi, vaḍi vaḍi** quickly. DED 4274.

5227 *Ta.* **vaṭu** wart, mole, scar, wale, mouth of an ulcer or wound, fault, defect, injury, calamity; **vaṭimpu** mark, scar; **vaṭuku** a flaw in a gem. *Ma.* **vaṭu** mark of stripe, scar, weal, wart, mole, freckle. DED(S) 4275.

5228 *Kol.* (SR.) **vaḍe** slices. *Go.* (Mu.) **vaṟka,** (M.) **vaṟgā** division, part; (L.) **vaḍgā** half, portion (*Voc.* 3203). (Kamaleswaran.) DEN 75.

5229 *Pa.* **vaṭṭa** snare. *Pe.* **vata** a trap for peacocks and hares. *Kui* **vaṭta** a snare.

5230 *Ko.* **baṟr baṟṟn** onom. of defecating with diarrhoea, or of a falling tree. *Ka.* **baḍabaḍa, vaṭavaṭa** sound to imitate that of gabbling, jabbering, prating. *Tu.* **baḍabaḍa** babbling, garrulity; noise of a drum. *Te.* (K.) **baḍabaḍa** (to talk) abruptly, noisily. *Kur.* **baṟbaṟrnā** to talk loudly, chatter noisily; **baṟaŋbaṟaŋgrnā, beṟeŋbeṟeŋgrnā** to talk endlessly, talk together noisily. *Malt.* **baṟbaṟre** to prattle. / MBE 1969, p. 296, no. 39, for areal etymology, with reference to Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 9122, *baḍabaḍa-. DED(S) 4276.

5231 *Ta.* **vaṭṭi** basket made of palm-stem fibre, a measure of capacity; **vaṭṭikai** basket; **vaṭṭil** id., measure of capacity, quiver for arrows. *Ma.* **vaṭṭi** round basket of grass, straw, leather, or palm-leaves. *Koḍ.* **baṭṭi** basket. *Tu.* **baṭṭi** rattan basket. DED 4277.

5232 *Ma.* **vaṭṭi** belly; rupture. *Ka.* **baṭṭi** rupture, hernia; (Coorg) **baṭṭi** big intestine. *Koḍ.* **baṭṭi** stomach (internal organ). *Tu.* **baṭṭi** rupture. Cf. 3898 Ta. **paṇṭi.** DED(S) 4278.

5233 *Ka.* **baṭā, baṭṭa, baṭṭu** bareness, voidness. *Tu.* **baṭā** open, wide. *Te.* **vaṭṭi** empty, vacant, void, blank, mere, simple, vain, useless, bare, naked, false, untrue, groundless. *Pa.* **baṭṭi** bare ground. Cf. 5477 Ta. **veṭṭi** and 5513 Ta. **veṟu.** DED 4355(*b*).

5234 *Ta.* **vaṭṭuvam** pouch in which betel leaves, nuts, chunam, tobacco, etc., are kept, medicine pouch, pocket inside a pouch or purse. *Ma.* **vaṭṭuvam** betel-purse, portemonnaie. *Tu.* **baṭuvè** bag, purse, satchel. DED 4279.

5235 *Ta.* **vaṭṭai** mountain tamana-oil tree, *Hydnocarpus alpina*; marote, *H. Wightiana. Ma.* **vaṭṭa** a common gum tree; (Lush.) *H. Wightiana.* DED 4280.

5236 *Ta.* **vaṇaṅku** (**vaṇaṅki-**) to bend, yield, be submissive; worship, salute respectfully; **vaṇakku** (**vaṇakki-**) to bend (*tr.*), make flexible (as the body), make submsisive; **vaṇakkam, vaṇakku** bending, worship, submission; **vaṇar** (-v-, -nt-) to bend (*intr.*), curl (as the hair); *n.* vault; **vaṇai** (-v-, -nt-; -pp-, -tt-) to bend (*intr.*). *Ma.* **vaṇaṅṅuka** to bend, bow, salute respectfully; **vaṇakkam** obeisance, reverence; **vaṇakkuka** to bend (*tr.*); **vaṟaṅṅuka** to follow suit, yield, bend, ask humbly; **vaṟakkam** submission, obedience; **talavaṟakkam** bowing the head. Cf. 5314 Ta. **vaḷai.** DED 4281.

5237 *Ta.* **vaṇṭal** dregs, lees, sediment, silt, mud, mire, slush, earth washed ashore by a river, lake, etc., alluvial soil; **vaṇṭalam** slush; **vaṇṭi** sediment, dregs, lees. *Ma.* **vaṇṭaṟu** dirt, filth; **vaṇṭikkāran** cleaner of vessels in a temple. *Ka.* **vaṇḍu, oṇḍu, baṇḍalu** sediment, deposit, lees, dregs, muddy deposit of a flood, river, or tank, muddiness, turbidness. *Te.* **vaṇḍa, vaṇḍali, vaṇḍu** muddy deposit of a river, tank or the like, alluvium, alluvial soil. Cf. 4676 Ta. **maṇṭi.** / Cf. Pkt. (*DNM*) **veṇḍha-surā-** muddy liquor. DED(S) 4282.

5238 *Ta.* **vaṇṭāṉam** pelican ibis; **vaṇṭāṉ-kuruku** a kind of heron. *Ma.* **vaṇṭāraṅ-kōḻi** Indian crane. DEDS 854.

5239 *Ta.* **vaṇṭu** bee, a kind of bee; (*lex.*) **vaṭu** beetle. *Ma.* **vaṇṭu** a black bee, wasp, beetle. *To.* **poḍ** a kind of large fly. *Ka.* **baṇḍu** honey, pollen of flowers; **baṇḍ-uṇi** the large black bee. DED(S) 4283.

5240 *Go.* (W.) **vanḍinā,** (Ph.) **vanḍānā** to taste (*Voc.* 3163). *Pe.* **venḍ-** (-t-) id. *Kui* **vanḍa** (**vanḍi-**) id.; *n.* act of tasting; *pl. action* **vaṭka** (**vaṭki-**). *Kuwi* (F.) **vwandali,** (S.) **wandinai,** (Ṭ. Isr.) **vanḍ-** (-it-) to taste. DED (S) 4284.

5241 *Ta.* **vaṇṇāṉ, vaṇṇattāṉ, vaṇṇāttāṉ** washerman; *fem.* **vaṇṇātti.** *Ma.* **vaṇṇattān, vaṇṇān** washerman; *fem.* **vaṇṇātti.** Cf. 4684 Ta. **maṇṇu.** DED 4285.

5242 *Ta.* **vatakkam** fading, withering, fatigue, lassitude; **vatakku** (**vatakki-**) to roast, dry, harass, annoy; **vataṅkal** that which is withered or dried; **vataṅku** (**vataṅki-**) to wither, fade, grow dry; be discouraged, dispirited, fatigued; **vataval** that which is faded or dried. *Ma.* **vataṅṅuka** to wither; **vatakkam** withering. *To.* **poθx** fallen leaves. *Tu.* **badeṅkuni** to dangle, as a weak limb. DED 4286.

5243 *Te.* **vadalu** to leave or leave off, abandon, relinquish, loosen, slacken, let loose; become loose or slack, disappear, go away; *adj.* loose, slack; **vadalincu, vadal(u)cu** to loosen, slacken, untie, separate; (K.) **udalu, udulu** to leave off (grip, hold); **udalcu** to release oneself from another's hold. *Kur.* **odoxnā** (**odxas**) to render less tight, detach, get rid of. DED 4287.

5244 *Ta.* **vataṟu** (**vataṟi-**) to chatter, prate, be talkative, lisp, abuse. *Ka.* **odaṟu** to sound, cry aloud, shout, shriek, howl; *caus.* **odaṟisu; odaṟuvike** sounding, crying aloud. *Tu.* **badaritana** defamation. *Te.* **vadaru,** (K. also) **vaduru** to prattle, prate, babble, chatter, jabber; **vadarūbōtu** prattler, babbler; (K.) **odaru** to prattle, prate, abuse. DED 4288.

5245 *Ta.* **vati** mire. *Ka.* **badi** mud, mire, slush, ooze. DED 4289.

5246 *Ta.* **vati** (-v-, -nt-) to dwell, abide, sojourn; sleep; *n.* lair, nest. *Ka.* (Gowda) **badi** a deity's place, small building. *Tu.* (B-K.) **badi** roofed shelter (temple) constructed for a devil.

5247 *Pa.* **vat** (*pl.* **okul**) finger ring. *Ga.* (Oll.) **vat** (*pl.* **okil**) id. *Konḍa* **vetoṟi** id. *Pe.* **vatus** (*pl.* **vatuhiŋ**) id. DED(S) 4290.

5248 *Pe.* **vat-** (-t-) (fowl) to scratch the ground; **vatpa-** id. (*intens.*); **vatki ki-** id. *Manḍ.* **vetki ki-** id. DEDS 855.

5249 *Pa.* **vangel,** (S.) **vatgel** calf of leg. ? *Ga.* (Oll.) **vāŋgul** knee. ? *Ma.* **vaṇṇa** calf of leg (or with 4686 Ta. **maṇṇai**). DEDS 856.

5250 *Te.* **vanta** rivulet; **vranti** river, pit. *Kol.* (SR.) **vantā** river; (Kin.) **vanta** nullah. *Nk.* **vanta** river, stream. Cf. 5296 Ta. **vaṟi** and 5356 Ta. **vār.** DED 4291.

5251 *Kol.* **vanna** brother's wife. *Nk.* **vanna** elder brother's wife. ? *Koṇḍa* **oni** elder brother's wife, maternal uncle's daughter (older than person concerned). ? *Pe* **oni** elder brother's wife. / ? < IA (Pkt. [*DNM*] **vahuṇṇī-** husband's elder brother's wife); Krishnamurti, *Language* 39.564. DED(S) 4292.

5252 *Ta.* **vampu** instability, uselessness, worthlessness, idle talk, gossip, scandal, evil word, falsity, base conduct, indecent language, deceit, quarrel; **vampaṉ** worthless person, gossip-monger, mischievous, wanton person, illegitimate son; *fem.* **vampi.** *Tu.* **bambè** flattery, false praise, prattling; **bam-mana** slander, backbiting; **bamana** back-biting; **bamanipuni** to backbite. *Te.* **vammu** destruction, ruin; useless, vain; **vammu-vōvu** to become useless, wasted, be lost. / ? Cf. Pali **vambheti** to despise, revile, scorn. DED (S) 4293.

5253 *Ta.* **vampu** curved bamboo pole of a palanquin; **pampu-mūṅkil** a variety of bamboo. *Ma.* **vampu** a bamboo, chiefly as a measure of palm-wine. *Ka.* **bambu, bombu** a large, hollow bamboo. *Tu.* **bambu** bamboo. / Cf. Skt. (*lex.*) **vambha-** bamboo; Mar. **bā̃bū** id. DED(S) 4294.

5254 *Ta.* **vaya** strength, power; increase, abundance; **vayam** power, might; victory, conquest; **vayavaṉ** strong man, valiant man; **vayavu** strength. *Ma.* (*DCV*) **vayam** strength. *Koḍ.* **baymbë** hero. DEDS 857.

5255 *Ta.* **vayakku** (**vayakki-**) to tame, break in; improve (as land). *Ma.* **vayakkuka** to bring into use, clear jungle. Cf. 5258 Ta. **vayal**, and Kol. **va·y-**, Nk. **vay-** s.v. 5549 Ta. **vai**. DED 4295.

5256 *Ta.* **vayaṇam, vayaṉam** manner, method, way, circumstance, condition, clear details, particulars, sumptuousness, good agreeable condition, neatness, favourableness, suitability, reason, cause. *Ka.* **vayina** a way, means, contrivance. *Tu.* **vayana** manner, circumstance, way, art of doing a thing, device, scheme, expedient, artifice, dodge. *Te.* **vayinamu** details, particulars, clearness, plainness, system, method, order; (K., inscr.) **vayaṇam** details. / ? < Pkt. **vayaṇa-** that is said, narrated (< Skt. **vacana-**); Krishnamurti, *Language* 39.564. DED(S) 4296.

5257 *Ta.* **vayam** desire; **vayā̆vu, vayā** desire, great desire, love, affection, morbid longings of pregnant women; **vayāvu** (**vayāvi-**) to desire. *Ka.* **bayake, bay(i)ke, bavake** longing, wish, desire, hope; desired object; **bagasu, bayasu, bayisu, bavasu** to desire, wish, long for; **bayasuvike** desiring, etc.; **bākuḷi** excessive desire; an inordinately desirous, covetous person. *Koḍ.* **bay-** (**bayp-, bayc-**) (stomach) hungers. *Tu.* **bayakuni, bayasuni** to long for, desire eagerly; **bayakè** desire, esp. the longing occasioned by pregnancy; **bagāsuni** to desire; **bajāṇyuni** to long, wish, be greedy. *Te* **vā̃cu,** (K. also) **vācu** to feel a strong desire for anything after long want or privation, long; **vā̃piri, vā̃pu** longing or desiring eagerly after long privation; **vēviḷḷu** (*pl.*) longing of a pregnant woman for particular things, with vomiting and other signs of pregnancy. *Go.* (Tr. Ph.) **wassānā, assānā** (hunger, cold, etc.) is felt, (soul, **jīwā**) desires; (Y. G. Mu.) **vas-** (hunger, thirst, cold, etc.) to be felt; (Ko.) **vah-** (thirst) to be felt (*Voc.* 3213). ? *Koṇḍa* **baŋa** hunger. Cf. 4706 Ta. **maya** (meaning 'pregnancy longing'). DED(S) 4297.

5258 *Ta.* **vayal, vayakkal** paddy field, agricultural tract, open space, plain; **vayalai** open space, plain; **vayaṟ-karai, vayaṟ-kāṭu** tract of wet lands, paddy field. *Ma.* **vayal, vail** paddy field. *Ka.* **bayal(u), bayil(u), baylu,** (K.[2] also) **vayal** open space, field, plain. *Koḍ.* **be·lï** paddy field. *Tu.* **bayilu̥, bailu̥** fertile kind of rice field in low land which can be easily irrigated. *Te.* **bayalu** open space or field, plain, meadow; **vēvili** field. *Kol.* **ve·gaḍ** (*obl.* **ve·gaṭ-**) id.; (Kin.) **vēgaṟ** field of shifting cultivation (for final stem in Kol., s.v. 1438 Ta. **kāṭu**). *Nk. (Ch.)* **vāyur,** (C.) **vāvur** highland for cultivation, field. *Pa.* **vāya** paddy field. *Go.* (A.) **vāvuṟ** (*pl.* **vāvuk**), (SR.) **vāvūr** field; (Y.) **vaur** field for cultivation (*Voc.* 3232); (Koya Su.) **vāya** field. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **bayalu** id. Cf. 5255 Ta. **vayakku** and 3940 Ko. **baga·l.** / Cf. Mar. **vāvar** field. DED(S, N) 4298.

5259 *Ta.* **vayiṟu** belly, stomach, paunch, womb, centre, heart of a tree, interior, inner space, mind; **vayiṉ** belly, stomach; **vayā** foetus, womb. *Ma.* **vayaṟu** belly, stomach, inside, receptacle of fruit-seeds; **vayaṟan** big-bellied; *fem.* **vayaṟi.** *Ko.* **vi·r** (*obl.* **vi·ṭ-**) belly, pregnancy; **vi·ṭa·c** pregnant woman; **kavi·r** stomach (internal organ; for **ka-**, see 1274). *To.* **pi·ṟ** (*obl.* **pi·ṭ-**) belly, pregnancy, womb. *Ka.* **basaṟ(u), basiṟ, basuṟ(u), basṟu** belly, abdomen, womb, pregnancy, embryo, the inside, hold of a ship; **basaṟi, basuṟi** pregnant woman. *Tu.* **bañji** stomach, belly, womb, interior or inner part as of a tree, the mind, heart; **bañjina, bañjinavu** pregnancy; stools; pregnant; **bañjele** glutton; **basuri, basuru** pregnancy. *Koṇḍa* **vaski** (*pl.* **-ŋ**) small intestines. *Pe.* **vahiŋ** (*pl.*) intestines. *Manḍ.* **vahiŋ** id. *Kui* **vahi** intestine, entrails, bowels. *Kuwi* (F.) **vwāhi** entrail; (S.) **wahi** stomach, intestines; (Su. P.) **vahi** (*pl.* **-ŋa**), (Isr.) **vahī** intestine(s). DED(S) 4299.

5260 *Ta.* **varaku** common millet, *Paspalum scrobiculatum*; poor man's millet, *P. crusgalli. Ma.* **varaku** *P. frumentaceum*; a grass *Panicum. Ka.* **baraga, baragu** *P. frumentaceum*; Indian millet; a kind of hill grass of which writing pens are made. *Te.* **varaga,** (Inscr.) **varuvu** *Panicum miliaceum.* / Cf. Mar. **barag** millet, *P. miliaceum*; Skt. **varuka-** a kind of inferior grain. [*Paspalum scrobiculatum* Linn. = *P. frumentaceum* Rottb. *P. crusgalli* is not identified in Hooker.] DED 4300.

5261 *Ta.* **varampu** boundary, limit, extent, ridge of a field, causeway, way, brim, rule of conduct, principle; **varappu** ridge of a field, limit, boundary; **varai** small ridge as of paddy field, bank, shore, limit, boundary, measure, extent, place, time; (**-v-, -nt-**) to limit; **varaippu** limit, boundary, wall, enclosure; **varaivu** limit, measuring, discrimination. *Ma.* **vara-mpu** limit, bank in rice-fields; **vara** square on a chess-board, turn, time, measure; **varu** boundary, border; **varukuka** to mark a limit in measures; **varē** until, as far as, up to. *Ko.* **var** appointed time for event, time appointed for death. *To.* **par** direction, horizon line. *Ka.* **bara, bare, vari, vare** compass, space, room, limit; up to, till. *Tu.* **barabu** boundary; **baraṅgayi** id., limit, shore; **barè** mud wall round the premises. *Te.* **varuju** ridge or dam dividing fields; (inscr.) **vrappi** ridge; **vaṟa** limit; **vaṟaku** up to, until; (*VPK*; Telangana dial.) **varam** bund within or outside field. ? Cf. 5273 Ta. **varai.** DED(S, N) 4301.

5262 *Ta.* **varāl** murrel, *Ophiocephalus marulius; O. striatus. Ma.* **varāl, virāl, vrāl** a fish, *O. striatus. Koḍ.* **bare mi·nï** black murl, *O. striatus.* DED 4303.

5263 *Ta.* **vari** (**-v-, -nt-**) to write, paint, draw; (**-pp-, -tt-**) id., adorn, decorate; *n.* line, streak, stripe, course (as of bricks), line (as of writing), row; **varai** (**-v-, -nt-**) to write, inscribe, paint, draw; *n.* line, wrinkle; **varaippu** writing; **varaivu** id., painting. *Ma.* **vara** line, streak, furrow, wrinkle; **varekka** to make lines, rule a page, write; **varaccal** drawing lines, being wrinkled; **varayuka, variyuka** to draw lines; **vari** line, rule, row. *Ko.* **varv-** (**vard-**) to write; **var** letter of alphabet; scar. *To.* **par-** (**parθ-**) to write; **par** writing, life-line in hand. *Ka.* **bare, bari** to write, draw; **bare** writing, lines or stripes; **barepa, barapa, baraha, barā, barāvu** writing, drawing, writ, scripture, written letters; **barasu, barisu, bareyisu, baresu** to cause to write, have written; **barcaṇe** paint, colour; **barcisu** to paint, colour. *Koḍ.* **bare** stripe, brand-mark, burn made on body in illness. *Tu.* **baripuni** to gash, cut, scratch, trim as the border of a field; **barè** branding the arm (in certain diseases); **bareta** line, mark, scar, weal, stripe; **barepini** to write, draw; **barepāvuni** to dictate, cause to write; **barāvu** writing, manuscript, learning. *Te.* **vrāyu,** (K. also) **rāyu, rāsu** to write, inscribe, compose, draw, paint, delineate; (K.) **rāśi** *gerund*, having marked (boundaries) (inscr. A.D. 1310); **vrā̃ta** writing, handwriting; **vrā̃takā̃ḍu** writer, clerk; **vrāya-samu** writing, letter, note; **rāyasamu** clerk-ship; **vrāyi** letter of the alphabet, writing, line; **vrāyincu** to cause to be written; **vrālu** writing, handwriting; **varuju** to draw or mark a line with a sharp instrument on a plank, etc.; (K.) **variyu** to test metal on the touch-stone; **baruku** to scratch, claw, lacerate, tear, scribble (or with 5322 Ta. **vaṟaṇṭu**). *Pa.* **varc-** to scratch (or with 5322 Ta. **vaṟaṇṭu**). *Ga.* (S.[2]) **rāyap-** (**rāyat-**) to write. *Go.* (Pat.) **rasāna,** (M.) **rāsānā,** (Ko.) **rās-,** (L.) **varasānā** id.; (L.) **varasaval** writer, scribe; (Ph.) **varsānā** to puncture (with the point of a sickle) (*Voc.* 3029, 3191). *Koṇḍa* **rās-** (**-t-**) to write. *Kui* **vrīsa** (**vrīsi-**) to make an incision, furrow or mark, scratch, write, plough, cut up flesh; *n.* writing; *pl. action* **vrīska** (**vrīski-**). *Kuwi* (S.) **rācinai** to write, paint, record; **rāskinai** to limn (*pl. action* of **rāc-**); (Isr.) **rāc-** (**-it-**) to write; ? (S.) **brīnai** to draw. / ? Cf. Pkt. **rajju-** a writer. DED(S) 4304.

5264 *Ta.* **vari** (**-v-, -nt-**) to bind, tie, fasten, cover; (**-pp-, -tt-**) id., fix as the reepers of a tiled roof; *n.* tie, bondage; **variccal, variccu** reeper of a roof, transverse lath. *Ma.* **variyuka** to tie a network of strings, wire, bind tightly. *Ir.* **bärī** roof. *ĀlKu.* **bari** thatched roof. *Ko.* **varj-** (**varj-**) to wrap, wind; **vayr** roof. *To.* **pary** roof of hut. *Tu.* **bariyuni** to encase a bottle, jar, etc. in a kind of network. ? *Kur.* **barndī** ridge beam of a roof. DED(S, N) 4305.

5265 *Ta.* **vari** paddy. *Ma.* **vari** a wild-growing rice with rough beards. *Te.* **vari** paddy. *Pa.* **verci** (usually in pl. **vercil**) id. *Ga.* (Oll.) **varsil** (*pl.*), (S.) **varcil** (*pl.*) id.; (S.[3]) **vars** (*pl.* **varcil**) id.; **vars pīru** (rice) straw (see 4225). *Go.* (Tr.) **wanji** rice, both growing and in the grain; (M.) **vanjī** paddy; (L.) **vanji** rice, seed; (SR.) **venjī perek** rice (**pere** id.; see 3982); (A. Mu. Ma. Ko.) **vanji** paddy (*Voc.* 3146). Cf. 5287 Ta. **valci.** DED 4306.

5266 *Ta.* **vari** tax, impost, duty, toll, contribution. *Ma.* **vari** tax, levy, contribution. *Ko.* **vary** tax paid to government or to Kurumbas, tax paid by Badaga to Kota. *Te.* **vari** tax. DED 4307.

5267 *Ko.* **vayr** sides of trunk of body. *Ka.* **bari, baraki, baḍi** side, flank; **badi** id., nearness, proximity, vicinity. *Koḍ.* **bari** side (of body, river, etc.). *Tu.* **bari, badi** side, border. *Te.* **bari** side; **vada** (B.), **vadda, odda** nearness, proximity; **oddi** which is near, at, with, in the possession of. DED 4308.

5268 *Ma.* **varikka** good, sweet (fruit); the pulp of an unripe coconut. *Tu.* **barika, barikè** hard (distinguished from soft, as the pulp of a fruit); **barkena** id.; solid, fast. ? Cf. 5271 Ta. **varukkai.** DED(S) 4309.

5269(*a*) *Ta.* **varicai** order, regularity, line, row, series, turn (in duty or work), mark of honour, insignia of royalty, excellence, worth, regard. *Ka.* **varase, varise** line, row, lineage, race, family, a turn, a time. *Te.* **varusa** row, line, series, order, arrangement, a turn by rotation, relationship, manner, mode, way. DED 4310.

(*b*) *Ta.* **vār** a row. *Ma.* **vār** a line. *Ka.* **bār** a line, row. *Te.* **bāru** id., rank, range, series. DEDS(N) 867 (Annamalai, p. 875).

5270 *Ta.* **varu** (**vār-,** *imp.* **vā;** **vant-**) to come, happen, come into being, be known, become clear, be completed, be able; **vara-vara** gradually, farther and farther; **varattu, varuttu** coming in, inlet, income, increase;

varal-āṟu order of events, history, means; **varavu** coming, income, history, origin, way, path; **varavai** income, as from tax; **varunar** newcomers, guests; **varumai** next or future birth; **varuttu** (**varutti-**), **varuvi** (-pp-, -tt-) to cause to come, get; **vāri** income, produce; entrance, door, path. *Ma.* **varuka, varika** (**vār-, vā**; **vann-**) to come, arrive, happen, be obtained; **varavara** gradually; **varavu** coming, income; **varuttu** coming; **varuttuka, varuvikka** to cause to come or happen, fulfil, accomplish, solve a problem, make; **varuttikka** to fetch. *Ko.* **va·r-** (**va-, va·**; **vad-**) to come; **vakc-** (**vakc-**) to make to come; **varla·r** (*obl.* **varla·ṭ-**) account of oneself and one's previous history; **varv** contribution. *To.* **po·r-** (**pa-, paš-, po·**; **pod-**) to come; **parf** contribution to meet expenses of construction of dairy. *Ka.* **bar, bār** (**bā**; **band-**) to come, arrive, accrue, be gotten, be a matter of possibility, be becoming, fit, useful, be allowed, suffice for; **barapu, baravu, baravike, baruvike, barha** coming, arrival. *Koḍ.* **bar-** (**ba·**; **bapp-, band-**) to come; **barat-** (**barati-**) to cause to come; (Shanmugam) **baravi** income. *Tu.* **barpini** to come, arrive, bring, happen; (with dative) acquire, get, understand, can; **barpāvuni** to let come, cause to bring. *Te.* **vaccu** (**rā-**) to come, arrive, happen, be possible; **rāka** coming, arrival; **rākaṭa, rākaḍa** id.; way, course, policy; **rābaḍi** income, profit; **rāmi, rāmī** profit, saving; **rappincu, rāvincu** to cause to come, send for, summon, get. *Kol.* **var-** (**va-, va·**; **vatt-**) to come. *Nk.* **var-** id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **var-/va-** (**vat-**) id. *Pa.* **ver-** (**veñ-**) id. *Ga.* (Oll.) **var-** (**vad-, van-**) to come, appear; (S.) **vār-** (**vadd-, vann-**; *imp.* **vā, var**) to come. *Go.* (Tr.) **waiānā** (**wāt-**; *imp.* **waṛā**), (M. W.) **vāyānā**, (Ph.) **vaitānā** (*imp.* **varā**), (D. G. Mu. Ma. S.) **vā-** id. (*Voc.* 3171). *Koṇḍa* **vā-** (-t-; *imp. 2sg.* **raʔa**, *2pl.* **radu**; *neg. stem* **reʔ-**) id. *Pe.* **vā-** (-t-) id. *Manḍ.* **vā-** id. *Kui* **vāva** (**vāt-**; *imp.* **vāmu** and **va**) id., approach; *n.* coming, approaching. *Kuwi* (F.) **vwaiyali** (**vwat-**), (S.) **wāʔnai**, (Su. P. Isr.) **vā-** (-t-) to come. *Kur.* **barnā** id., arrive, draw near, fall under the perception of the senses or the mind, be forthcoming. *Malt.* **bare** to come. *Br.* **banning** (**bar-, ba-**; *imp.* **ba**; *past* **bass-**) id. DED(S, N) 4311.

5271 *Ta.* **varukkai, varukkai-ppalā** a species of jack-tree. *Ma.* **varikka-ppilāvu** superior jack-tree. *Ka.* **bakke-valasa** a sweet kind of jack-fruit; (Hav.) **bakke** the hard variety of jack-fruit. *Kor.* (M.) **bakki** a hard type of jack-fruit. ? Cf. 5268 Ma. **varikka**. DED(S) 4312.

5272 *Ta.* **varuntu** (**varunti-**) to suffer, be distressed, grieved, become emaciated, take pains, make great efforts, make a supplication; **varuttu** (**varutti-**) to cause pain, afflict, vex; *n.* suffering, pain; **varuttam** suffering, pain, strain, difficulty, effort, exhaustion, weariness. *Ma.* **varuttam** trouble, toil, affliction, sickness. *To.* **po·r-** (**po·θ-**) it pains; **pi·ṛfor-** (**pi·ṛfoθ-**) to love, kiss (**pi·ṛ** belly; see 5259). *Te.* **vandu, vanduru** to grieve, sorrow, be afflicted, (K. also) grow pale, emaciated, perish; **vanta** grief, sorrow, pain, weeping. *Koṇḍa* **vand-** (-it-) to get tired, be exhausted. *Kui* **vāra** (**vāri-**) to be wearied, tired, cramped after exertion; *pl. action* **vārka** (**vārki-**). DED(S) 4313.

5273 *Ta.* **varai** (-v-, -nt-) to restrain, exclude, leave, abandon. *Ma.* **varayuka** to disuse, abstain for a time; **varaccal** abstinence, regimen. ? Cf. 5261 Ta. **varampu**. DED(S) 4314.

5274 *Ta.* **varai** mountain, peak, slope of hill; **varaiy-āṭu** ibex, *Hemitragus hylocrius*; jungle sheep. *To.* **par o·ṛ** Nilgiri ibex; ? **par** crevice in cliff. *Ka.* (Hav.) **bare** steep slope; (Gowda) **barE** precipice. *Koḍ.* **bare** steep slope. *Tu.* (B-K.) **bare** a steep precipice. DED(N) 4315.

5275 *Tu.* **barvè** a kind of fish. *Te.* **varavacēpa** id. DED 4316.

5276 *Ta.* **val** strong, hard, forceful, skilful; **vallam, vallamai, vallai** strength; **vallavaṉ, vallāṉ** strong man, capable man; **vallāḷaṉ** mighty man, hero; **vallu** (**valli-**) to be able; **vallunar** capable people; **vala-kkai, valaṅ-kai** right hand; **valatu** right side, victory; **valam, valaṉ** strength, power, right side, victory, authority; **valavai** ability, powerful person; **valavaṉ** capable man; **vali** strength, power; (-v-, -nt-; -pp-, -tt-) to be strong, hard, compel; **valitu** that which is strong, force, compulsion; **valippu** firmness, stability; **vali-paṭu** to become strong; **valimai** strength, skill, hardness; **valiya** strong, big; **valiyaṉ** strong, powerful, skilful man; **valivu** strength; **valu** id., skill, ability; (-pp-, -tt-) to be strong or hard; **valuppu** firmness, strength; **valumai** strength, force, violence; **vallapam** strength, power, ability; **vaṟpu** strength, hardness; **vaṉpu, vaṉmai** strength, firmness; **vaṉmam** force; **vāl** greatness, abundance; **vālimai** greatness, strength. *Ma.* **val, valu, valiya** strong, powerful, great; **valiyā** forcibly, suddenly; **valaṅ-kai** right hand; **valam** the right or strong side; **valippam, valima** greatness, bigness; **valluka** to be able, strong; **vallabham** power, capacity; **vanpu** greatness, strength; **vampikka** to grow large, grow arrogant. *Ko.* **val** powerful, very, right; **val kay** right hand; **val(n)** man who is clever at cheating; *fem.* **valy, valc**; **val paṭ** excessive; **valc-** (**valc-**) (man) becomes stout, (heart) becomes bold, (grain) becomes solid lump when boiled. *To.* **paṣ** right; **paṣ koy** right hand; **paly-** (**pals-**) (child) becomes strong; **palym** (*obl.* **palyt-**) force. *Ka.* **bal** to grow strong or firm, etc.; **bali** to increase, grow, grow strong, stout, become tight, firm, hard; increase (*tr.*), make strong, firm; **bal(u), bolu** strength, firmness, bigness; greatness, abundance, excess; **bala** right; **bala key/gey** right hand; **balisu** to make strong; **bal(u)me, baluhu, balpu** strength; **balla** man who possesses ability, skill, or erudition; knowing.

Koḍ. **bala** power, strength; **balate** right (hand); **ballyē** great. *Tu.* **bala** strength; **balatụ** the right side; **balata kai** right hand; **balāpini** to gain strength, recover health; **balikè** prowess, strength, hardness; **balimè, balumè, balmè** strength, might; **balu** very, large, great, severe, violent. *Te.* **valanu** skill, excellence, possibility; right, possible, convenient; **valamu** largeness, stoutness; **valāti** clever person, expert; **vala** right; **vala cēyi** right hand; **valadu** much; **valana(N)** instrumental postposition; **valūda** stout, big, large; **valla** possible; **vallaḍi** violence; oppression; (K.) **valacu** to be capable, be able to; **vali** big, large; **baliyu** to grow fat, increase (or with 5304 Ta. **vaḷ**); **balipincu** to cause to grow; **balimi** strength, force, violence; **balisina** fat, stout; **balupu** fatness; **baluvu** strength, intensity; heavy, great, excessive, big, strong, severe. *Pa.* **vela key** right hand. *Ga.* (S.³) **valan** thick, stout. *Go.* (Tr.) **wallē** much, very. *Kur.* **balē, balētī** with the help of. *Malt.* **balehne** large; **balebale** large ones (or with 5304 Ta. **vaḷ**). *Br.* **balun** big, large, elder, full-grown. Cf. 1006 Ta. **ollu**, 5279 Ta. **valam-puri**, and 5328 Ta. **vaṉmam**. DED(S) 4317.

5277 *Pa.* **vel** doorway, gateway. *Ga.* (P.) **val** door. *Kur.* **balī** door, (Hahn) screen made of bamboo mats. *Malt.* **bali** matted screen for a door. DEDS 858.

5278 *Ta.* **valacai, valacal** emigration, flight from home; crowd. *Ka.* **valase, valise, olase** flight, removal from home for fear of a hostile army, emigration. *Te.* **valasa** emigration, migration, flight or removing from one's country to another. DED 4318.

5279 *Ta.* **valam-puri** that which curls to the right, conch whose spirals turn to the right (**valam-puri-ccaṅku**), lines on the palm of the hand resembling such a conch and considered auspicious, a head ornament shaped like such a conch; Indian screwtree, *Helicteres isora*. *Ma.* **valam-piri** turning to the right hand, as **valam-piri śaṅkhu** a rare conch; *H. isora*. *Ka.* **balamuri** turning or winding to the right, a place at which a river turns to the right; **balamuri-śaṅkha** conch that winds to the right; **balammuri** to turn or wind to the right, as a river, etc. *Tu.* **balamuri** turning to the right hand; **balamuri-śaṅkha** a rare conch that winds to the right. *Te.* **valamuri** the conch of Vishnu; **valambiri-kāya** *Ixora corylifolia*. Cf. 4177 Ta. **piri** and 5276 Ta. **val**. DED 4319.

5280 *Tu.* **balāsụ** loose, slack. *Te.* **valavalana** loose. DED 4320.

5281 *Ta.* **vali** (-pp-, -tt-) to be painful; *n.* pain, ache, trouble, difficulty. *Ma.* **valayuka** to be straitened, pressed, distressed; **valekka** to distress, vex, imprison; **valaccal** distress, poverty. *Tu.* **balepuni** to be distressed, vexed. *Te.* **valiyu** to be tired, become thin or reduced. *Kui* **valga** (**valgi-**) to become emaciated, thin, withered. Cf. 1004 Ta. **olku**. DED 4321.

5282 *Ta.* **vali** (-v-, -nt-; -pp-, -tt-) to draw, pull, row; have contortions or convulsions; **vali, valippu** pulling, dragging, spasm, convulsion. *Ma.* **vali** drawing, pull, tug, spasm; **valikka** to draw, drag, row; have spasms; **valippikka** to cause to pull; **valippu** drawing, pulling, spasm; **valiyuka** to be drawn, extend, have spasmodic pain. *Koḍ.* **bali-** (**balip-, balic-**) to snatch, pull; (Shanmugam) **balip** act of dragging. *Kor.* (M.) **bali** to pull. *Kui* **velba** (**ves-**) to pull, pull up; *n.* pulling. DED (N) 4322.

5283 *Ta.* **vali** (-pp-, -tt-) to say, tell, narrate; *n.* sound. *Kor.* (O.) **valli** to bark. *Go.* (Mu.) **vallih-** to call, invite (*Voc.* 3210). Cf. 996 Ta. **oli**. DEDS 859.

5284 *Ka.* (Hav.) **bali** to be sticky. *Tu.* **baliyuni** to stick fast as a plaster, poultice, etc.; **balipuni** to stick, adhere, hold fast.

5285 *Go.* (A.) **mesi-val** whetstone (*Voc.* 2959). *Kui* **vaḍi, vali** stone. *Kuwi* (F.) **vwalli**, (S.) **valli**, (Su. P.) **valli** (*pl.* **valka**), (Isr.) **vali** (*pl.* **valka**) id. DED(S) 4323.

5286 *Ma.* **valayuka** to wander about. *Go.* (Tr.) **walītānā** to roam, wander; *caus.* **walīstānā**; (SR. Y.) **veliyānā** to roam; (Ph.) **valītānā** to wander; (Mu.) **valī-** to go round, roam; *caus.* **valih-**; (Ma.) **vel-** to wander, roam; (Ko.) **veli-** to wander (*Voc.* 3297). Cf. 4734 Ta. **malukku**. DED 4324.

5287 *Ta.* **valci** paddy, husked rice, boiled rice, food. *Ma.* **vaṟṟu** grain of boiled rice from which the water is strained off. *Te.* **vaḍlu** unhusked rice, paddy. *Kol.* **val** (*pl.* **valkul**) grain of unhusked rice; **val bi·am** husked rice. *Nk.* **val** paddy. *Nk. (Ch.)* **valku** (*pl.*) paddy, rice. Cf. 5265 Ta. **vari**. DED(S) 4325.

5288 *Ta.* **valai** net; **valaiyaṉ** fisherman; *fem.* **valaicci**; **vala** (-pp-, -nt-) to encircle, surround, spin as a spider its thread, plait, weave, string in a series, tie, bind. *Ma.* **vala** net, web; **valkka, vakkuka** to catch fish; **valayan** a caste of hunters; *fem.* **valayacci**. *Ko.* **val** net, box-trap for rats made of netting. *To.* **pal** net. *Ka.* **bale** id. *Koḍ.* **bale** id. *Tu.* **balè** net, web, snare. *Te.* **vala** net, snare. *Ga.* (S.) **valla**, (S.²) **vala** net. *Go.* (Ko.) **vala** id. (*Voc.* 3207); (Pat.) **olla** id. *Koṇḍa* **vala** id. *Kuwi* (Su.) **vala** id. DED(S) 4326.

5289 *Ta.* **vallai** extensive thicket, big forest. *Ka.* (Hav., Gowda) **balle** thick bush, thick jungle. *Tu.* **ballè** a thicket, bush. / Cf. Skt. (*lex.*) **vallara- vallura-** arbour, bower, thicket; Pkt. (*lex.*) **vallara-** id.

5290 *Ko.* **vav** noise of dog or jackal barking (one explosive bark); **vav vav** repeated barking. *Ka.* **vav** a sound in imitation of barking; **vavvau** repeated barking. *Tu.* **bavu** barking. *Te.* (K., modern) **baw baw** imit. of barking. DED(S) 4328.

5291 *Ta.* **vavvu** (**vavvi-**) to snatch, take hold of, carry off, sweep away; *n.* snatching,

taking hold of; **vauvu (vauvi-), vau** to seize, snatch, commit highway robbery, steal, rivet attention, fascinate. *Ma* **vavvāyi, vavvāli** fox. ? *Te.* **bāvu, bāvukonu** to gobble, devour or swallow greedily, gulp. DED(S) 4329.

5292 *Ta.* **vaṟ̣aṅku (vaṟ̣aṅki-)** to move, proceed, advance be current or in use, be accustomed, practised; use, practise; give, distribute, cause to move, send, discharge, speak, utter; **vaṟ̣akkam** usage, practice, habit, custom; giving, gift; **vaṟ̣akku** moving, passing to and fro, usage, custom, way, method, justice, litigation, dispute; bounty; **vaṟ̣akku (vaṟ̣akki-)** to cause to go; (Devanesan) **vaṟ̣amai** custom. *Ma.* **vaṟ̣aṅṅuka** to grant a favour; **vaṟ̣akku** lawsuit, quarrel, grudge. *Ko.* **vaḷkm** (*obl.* **vaḷkt-**) usual practice, custom; **vaḷc- (vaḷc-)** to use (pots, vessels, plates, etc.). *To.* **poḷc- (poḷč-)** to live, be alive, get on in life (or with 5372 Ta. **vāṟ̣**); **poḷp** way of living, means of livelihood (or with 5372). *Ka.* **baṟ̣ake, baṟ̣ike** course, way of action, plan, contrivance, use, custom, practice, exercise, state of being well-known or understood by practice, conversancy with, intimate or frequent converse or association, familiarity, familiar intercourse; **baṟ̣asu, baṟ̣isu** to use, spend as time, etc. *Tu.* **baḷasuni** to serve out food, use, have in common use; **baḷikè** familiarity, acquaintance, intimacy, common use; common, familiar, usual. *Kor.* (O.) **baḷasi**, (T.) **baḷci** to serve out food. *Te.* **vaḍugu, vaḍuvu** manner, mode way. Cf. 5297 Ta. **vaṟ̣i** and 5341 Ta. **vāṭikkai**. DED(S, N) 4330.

5293 *Ta.* **vaṟ̣alikkai** weariness, fatigue. *Ko.* **ba·ḷ** fatigue (? < Badaga); ? **ba·ḷ- (ba·ḷy-)** to become exhausted from hunger. *Ka.* **baṟ̣al(u)** to become weary, be fatigued, droop, fade, be cast down, be distressed; **baṟ̣alike, baṟ̣alke** weakness, fatigue, distress; **baḍaluvike** fatigue. *Tu.* **baḷalikè** tiredness, fatigue, exhaustion. *Te.* **baḍalu** to be tired, fatigued, wearied, exhausted; **baḍalincu** to fatigue, tire, exhaust; **baḍalika** fatigue, weariness, exhaustion. *Manḍ.* **vāṟ̣ag ā-** to become tired. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **bṟac- (-it-)** to be tired of. Cf. 5215 Ka. **baccu**. DED(S) 4331.

5294 *Ta.* **vaṟ̣alai** ground snake, *Lycodontidae*. *Ma.* **vaṟ̣ala** a kind of snake. DED 4332.

5295 *Ta.* **vaṟ̣i (-pp-, -tt-)** to wipe, scrape, gather together as a pulpy mass, rub in with the hand as an ointment, smear as sandal-paste, roll up as one's clothes, shave; **vaṟ̣iyal** that which is gathered together by wiping, scraping, etc. *Ma.* **vaṭikka** to wipe off, scrape, polish, shave. *To.* **poḍy- (poḍc-)** to scrape with finger; **poṟt ud-** to smear profusely (**ud-** to smear). *Ka.* **baṟ̣i, boṟ̣i** to sweep together as dust, wipe off or aside with the hand, scrape together with the hand, put on or apply to as lime, mud, etc. to a wall, cowdung to a floor, ointment to the body, besmear; *caus.* **baṟ̣acu, baṟ̣icu, baṟ̣isu, boṟ̣isu**; **baṟ̣u** putting on or applying to; **baṟ̣ugāre** mortar that is applied to a wall; **boṟ̣iyuvike** smearing; (Hav.) **baḷugu** to clean floor with cowdung. *Tu.* (B-K.) **baḷi** to smear as lime. *Te.* (K.) **vraccu**, (*inscr.*) **vṟ̣accu** to efface (the writing in inscriptions), destroy (a grant); (K.) **baḍiyu** to sweep away the influence of evil spirits on a person. DED 4333.

5296 *Ta.* **vaṟ̣i (-v-, -nt-)** to overflow, flow; **(-pp-, -tt-)** to shed, let flow; **vaṟ̣iyal** that which overflows or drains off. *Ma.* **vaṟ̣iyuka** to flow, overflow; **vaṟ̣iccal** overflowing; **vaṟ̣ikka** to cause to overflow. *Ka.* (Hav.) **baḷi** to flow out completely (as oil from an inverted pot). *Go.* (W.) **varānā**, (Tr.) **waṟ̣ānā**, (Ch. Mu. Ma. Ko.) **var-**, (Ph.) **varānā** to leak, drip (*Voc.* 3193). *Koṇḍa* **var- (-t-)** to drip down (as through filter); (BB) **vaṟiŋ** (*pl.*), in: **pūs vaṟiŋ** saliva; (K.) **pūsa vali** id. Cf. 1010 Ta. **oṟ̣uku**, 5221 Ta. **vaṭi**, and 5250 Te. **vanta**. DED(S) 4334.

5297 *Ta.* **vaṟ̣i** way, path, road, origin, source, means, remedy, homage, manner, method, mode, posterity, descendants, race, family, lineage, relative, dependant, series, line, succession, impression, footprint, trace, usage, antiquity, boon, gift; afterwards. *Ma.* **vaṟ̣i** way, road, path, succession and the way you came, backwards, manner, means, usage, custom. *To.* **poḷy** way to do something; ? **pyu·k** (*obl.* **pyu·k-** or **pyu·kt-**) behind; ? **pokïn** (to sit or walk) aimlessly, without doing or saying anything. *Ka.* **baṟ̣i** way, road, place, spot; way, mode, order, regularity, proper course, right behaviour, race, lineage, passing on, following, later or succeeding time, after, afterwards, further, and, a gift, present; **baṟ̣ika** after, afterwards, further, and. *Koḍ* **bay po·-** to wander aimlessly; **bayya** behind; **bayyañji** after some time. *Tu.* **bari** lineage, descent. Cf. 5292 Ta. **vaṟ̣aṅku**. DED (S) 4335.

5298 *Ta.* **vaṟ̣u, vaṟ̣uvu** error, mistake, failure, fault, lapse, damage, loss, sin, scandal, ill-repute, solecism, impropriety of language; **vaṟ̣āal** failure, slipping; **vaṟ̣ukkam** error, slip, mistake, lapse of conduct; **vaṟ̣ukkal** slipperiness, slippery ground; **vaṟ̣ukku (vaṟ̣ukki-)** to slip, slide as in slippery places, err, commit a mistake, make an escape, be foregetful; *n.* slipping, error, mistake, fault, forgetfulness; **vaṟ̣utu** lie, falsehood; **vaṟ̣umpu** fault, error, evil, harm; **vaṟ̣uval** sliding down, letting slip; **vaṟ̣uvaṟ̣u (-pp-, -tt-)** to slip, be slippery, smooth or polished, be infirm, unsteady; **vaṟ̣uvāmai** rectitude, integrity, absence of error; **vaṟ̣uvu (vaṟ̣uvi-)** to err, swerve from the right, go astray, miss as a step, sway down as a load, be turned out of course, slip, be inaccurate; **vaḷuvaḷu (-pp-, -tt-)** to be slimy, slippery, be uncertain or indecisive as in language. *Ma.* **vaṟ̣ukkuka** to slip; let slip, forget; **vaṟ̣ukkal** sliding, slipperiness; **vaṟ̣utuka** to slip, slide, escape; **vaṟ̣utal** slip, escape, mistake; **vaṟ̣uppu** slipperiness, glibness; **vaṟ̣unnennu, vaṟ̣uvaṟ̣e** description of slipperiness; **vaḷutam** lie, falsehood. *To.* **paḍf- (paḍt-)** to

slip. *Ka.* **baṟ̣al, baṟ̣il** to become slack or loose, swing, dangle, slip; **baṟ̣ilcu** to cause to slip, drop or fall down; (PBh.) **barduku** to squeeze through, slip, escape. ? *Te.* **baddu, baddura** lie, falsehood; **vasulu** to become loose or slack, slip out, be dislocated, go aside; *adj.* loose, slack. *Kui* **vṟiti** slippery; **vṟiti inba** to slip, be slippery; **vṟitna** in a slippery manner. *Malt.* **balre** to slip off, be left behind; **baltre** to let escape or slip off. DED(S) 4336.

5299(*a*) *Ta.* **vaṟ̣ukku** slimy substance, mucus as on fat or on new-born calf; **vaṟ̣umpu** id., fat, suet; **vaṟ̣u-nīr** rheum of the eye; **vaṟ̣alai** exudation from a sore. *Ma.* **vaṟ̣ukku** unctuous fat; **vaṟ̣uppu** glue, mucus. *Ka.* **bampu, bompu, bombalu** a slimy and sticky vegetable substance used as soap; (Gul.) **bəḷpə** smooth.

(*b*) *Ta.* **viṟ̣ukku** fat, suet, oiliness, grease; **viṟ̣utu** ghee in congealed state, butter, fat, paste, pulpy mass; **iṟ̣utu** butter, ghee, fat, honey. *Ma.* **viṟ̣utu** butter coagulating. *Tu.* **boḷaku** the fat of fish, fish-tar. DED(N) 4337.

5300 *Ta.* **vaṟ̣ukkai** pulp of a tender coconut. *Ma.* **vaṟ̣ukka** id. *Ta.* **baḷakka** a large piece of a coconut kernel. DED 4338.

5301 *Ta.* **vaṟ̣utalai, vaṟ̣utuṇai** brinjal, egg-plant, *Solanum melongena*; India nightshade, *S. indicum*; **vaḷai** climbing brinjal; **vaṅkam, vaṅkaṇam** brinjal. *Ma.* **vaṟ̣utina, vaṟ̣utini** id. *Ko.* **vaṟdaṇ** *S. indicum*. *To.* **poθaṇ** id. *Ka.* **badaṇi, badaṇe, badane, badne** brinjal. *Tu.* **badanè** id. *Te.* **vaṅga, vaṅkāya** id. *Kol.* **vaṅge** id. *Nk.* (*Ch.*) **vaṅge** id. *Pe.* **vāṅga** id. *Malt.* **baṭaṅgo** id. / Cf. Skt. **bhaṇṭākī-, vārtāka-, vṛnta-, vṛntāka-, vaṅga-, vaṅgana-**, Pali **vātiṅgana-**; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 11503. Cf. Emeneau, *Language* 35.542. DED(S) 4339.

5302 *Koṇḍa* (BB) **ṟaksi-** to boil. *Pe.* **ṟakhi-** id. *Kuwi* (Su. Isr.) **ṟag- (-it-)**, (Ṭ.) **vaṟg-** (water) to boil; (F.) **ragi(ti)** boiling (water); (S.) **laskinai** to seeth. DEDS(N) 861.

5303 *Go.* (G.) **vaṟp-, veṟp-** to fan (*Voc.* 3204). *Kui* **vaṟpa (vaṟt-), vaṭpa (vaṭt-)** to shake (*tr.*), shake out, beat the wings. DEDS 862.

5304 *Ta.* **vaḷ** fertility, abundance, greatness, largeness, strength; **vaṇmai** bounty, liberality, quality, nature, beauty, truth, fruitfulness, fertility, abundance, strength, praise, reputation; **vaḷam, vaḷaṉ** fertility, productiveness, luxuriance, abundance, fullness, advantage, profit, wealth, riches, income, goodness, greatness, excellence, fitness, beauty, dignity, station, food, article of merchandise, victory, success; **vaḷappam** fertility, goodness, greatness, excellence; **vaḷamai** fertility, productiveness, goodness, wealth, riches, money, property, benefit, kindness, favour, greatness, excellence; **vaḷamaiyar** agriculturalists, wealthy prosperous persons, great or excellent persons; **vaḷar (-v-, -nt-)** to grow, lengthen, be elongated, increase, wax as the moon, rejoice, sleep, dwell, rest; **(-pp-, -tt-)** to cause to increase, cherish, foster, bring up; **vaḷarcci** growth, increase, stature, height, elongation, lengthening, sleep; **vaḷarttu (vaḷartti-)** to cause to grow, put to sleep, lengthen, prolong; **vaḷarppu** bringing up, fostering, foster-child, dependant; **vaḷavaṉ** Cōṟ̣a king; agriculturist; **vaḷavu (vaḷavi-)** to bring up, rear; **vaḷḷal** person of unbounded liberality, liberal donor; benevolence, ability; **vaḷḷicu** whole; beauty, neatness, correctness, exactness; **vaḷḷiyaṉ, vaḷḷiyōṉ** generous, liberal person; **vaṭku (vaṭki-)** to flourish, be luxuriant (as a plant); **vaṇṇam** thickness; **vaṇṇattāṉ** stout. *Ma.* **vaḷar** great, strong; **vaḷaruka** to grow, increase; become (*auxiliary vb.*); **vaḷara, vaḷarē** much, many, very; **vaḷarkka** to bring up, foster, rear, augment; **vaḷarttuka** to raise, rear; **vaḷarcca** growth, tallness, stature; **vaḷarppu, vaḷarttal** bringing up; **vaḷḷal** a liberal king, munificent; **vaḷam** manure; **vaṇṇam** stoutness, thickness; **vaṇṇikka** to thicken, become stout. *Ka.* **baḷe** to increase, become large, grow up, prosper; **baḷayisu, baḷeyisu** to cause to increase, cause to abound, cause to grow; **baḷavi, baḷavige, baḷevige, baḷuvaḷike** increase, growth; **baḷuvu** heaviness, weight; **baḷpaḷa** growth; **baḷpaḷike** id., greatness. *Koḍ.* **baṇṇa** stoutness of body. *Tu.* **baḷapuni** to grow, shoot up, be enlarged; **baḷapāvuni** to make grow, rear, bring up; **baḷapu** growth, growing. *Te.* **baliyu** to grow fat, increase, multiply (or with 5276 Ta. **val**); ? **varalu**, (K. also) **varalu** to spread, prevail, shine. *Kuwi* (Su.) **bṟāyu**, (Isr.). **bṟāyu**, (S.) **blāyu** strength; (F.) **braiyū** strong. *Malt.* **balehne** large; **bale-bale** large ones (or with 5276 Ta. **val**). Cf. 5377 Ta. **vāḷ**. DED(S) 4340.

5305 *Ta.* **vaḷ, vaḷpu, vaḷvu** thong, lash. *Ma.* **vaḷ, vaḷḷu** stalks of palm-leaves to stitch an umbrella with. *To.* **poḷf** leather strap to turn the churnstick. *Ka.* (Hav.) **baḷḷi**, (Gowda) **boḷḷi** rope. *Tu.* **baḷḷu, baḷḷu** id., cord. *Kor.* (T.) **baḷḷi**, (O.) **balli**, (M.) **baḷḷi** rope. DED(N) 4341.

5306 *Ta.* **vaḷ** sharpness, pointedness. *Pa.* **vaḷj-** (knife) to have cutting edge. *Koṇḍa* (BB) **vaṟs-** to be sharp. *Pe.* **ṟah- (ṟast-)** id. *Manḍ.* **ṟah-** id.; **vele** thorn. *Kui* **vala** point, sharp end, spearhead, sting. *Kuwi* (Ṭ.) **vaṟh- (vaṟst-)** to sharpen; (Su.) **ṟe'-** id.; **ṟemperi vḷalli** whetstone; (S.) **lē'nai** to sharpen; (F.) **rechali** to hone; **repel vwalli** whetstone; (Isr.) **ṟēˀ- (-t-)** to sharpen; **ṟēka vali, ṟēmpa vali, ṟēmpori vali** sharpening stone; (for **vali**, etc., see 5285). DED(S) 4327, DEDS 860.

5307 *Ka.* **baḷaku, baḷiku, baḷ(u)ku** to shake, tremble; **baḷakisu, baḷukisu** to shake (*tr.*) as a long split of bamboo, a thin blade of a sword, etc.; **baḷkudi** fear; **oṇaku** to tremble, shake. *Tu.* **baḷakuni** to quake, shake, quiver. *Te.* **vaḍāku, vaṇāku** to tremble, shudder, quiver, shake; *n.* trembling, quivering, shaking, tremble, shudder, quiver, tremor; **vaḍa vaḍa** tremblingly. *Kol.* **vaḍk- (vaḍakt-)** to tremble, shiver. *Nk.* **vaṟak-** to tremble; *n.*

trembling. *Go.* (Ko.) **vaṟk-** to tremble; **vaṟka** trembling (*Voc.* 3202). *Koṇḍa* **vaṇk-** (**-t-**) to shake, tremble. DED(S, N) 4342.

5308 *Ta.* **valaṅkam** large family. *Ka.* **baḷaga** mass, multitude, assemblage, troop, the family circle, relatives. *Tu.* **baḷaga** quantity, heap, multitude, body. *Kor.* (O.) **bali** clan. *Te.* **balāgamu** retinue, party, the circle of friends and relatives or kinsmen, kith and kin. DED 4343.

5309 *Ta.* **vaḷāṟ** twig, tender branch; **vaḷai** small beam, long piece of wood. *Ma.* **vaḷar** large beam, smaller beam put on the main beam of a roof, big stick; **vaḷa** crossbars that support the rafters of a roof, wooden needle driven into the rafters. *Tu.* **baḷara** a kind of cornice ornamenting the beam on a wall, window or door-sill; **baḷè, balè** reepers or slips of bamboo used to fasten the rafters of a roof. DED 4344.

5310 *Ta.* **vaḷavaḷa** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to be talkative, wordy, babble; **vaḷavaḷappu** talkativeness, wordiness, vain talk, babbling; **vāḷā, vāḷāṅku, vāḷātu** silently, quietly; **vāḷāmai** silence, quietness. *Ma.* **vaḷavaḷā** the sound of babbling. *Tu.* **baḷakè** boasting. *Te.* **vaḷāvaḷi** noise, fuss, hubbub; **vaḷāvaḷikāḍu** a noisy or fussy man, babbler. *Go.* (A. Y. Mu. Ma.) **vaṟk-** to say, speak; (Tr.) **wankānā**, (Ch. W. Ph.) **vank-** to speak, talk (*Voc.* 3200). DED(S) 4345.

5311 *Ta.* **vaḷavi** sloping roof, eaves. *Ka.* **baḷidu** state of being sloping (of a roof), of not being steep (as a hill), of inclining from a horizontal direction (as the haft of a hoe). DED 4346.

5312 *Ta.* **vaḷi** wind, air, windy humour in the body. *Ma.* **vaḷi** breaking wind. *Ka.* **garuvaḷi** wind, air. *Koḍ.* **baḷi buḍ-** to break wind. *Te.* **karuvali** wind, air; **vali** (*n., adj.*) cold, chill; **vali-molaka** Bhīma (offspring of the wind-god; cf. 4997). *Pa.* **val(l)i** wind, air. *Ga.* (Oll.) **val**, (S.) **vallu** id. *Go.* (Tr.) **waṟī** wind; **waṟistānā** to blow (of wind); (A. Y. Ch.) **vaṟi**, (Mu. Ma. M. S.) **vaṟī**, (W. Ph.) **varī** wind (*Voc.* 3195). *Pe.* **ṟoy** id. *Manḍ.* **ṟiy** id. *Kui* **vilu, vliu** wind, air. *Kuwi* (Ḍ.) **viṟi** wind. DED(S) 4347.

5313 *Ta.* **vaḷai** (**-v-, -nt-**) to surround, hover around, walk around, move about (as foetus in the womb); (**-pp-, -tt-**) to surround (*tr.*); *n.* circle, surrounding region, bangle, bracelet; **vaḷaical, vaḷaippu** enclosure, courtyard; **vaḷaivu** circle, circumference; **vaḷaiyam** ring, circle, bracelet, ambit; **vaḷaiyal** bangle; **vaḷāvu** (**vaḷāvi-**) to surround; **vaḷākam** enclosing, surrounding; **vaṉaṅku** (**vaṉaṅki-**) to surround, encompass. *Ma.* **vaḷayuka** to surround; **vaḷekka** to enclose; **vaḷaccal** enclosing; **vaḷayal** surrounding; **vaḷappu** enclosure of a house, compound; **vaḷa** ring, bracelet; **vaḷaiyam** bracelet. *Ko.* **vaḷc-** (**vaḷc-**) to walk in a circle, make round; **vaḷ** bangle; **vaḷ ca·rym** all around. *To.* **paḷf-** (**paḷt-**) to drive (buffalo) with accompanying buffaloes (at funeral, or in purchase); **paḷ ïr** buffaloes that are driven to funeral with buffalo that is to be slaughtered; **paḷ** ring at head of churning stick; **paḷ** circle, bangle. *Ka.* **baḷasu** to go in a circle or round, walk or wander about, be surrounded, surround; *n.* act of surrounding or encompassing, what surrounds, state of being circuitous, one round or turn (as of a rope, etc.); **baḷe** ring, armlet, bracelet. *Koḍ.* **baḷe** bangle, ring. *Tu.* **baḷè** bracelet, hoop; **baḷepuni** to enclose, surround, besiege. *Te.* **balayu** to surround, (K. also) besiege; (K.) **valayu** to turn around (*intr.*). / Cf. Skt. **val-** to turn, turn round; **valaya-** bracelet, ring, girdle, circle, circumference; Turner, *CDIAL*, nos. 11405, 11407; Mayrhofer, *s.vv.* DED(S, N) 4348.

5314 *Ta.* **vaḷai** (**-v-, -nt-**) to become crooked, bend, bend low, yield; (**-pp-, -tt-**) to bend (*tr.*); **vaḷaical** crookedness, curve; **vaḷaiyal** that which is bent; **vaḷaippu** bending, crookedness; **vaḷaivu** id., arch. *Ma.* **vaḷayuka** to bend, be curved; **vaḷekka** to bend (*tr.*), vault; **vaḷavu** bend, curve, arch; **vaḷappu** a bend as of a way, arch; **vaḷaccal** crookedness arching. *To.* **paḷ-** (**paḷθ-**) to bend down; **paḷg** curvedness, crooked; **paḷy** bow-legged, club-footed. *Ka.* **baḷaṅku, baḷuṅku, baḷ(u)ku** to bend (*intr.*); **baḷkisu** to cause to bend. ? *Koḍ.* **bavṇḍ-** (**bavṇḍi-**) to be bent; **bavṭ-** (**bavṭi-**) to bend (*tr.*). *Tu.* **baḷakuni, baḷukuni** to bend, curve, stoop; **oḷāvu** curve, bend, inclination. Cf. 5236 Ta. **vaṉaṅku**. DED(S) 4349.

5315 *Ta.* **vaḷḷam** a dish for use in eating or drinking, hour-glass, a measure of grain (= 4 marakkāl), a measure of capacity (= 2 or 4 paṭi), boat made of trunk of a tree, canoe; **vallam** ola basket. *Ma.* **vaḷḷam** canoe, boat of one trunk, large bamboo basket (holding 200–400 paṟa of rice), a small measure; **vallam** large basket to hold grain, grass, charcoal. *Ko.* **vaḷm** (*obl.* **vaḷt-**) a grain measure (= 3 oḷk); **valm** (*obl.* **valt-**) round grain-storage basket. *To.* **poḷm** (*obl.* **poḷt-**) a bamboo vessel. *Ka.* **baḷḷa** a measure of capacity, the fourth part of a koḷaga or 4 mānas. *Tu.* **baḷḷa** a seer, measure of capacity equal to about one seer or eighty tolas. *Te.* **baḷḷa** a certain measure of capacity. DED 4350.

5316 *Ta.* **vaḷḷi** climber, creeper. *Ma.* **vaḷḷi** creeper, vine, the pepper-vine. *Ka.* **baḷḷi** creeper, vine. *Koḍ.* **baḷḷi** creeper. *Tu.* **baḷḷi** a creeper, esp. the betel vine. *Te.* **valli, vallika** creeper, climbing plant. / Cf. Skt. **vallī-** creeper; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 11429. DED 4351.

5317 *Ta.* **vaḷḷūram** muscle, flesh, meat, beef. *Ma.* **vaḷḷūram** dried meat, salt-fish. / Cf. Skt. **vallūra-** dried flesh. DED 4352.

5318 *Ta.* **vaḷḷuvaṉ** a Pariah caste, the members of which are royal drummers, and priests for Paraiyas. *Ma.* **vaḷḷuvan** a priest of the Parayas, a low-caste sage, a caste of slaves. DED 4353.

5319 *Ta.* **vaḷḷai** creeping bindweed, *Ipomoea aquatica*. *Ka.* **baḷḷe** name of a plant. DED 4354.

5320 *Ta.* **vaṟa** (**-pp-, -nt-**) to dry up, grow lean, shrink; **vaṟal** drying up, dry soil, drought, dried twig, dried fruit, flesh, etc.; **vaṟam, vaṟaṉ** drying up, drought, hot season, dry soil; **vaṟavaṟ-eṉal** becoming dry and hard; **vaṟaḷ** (**vaṟaḷv-** **vaṟaṇṭ-**), **vaṟaḷ** (**vaṟaḷv-, vaṟaṇṭ-**) to become dry, become lean or emaciated; *n.* drying up, emptiness, sandy soil; **vaṟaṭci** drought, dryness; **vaṟaṭṭu** (**vaṟaṭṭi-**), **vaṟaṭṭu** (**vaṟaṭṭi-**) to cause to dry up, parch; **vaṟaṭaṉ** lean man, impotent man; **vaṟaṭi** lean woman, barren woman; **vaṟaṭu** dryness, barren animal (as a cow); **vaṟaḷi** anything dried; **vaṟu** (**-v-, -nt-**) to be parched; (**-pp-, -tt-**) to dry (*tr.*), parch; **vaṟkaṭam, vaṟ-kālam, vaṟpam** drought, famine; **vaṟṟu** (**vaṟṟi-**) to grow dry, evaporate, ebb (as the tide), become absorbed (as matter in an ulcer), wither, become dry and shrivelled, become emaciated; *n.* drying up; **vaṟṟam** subsiding, ebb of tide, dryness; **vaṟṟal** subsiding, drying up, that which is withered, shrunk, or dried up, dried fruit, flesh, etc.; **vali** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to become dry; dry (*tr.*), scorch, parch; **valiccal** anything dried. *Ma.* **vaṟu** dry; **vaṟam** drought, scarcity; **vaṟavu** drought, dry season; **vaṟaṭi** barren woman; **vaṟaṭu** dry (as fruit); **vaṟaṭu** dry grass, hay, straw, a dry coconut; dry; **vaṟaḷuka** to dry up, grow dry, wound to be healed, grow very lean; **vaṟaḷca** drying up, bodily heat; **vaṟaṭṭuka** to dry up, parch; **vaṟaḷuka** to grow dry, parched, lean; **vaṟaṭṭuka** to dry, heal a wound; **vaṟukka** to parch; **vaṟuti** drought heat; **vaṟṟuka** to grow dry, be decocted, evaporated, reduced, wound to heal; **vaṟṟal** drying, evaporation, dried fruit; **vaṟṟikka** to dry, evaporate (*tr.*). *Ko.* **varv-** (**vart-**) (tissues) become dry with fever; **varl** dry (meat), (funeral) which is commemorative (commonly translated as 'dry funeral'); **vat-** (**vaty-**) (liquid) dries up, (milk) dries in breast or udder, become dry and withered; **varḍṇ** man who has no children; **varḍy** barren woman. *To.* **paṟt** (**paṟt-**) (tree) dries up, dies; **paṟt** dry, dead (of a tree); fuel; **paṟn** drought; **pariḍy** barren woman (< Badaga); **pa·ḍy** id.; **pa·ṟ** dry buffaloes, buffaloes that have gone wild (< *vaṟaṭu; or with 4110 Ta. **pāṟ**); **peṭ-** (**peṭ-**) (buffalo) goes dry. *Ka.* **baṟe** (**baṟat-**) to grow dry, grow lean, disappear; *n.* dry soil; **baṟa, baṟahu** dryness, barrenness, drought, dry firewood; **baṟaḍu, baraḍu, baḍḍu** barrenness; **baṟaḍa** man who has no children; **baṟaḍi** barren woman; **baṟapa** dryness; **baṟalu** bareness; **barkaṭa, bakkaṭa, bakka** bareness, voidness; **battu, baccu** to grow dry (as a stream), dry up, evaporate, grow lean, wither, fade; *n.* growing or being dry, etc.; **battuge** dryness; **battale** bareness; **battalu** dried vegetable or fruit. *Koḍ.* **batt-** (**batti-**) to go dry (tank, cow). *Tu.* **baṟaṇṭuni** to grow dry, become lean or thin, a sore to heal; **baraṇṭu** scurf, leanness; scurfy, scabby, lean, thin; **baraḍu, baraḍu** barren, useless; **bara** famine, scarcity; **bareluni** to starve; **bargaṭṭu** reduced, weak; **baccuni, battuni** to become lean, dry up, evaporate; **baccāvuni** to cause to dry, fade, stunt; **bacceḷu, batteḷu** leanness; **baccele** a thin man. *Te.* **vaṟapu** drought; (B.) **vaṟaṭu** to pine, become lean or lank; (K.) **varuṭu** to wither, become emaciated; **vaṭṭu** to be dried up, be drained, become thin or lean; *n.* (also **varugu**) vegetables or fruit preserved in a dry state; (K. also) barren (of cattle), dried; **vakku, vaggu** to become lean, thin, or emaciated, be reduced; **vakki, bakka** lean, thin. *Kol.* **vat-** (**vatt-**) to parch (grain). *Pa.* **vett-**, (NE.) **veṭṭ-** to wither; **vetip-** (**vetit-**) to dry (*tr.*). *Ga.* (Oll.) **vaṭ-** to dry, wither; (S.) **vaṭṭ-** to dry up; (S.[3]) **vaṭp-** (**vaṭup-**) to dry (*tr.*) in sun. *Go.* (Tr.) **wattānā** to be dry, wither (of a tree); (W. Ph.) **vattānā** to dry up; *caus.* (Ph.) **vacahtānā**, (W.) **wahcahtānā**; (A. Y. Ch. G. Mu.) **vatt-** to dry up; *caus.* (Mu.) **vatth-/vattih-**; (Ma. S. Ko.) **vat-**, (M.) **vatānā** to dry up (*Voc.* 3165); (Ko.) **vas-** id., wither; *caus.* **vasp-** (*Voc.* 3211); (Tr.) **warēnḍānā** to shrivel as the seed pod forms (of til and other flowers) (*Voc.* 3185). *Koṇḍa* **vaR-** (**-t-**) to dry (in the sun), get dried; *caus.* **vaRis-**. *Pe.* **vac-** (**-c-**) to dry up, wither. *Manḍ.* **vac-** id. *Kui* **vasa** (**vasi-**) to dry, wither, be dried up, withered, thin, emaciated; *n.* dryness, leanness; *pl. action* **vaska** (**vaski-**). *Kur.* **battnā** (liquids) decrease by evaporation, boiling, percolation; **batta'ānā** to empty, dry (*tr.*). *Malt.* **bate** to expose to heat for drying purposes, dry up (as water). *Br.* **bāring, bāringing** to become dry, be trained for a race, ripen (of corn), become parched, wither, become stiff; **bārifing** to make dry, wear down, train (for racing); **bārun** dry, ripe, shrivelled up, unfertile (of land), barren (of animals, women). Cf. 5321 Ta. **vaṟaṭṭi**. DED(S, N) 4355(*a*).

5321 *Ta.* **vaṟaṭṭi, vaṟaḷi, vaṟāṭṭi** dried cow-dung cake. *Ma.* **vaṟaḷi, vaṟaṭi** id. (for fuel). *Ka.* **baṟaṭi, beṟaṭi, beṟaṇi, beṇṇi** id. *Tu.* **bejaṇṭu** id. *Kor.* (M.) **beyṭi** id. *Te.* **varaṭa** id. Cf. 5320 Ta. **vaṟa**. DED 4356.

5322 *Ta.* **vaṟaṇṭu** (**vaṟaṇṭi-**) to scratch (as with fingernails or claws); **vaṟuku** (**vaṟuki-**) to scratch, paw. *Ka.* **beraṇṭu, beraṭu, beṇṭu** to dig or scratch with nails or claws, scratch; **bagaru** to scratch with nails or claws (or with 5202 Ta. **vaku**). *Te.* **baraṭu** to scratch; **baruku** to scratch, claw, lacerate, tear, scribble (or with 5263 Ta. **vari**). *Pa.* **varc-** to scratch (or with 5263 Ta. **vari**). *Kui* **verka** (**verki-**) to scratch a part that irritates or itches; *n.* scratching. *Kuwi* (F.) **bakṟali**, (Isr.) **bark-** (**-it-**), **brak-** (**-h-**) to claw (or with 5202 Ta. **vaku**). Cf. 4023 Ta. **paṟaṇṭu**. / Cf. Skt. (*lex.*) **varkarāṭa-** marks of a lover's fingernails on the bosom of a woman. DED(S, N) 4357.

5323 *Tu.* **barakeḷu** inundation. *Te.* **varada** flood, torrent, inundation, deluge; **vaṟṟu**

flow, flood; (K.) vaṟuta in the flood/river (*loc. of obl. stem* vaṟut-). *Pa.* vered flood. *Koṇḍa* (BB 1972) uṟda id. *Kuwi* (Isr.) varda pīyu torrential rain; vāru flood. DED(S, N) 4358.

5324 *To.* **paṟy-** (**paṟs-**) (child) dies. *Ka.* **bardu** to die; *n.* death; **barduge** death. DED 4359.

5325 *Ta.* **vaṟu** (-v-, -nt-) to be fried, grilled; (-pp-, -tt-) to grill, fry, toast; **vaṟal** frying; **vaṟuval** curry fried in ghee or oil; **vaṟaṭṭu** (**vaṟaṭṭi-**) to fry, scorch; **vaṟai, vaṟaiyal** fried curry or meat. *Ma.* **vaṟa, vaṟavu** frying; **vaṟal** fried curry; **vaṟukka, vaṟaṭṭuka, varaṭṭuka** to fry, grill; **varaḷuka** to be fried. *To.* **paṟf-** (**paṟt-**) to fry. *Koḍ.* **bare-** (**barev-, barand-**) to be fried in oil or ghee, **bara-** (**barap-, barat-**) to fry in oil or ghee. *Pa.* **vedp-** (**vedt-**) to fry. *Ga.* (S.^{3}) **vaṭp-** (**vaṭup-**) to fry. *Go.* (G.) **vars-** to fry (fish) (*Voc.* 3189); (Ko.) **vah-** to cook, fry (*Voc.* 3214); (Koya Su.) **va-** to fry, grill. *Koṇḍa* **vaṟ-** (**vaRt-**) to cook. *Pe.* **vah-** (**vast-**) to fry. *Manḍ.* **vahpa-** to cook, bake (bread, cakes). *Kui* **vahpa** (**vaht-**) to fry, grill. *Kuwi* **vah-** (**vast-**) (Isr.) to fry, (Su.) id., roast; (S.) **wah'nai** to fry, broil. Cf. 5329 Te. **vanḍu**. DED(S) 4360.

5326 *Kol.* (Kin.) **vaduŋ-, vadum-** (water) boils; (Pat., p. 167) **vadngeng** to boil. ? *Pa.* **vakp-** (**vakt-**) to boil (*intr.*); **vakpip-** (**vakpit-**) id. (*tr.*). *Ga.* (P.) **vatr-** to boil; (S.^{3}) **vatr-** (**vatir-**) to boil over (*intr.*); *caus.* **vaturp-**. *Go.* (Tr.) **wahacānā** to come to the boiling point; (M.) **vāhcānā**, (A.) **vahc-**, (Ma.) **vaʔc-**, (Ko.) **vahs-** to boil (*Voc.* 3215). *Kuwi* (P.) **varhk-** (water) to boil. DED(S) 4361.

5327 *Ta.* **vaṉai** (-v-, -nt-) to form, fashion, shape, adorn, draw, paint; **vaṉappu** beauty, elegance; **vaṉam** beauty; **vāṉi** (-pp-, -tt-) to form, make. *Ka.* **bān** to make or fashion as a potter does, make pots, etc.; *n.* a pile of earthen vessels; **bāmba** a potter. *Te.* **vānu** to make, as a pot. *Pa.* **vāñ-** id. *Kui* **vana** a face, appearance, visage; flag. Cf. 4124 Ta. **pāṉai** and 4685 Ta. **maṇṇu**. / ? Cf. H. **bannā** to be made, **banānā** to make etc.; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 11260. DED(S, N) 4362.

5328 *Ta.* **vaṉmam** malice, grudge; **vaṉmai** anger; **vaṉmi** (-pp-, -tt-) to be hard-hearted, bear malice. *To.* **pïnm** anger, grudge. Cf. 5276 Ta. **val**. DED 4363.

5329 *Te.* **vanḍu** to cook, dress, boil, prepare; **vanṭa** cooking, anything cooked; **vanṭakamu** food, boiled rice; **vanṭakāḍu** cook; *fem.* **vanṭakatte**; **vanṭaceraku** fuel for cooking (for **ceraku**, see 2794). *Nk.* (*Ch.*) **vadd-** (**vatt-**) to cook. *Pa.* **vend-**, (NE.) **venḍ-** id. *Ga.* (Oll. S.) **vanḍ-** id. *Pe.* **vanj-** (**vanc-**) id. *Manḍ.* **vanj-** id. *Kui* **vaja** (**vaji-**) id.; *n.* cooking; *pl. action* **vaska** (**vaski-**). *Kuwi* (Su. Isr.) **vaj-** (-it-), (F.) **vwajali**, (S.) **wajinai** to cook. Cf. 5325 Ta. **vaṟu**. DED(S, N) 4364.

5330 *Ta.* **vaṉṉi** *Prosopis spicigera*. *Ma.* **vanni** id. *Ka.* **banni** a prickly tree with an eatable pod, *P. spicigera* Lin.; *Acacia ferruginea*. *Te.* (Inscr.) **vani-mrānu** *P. spicigera*. DED(N) 4365.

5331 *Ta.* **vaṉṉiyaṉ** a caste; caste title among certain castes (as the Kaḷḷar, Valaiyar, etc.); **vaṉṉi** person of the Vaṉṉiya caste. *Ma.* **vanniyan** a Tamil tribe immigrated from Trichinopoly. DED 4366.

5332 *Ta.* **vāku** beauty, light, brightness, niceness, fitness, orderliness, propriety, skill; **vākaṉ** fair, handsome man; *fem.* **vāki**; **vākku** perfection, correctness; refined form, shape. *Te.* **bāgu** good, well-being, welfare, sound condition, correctness, profit, advantage, etc.; good, excellent, nice, proper, right, beautiful, sound, correct, faultless, well; **bāgugā** well, nicely, finely, beautifully, etc.; **bāgu-cēyu** to set right, repair, mend; **bāgupaḍu** to improve, become well; **bāgulāḍi** beautiful woman. DED(S) 4368.

5333 *Ta.* **vākai** sirissa, *Albizzia*, fragrant sirissa; **karu-vākai** fragrant sirissa, *A. odoratissima*. *Ma.* **vāka** *Acacia odoratissima*. *Ka.* **bāge** *A.* (or *Mimosa*) *seeressa* Roxb. = *Albizzia lebbeck* Benth. *Tu.* **bāge-mara** the sirissa tree, *Acacia speciosa*. [*Albizzia odoratissima* Benth. = *Acacia odoratissima* Willd. *Albizzia lebbek* Benth. = *Acacia speciosa* Wild. = *Acacia sirissa* Ham. = *Mimosa sirissa* Roxb.] DED 4369.

5334 *Ta.* **vākku** (**vākki-**) to pour (*tr.*); **vākkal** boiled rice from which conjee has been poured. *Ko.* **va·k-** (**va·yk-**) to pour out slowly (*tr.*). *To.* **po·x-** (**po·xy-**) to flow down completely; **po·k-** (**po·ky-**) to empty out completely; ? **po·x** blood. *Ka.* **bāgu** to pour off water from boiled rice, etc., by inclining the vessel. *Koḍ.* **ba·k-** (**ba·ki-**) to pour off water from cooked rice. *Te.* **vāka, vāgu** rivulet, streamlet; (K.) **vancu** to serve from a container, empty. *Kol.* **va·ŋg-** (**va·ŋkt-**) to pour or ladle (liquid). *Nk.* (*Ch.*) **vāŋ(g)-** to pour. *Ga.* (Oll.) **vaŋ(g)-** to leak; (S.) **vāng-** to leak, overflow; (S.^{3}) **vāŋ-** to flow out like water; **vāŋp-** (**vāŋup-**) to make to flow out. *Go.* (Tr.) **wāngānā** to trickle, of water, grain, dust, etc.; (Ph.) **vāngānā** to drip, drop; (A.) **vāŋg-** to drip, leak; (Mu.) **vāŋ-** (pot) to leak; (Ma.) **vāŋg-** to be poured, spilled (*Voc.* 3218); (Ma. Ko.) **vanc-** to strain off water from boiled rice (*Voc.* 3145). *Koṇḍa* **vāŋ-** (-it-) to be poured, flow, drip; **vāk-** (-t-) to pour (as water). *Pe.* **vāk-** (-t-) to pour. *Manḍ.* **vāŋ-** to leak; **vāk-** to pour. *Kui* **vānga** (**vāngi-**) to leak, percolate; *n.* leak, percolation; **vāpka** (< **vāk-p-**; **vākt-**) to cause to leak, pour out from a small opening, sow in drills; *n.* sowing in drills. *Kuwi* (F.) **vwāngali**, (S.) **wānginai** to leak; (F.) **vwākhali**, (S.) **wākh'nai** to pour; **vāŋg-** (-it-) (Su.) to flow, be poured, (Isr.) leak; (Su. Isr.) **vāk-** (-h-) to pour. *Malt.* **bagbagre** to be poured out copiously. Cf. 5356 Ta. **vāṟ**. DED(S, N) 4370.

5335 *Ta.* **vāṅku** (**vāṅki-**), **vēṅku** (**vēṅki-**) to bend (*intr., tr.*), sink, subside, move to one

side, withdraw; *n.* bending; **vāṅkal** bending, curve, inclination; **vākku** bend, irregularity. *Ma.* **vāṅṅuka** to bend, shrink, draw back; **vāṅṅikka** to withdraw (*tr.*, as an army); **vāṅṅal** withdrawing. *Ko.* **va·g-** (**va·gy-**) to make (pot) bulge (in throwing it on the wheel); **vag-** (**vagy-**) to be slightly bowed down, crouch, be obedient to orders; **vak-** (**vaky-**) to bend (*intr.*), be cowed; **vakc-** (**vakc-**) to make to be obedient to orders, bend (*tr.*, iron). *To.* **pa·g-** (**pa·gy-**) to fall, (disease) subsides, (buffalo, coagulant) goes to sacred place (dairy, etc.). *Ka.* **bāgu** to bend, bow, incline, stoop; bend (*tr.*); *n.* bending, inclining, curve; **bāgisu** to bend (*tr.*), cause to bend; **bāguvatana, bāguha** bending; **baṅku** to be crooked, bend; **baggu, boggu** to bend, bow, become submissive; **baggisu, boggisu** to bend (*tr.*); **boṅkane** in a bending or bent way; **bokka** with a turn, bend, or bow. *Koḍ.* **ba·ŋg-** (**ba·ŋgi-**) to become bent, slope; **bagg-** (**baggi-**) to stoop, bend down. *Tu.* **bāguni, bāṅguni** to bow, stoop, lean on one side; **bāṅgāvuni** to cause to bow or stoop; **bagguni** to bend, bow, stoop, yield, submit; **baggāvuni** to cause to stoop, make bend; **baggele** a bending or crouching man. *Te.* **vaṅgu** to bend, stoop, bow, become crooked, become low or humbled; **vancu**, (K. also) **vampu** to bend, cause to stoop, subdue, humble, overpower; **vampu** bend, curve, crookedness; bent, curved, crooked; **vāncu** to bend head, cause to bend; **vāka** crooked. *Kol.* **vaŋg-** (**vaŋkt-**) to bend (*intr.*); **vaŋgip-** (**vaŋgipt-**), **vap-** (**vapt-**) id. (*tr.*). *Nk.* **vaŋg-** id. (*intr.*). *Pa.* **vaŋg-** id. (*intr.*); **vaŋgip-** (**vaŋgit-**) id. (*tr.*). *Ga.* (S.^{3}) **vaŋka** curve. *Go.* (Mu.) **vak-**, (Ma.) **vaŋg-** to bend (*intr.*); (M.) **vangānā** to be bent; (Mu.) **vakta** crooked, zigzag (*Voc.* 3140); (S.) **vaŋkor**, (Ko.) **vaŋko** bent, crooked (*Voc.* 3144). *Koṇḍa* **vaŋ-** (-it-) to bend, become bent; **vak-** (-t-) to bend (*tr.*); **vekoṟi** crooked. *Kuwi* (F.) **vwāngali** to be crooked; **vwakhali** to bend; (S.) **wanginai** to be bent, stoop; (Su. Isr.) **vaŋg-** (-it-) to bend (*intr.*), be bent; **vak-** (-h-) to bend (*tr.*). *Kur.* **beŋknā, beŋka'ānā** to turn (*tr.*) from a straight line, bend, curve; **beŋkō, baŋkā** crooked, bent, curved. / Cf. Skt. (*lex.*) Pali Pkt. **vaṅka-** crooked; bend (of river); Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 11191. DED(S) 4371.

5336 *Ta.* **vāṅku** (**vāṅki-**) to receive, take, buy, get, obtain, carry away as a flood, draw, drag, pull, take in (as breath), get back, take back, remove, take away; **vāṅkal** receiving, admitting, borrowing, buying. *Ma.* **vāṅṅuka** to take, receive, choose; **vāṅṅal** purchasing; **vāṅṅikka** to demand back; **vāṅṅippikka** to make one take. DED 4372.

5337 *Ta.* **vāṅku** (**vāṅki-**) to call; abuse, reproach; *n.* abuse, rebuke; (Ramnad dial.; Annamalai, p. 875) **vāṅkā piṭi** to scream. *Ka.* (Hav.) **bāṅku** cry of a dog. *Te.* **vāgu** to sound, ring; chatter, babble. *Go.* (Koya Su.) **vēṅ-** (bell) to sound; **vēnc-** to ring (bell). Cf. 5204 Ta. **vakuḷi** (Su. 1973, p. 142). DEDS (N) 863.

5338 *Ko.* **va·cr** eaves. *Te.* **vācūru** id. Cf. 2729 Ka. **cūru**. DED 4374.

5339 *Ta.* **vācci, vāycci, vāṭci** adze. *Ma.* **vācci** adze, scraper. *To.* **po·ḍč** adze. *Ka.* **bāci** id. *Tu.* **bāci, bāji** id. Cf. 5340 Ma. **vāccuka**, 5349 Ta. **vaṭi**, Te. **vāḍi**, and 5376 Ta. **vāḷ**. / Cf. Skt. **vāśī-** adze; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 11588. DED 4375.

5340 *Ma.* **vāccuka** to cut off slantingly (e.g. a wedge). *Tu.* **baipini, baipuni** to chip or pare obliquely. *Kui* **vānja** (**vānji-**) to chip off smooth by chipping, shave down; *pl. action* **vāska** (**vāski-**). *Kur.* **basgnā** to peel (by progressive cuts only). *Malt.* **basge** to peel. Cf. 5339 Ta. **vācci**. DED(S, N) 3169.

5341 *Ta.* **vāṭikkai** habit, custom, usage; **vaṭi** (-pp-, -tt-) to practise. *Ka.* **vāḍike** use, custom, practice, state of being habitual, of being well-known by practice. *Tu.* **vāḍike, vāḍige** custom, usage, practice. *Te.* **vāḍu** to use, make use of, employ; **vāḍuka** practice, habit, custom, usage, use; **vāḷi** custom, practice, usage. Cf. 5292 Ta. **vaṟaṅku**. DED(S) 4376.

5342 *Ta.* **vāṭu** (**vāṭi-**) to wither, fade, dry up, be emaciated, become weak, pine away, turn pale, be defeated, perish, be removed, diminish, decrease, fall short in weight; *n.* faded flower; **vāṭṭu** (**vāṭṭi-**) to cause to wither or fade, dry, scorch, roast, vex, afflict, mortify, injure, destroy, wash as cloth; *n.* affliction; **vāṭṭam** fading, withering, dryness, leanness, trouble, distress; **vāṭṭaravu** weariness, fatigue, withering, fading. *Ma.* **vāṭuka** to become lean, fade, wither, pine away, lose colour; **vāṭikka** to cause to wither, dry; **vāṭṭam** decay, withered state; **vāṭṭuka** to cause to dry or wither. *Ko.* **va·ṛ-** (**va·ṛy-**) to wither, (face) becomes haggard from hunger or sorrow. *Ka.* **bāḍu** to wither, fade as flowers, die away as shrubs, etc., grow dry as wounds, grow weary or languid, become weak and feeble, pine away, lose colour, be dispirited, downcast or sad; **bāḍisu** to cause to fade. *Koḍ.* **ba·ḍ-** (**ba·ḍi-**) to fade, wither, (face) is downcast. *Tu.* **bāḍuni** to fade, shrivel, wither, die; **bāḍi** faded, withered; **bāḍaṅkeḷu, bāḍanteḷu** withering, leanness, dejection, paleness, decay. *Te.* **vāḍu** to fade, wither; *n.* fading, withering; **vāḍudala** fading; **vāḍ(u)cu** to cause to fade. *Pa.* **vāḍ-** to shrivel. *Go.* (M.) **vārtānā** to wither (*Voc.* 3229). *Koṇḍa* **vāṛ-** (-it-) to fade or wither (as flowers in the sun). *Kuwi* **vāy-** (-it-) (Su.) to dry up, (flowers) to fade, (Isr.) to become dry, wither, (F.) **vwārali** to wither. Cf. 5222 Ta. **vaṭi** and 5345 Ta. **vāṭṭu** / Cf. Mar. **vāḷṇẽ** to dry, become lank and meagre, dry and waste. DED 4377, and from DED(S) 4355(*a*).

5343 *Ta.* **vāṭai** fume, scent. *Ma.* **vāṭa** scent of dogs. *Te.* **vāḍa** smell. *Kur.* **bāṛnā**

to perceive as by sniffing, scent, discover or track by the smell. DED 4378.

5344 Ta. vāṭṭam slope, gradient. Ma. vāṭṭam slope which allows water to run off. Ka. vāṭa slope, incline as of the ground, of a roof, of a watercourse, etc. Te. vāṭamu convenience, the slope or slant of anything, incline; convenient, sloping, slanting, inclined; vāṭa-paḍu to be convenient. DED 4379.

5345 Ta. vāṭṭu roasted or fried flesh or vegetable. Ko. va·ṛ- (obl. va·ṛ-, va·ṭ-) small pieces of meat for broth (of size of a mouthful). Ka. bāḍu flesh; bāḍisu to scorch or singe by the fire as slices of dried flesh or leaves. Cf. 5342 Ta. vāṭu. DED 4380.

5346 Te. vāṭu throwing, casting, flinging; a blow, stroke. Go. (SR.) vāṭānā, (Tr.) wāṭānā to put; (Y.) vāṭ- to throw; (W.) wāṭinā to give birth to; (Ph.) vāṭānā to throw, give birth to; (Ch.) vāṭānā to fling, throw down; vāṭ- (G. Mu.) to throw, throw away, (Ma. S. Ko.) put (Voc. 3219). DEDS 864.

5347 Ma. vaṇṇa a woman recently delivered. Ka. bāṇat(t)i, bāṇanti id., woman just brought to bed, lying-in woman. Tu. bāṇanti id. Te. bālinta, bālintabōḷamu, bālenta id. / Cf. Mar. bāḷāt, bāḷātiṇ id. DED 4381.

5348 Pe. vāṇi wife. Manḍ. vāṇi id. DEDS 865.

5349 Ta. vaṭi (-pp-, -tt-) to sharpen; n. sharpness. Te. vāḍi sharp, keen, edged, pointed; n. sharpness, keenness, pointedness, bravery, courage, valour; vāḍimi sharpness, keenness, pointedness, bravery, courage, valour. Pa. vāḍ edge, sharp edge, sharpness. Cf. 5339 Ta. vācci. DED(S) 4382.

5350 Ta. vāy (-v-, -nt-; -pp-, -tt-) to flourish, be luxuriant, be over-luxuriant in growth; vāyppu fertility. Ma. vāykka to swell, increase, thrive; vāypu growth. Ko. va·v- (va·t-) (part of body) swells; va·p a boil; va·vl swelling on body, swelling of corpse. To. po·f- (po·t-) (leg) swells; po·f swelling on body. Ka. bā, bāyu to swell, tumefy; bāvu, bāhu swelling; bāsuṛ, bāsuṟa, bāsuṟi, bāsuṟe, bāsuṇḍe, bāsaṟike a wale; bāsuṟisu to produce a wale or wales. Tu. bāpuni to swell; bāpāvuni to cause to swell; bāpu swelling, tumour, abscess; bāpeḷu, bāpaṅgeḷu swelling, inflammation, sore, swollen; basūla wale, stripe. Te. vācu, (K. also) vācu to swell, be swollen; vāpu, vāpu swelling, protuberance. Kol. (Kin.) vāy- to swell. Nk. vāy- id. Pa. vāp- (vāt-) id. Ga. (S.) vāt-, (P.) vāp- (vāt-) id. Konḍa vās- (-t-) to be inflamed, swollen (as a body part). DED(S) 4383, DEDS 647.

5351 Ta. vāy (-v-, -nt-) to succeed, be gained, happen with certainty, come true, be fit or suitable, excel, surpass, obtain, possess, consent to, agree; (-pp-, -tt-) to succeed, be gained, happen with certainty, come true, be fit or suitable, excel, surpass, be appropriately situated or formed; n. truth, excellence; vāyppu favourable circumstance, good chance or opportunity, that which is appropriately formed or situated, fitness, suitability, beauty, surpassing excellence; vāymai truth. Ma. vāykka to agree, fit, be what may be. DED 4384.

5352 Ta. vāy mouth, beak of birds, mouth as of cup, bag, ulcer, etc., mouthful, lip, edge, rim, edge as of a knife, word, speech, hole, orifice. Ma. vāy, vā mouth, opening, juncture, edge of a sword. Ko. va·y mouth (of living thing, cup, bag, pot), mouthful, rim, brink, edge (as of knife); a· ke·r va·y other bank, other side (of road). To. po·y mouth; po· neṛf- to fill to brim. Ka. bāy(i) mouth, mouth of a vessel, bag, drain, etc., head of a drum, edge of any cutting instrument. Koḍ. ba·y mouth. Tu. bāyi mouth, edge of a knife, sword, etc., opening, speech, utterance; ? bāmbeḷu a large mouth; crack, hole. Te. vāyi mouth, face, edge of any cutting instrument; vā-konu to speak, utter, say, cry out; vādara edge of sword; (K.) vāya blade, sharpness. Kol. i· bay this side or bank; a· bay that side or bank. Pa. (S.) vāy mouth of pot. Ga. (P.) vāy edge of knife; (Oll.) vāsi lip. Go. vāy (Ma. Ko.) edge of knife, (M.) sharp (Voc. 3224). Konḍa veyu (pl. veyku) mouth; (BB 1972) vepoṭi lip. Pe. vey mouth; vey-oṭi lip. Manḍ. vay mouth. Kur. bai mouth (of man and animal), aperture of a vessel, mouthful; bai-mūī the face. Br. bā mouth, aperture, edge of a knife. Cf. 1480 Ta. kāl, kāl-vāy. DED(S, N) 4385, DED(S) 4373.

5353 Ka. vāyiṇṭe a kind of plant. Te. vāyiṇṭa, vāvinṭa Gynandropsis pentaphylla.

5354 Ta. vāyil, vāyal, vācal doorway, entrance, gate, place, king's court; vāytal doorway, entrance. Ma. vātil id., gateway. Ko. va·l entrance door; va·gl entrance; kava·l ground in front of house (for ka-, ? see 1376). To. po·ṣ entrance; po·ṣ-a·ṛ (obl. po·ṣ-a·ṭ-) id., doorway (see 405 Ta. āṟu); poxol entrance, in song unit: o kwa·ṭ foxol entrance of one bungalow. Ka. bāgil, bāgal, bākal, (inscr., Gai 221) vākkil gate, doorway. Tu. bākiḷu door, gate; bādhaḷa door. Te. vākili door, doorway. Kol. va·kal outside. Nk. vākal id. Pa. vāl id., menses. Ga. (P.) vāl outside. DED(S) 4386.

5355 Ta. vāyppai debt. Ma. vāypa, vāyippa a loan. DEDS 866.

5356 Ta. vār (-v-, -nt-) to flow, trickle, overflow; (-pp-, -tt-) to pour, cast (as metal in a mould); vārppu pouring, casting, that which is cast; vāri channel for draining off rain-water from roof, waterway, sluice. Ma. vāruka to run, flow down, be strained off (water); vārkka to pour, cast; vārcca issue, flux; vārppu fusion, casting metals, issue. Ko. va·ry ditch around fields, acting as moat outside embankment and fence; ? varb- (varby-) (tears) stand in eyes ready to fall. To. po·ry ditch. Ka. bār to set free a liquid, pour out, purge. Tu. (B-K.) barceḷu channel to empty surplus water, as from a field. Te. vāru to flow down as water from boiled rice, be drained off; vār(u)cu to pour or drain off, as water from boiled rice. Nk. (Ch.) vār jav water of boiled rice (cf. DBIA 166). Pa. vār jāva water in which rice has been boiled; vārp- (vārt-) to strain. Ga. (P.) vārp- (vārt-) to strain (water from boiled rice); (S.) vārk- (vārt-) to strain water from food, etc.; (S.[3]) vār- to be filtered (like boiled rice); vārp- (vārup-) to filter (like boiled rice, etc.). Go. (Ma.) vār- to pour (Voc. 3225); (A. S.) vāṭ- id. (Voc. 3219); (Mu.) var irrigation channel (Voc. 3177). Konḍa (BB 1972) vāra canal for irrigation. Pe. vār- (-t-) to pour. Kui vāru (pl. vārka) water-channel, stream, torrent. Kui (Isr.) vāru flood. Cf. 5250 Te. vanta and 5334 Ta. vākku. DED(S, N) 4387.

5357 Ta. vār (-v-, -nt-) to comb as hair; vāru (vāri-) id., play upon the strings of a lute; vāri comb. Ma. vāruka (vārnt-), vāṟuka (vāṟi-) to comb. Ka. bācu, (K.[2]) bācu id.; bācaṇige a comb. Tu. barcuni, bācuni, bāruni to comb; barcanè, bāraṇè, bāranè, bācaṇigè, bārpaṇi a comb. Kur. bāgnā to comb; bāgrnā to comb oneself; bāgrkā, (Hahn) bāgirkā wooden comb worn by boys and girls. / Cf. Skt. (lex.) vārakira- a small comb. DED(S) 4388.

5358 Ta. vār length, elongation; height, straightness. Ka. bār(u) length. DEN 76.

5359 Ta. vāram hire, rent, lease of land for a share of the produce, share of the crop of a field, share, portion; vārakam, vārakkam advance given to cultivators to enable them to carry on cultivation, money lent on agreement to pay interest in kind. Ma. vāram share in general, landlord's share, rack-rent; vārakam press money, advance to soldiers and servants. Ka. vāra share, landlord's half-share of the produce of a field in lieu of rent. Koḍ. va·ra rent. Te. vārakamu money advanced to cultivators to be received again without interest when the crop is reaped. ? Ga. (S.) vāri (pl. vārgil) debt. DED 4389.

5360 Ta. vāram mountain slope, side; vāraṭai uneven state of the balance. Ma. vāram side, declivity. Ka. vāra, vāre id., sloping; vāraḍi id., variance, difference or unevenness in scales. Cf. 1062 To. wi·ry. DED 4390.

5361 Ta. vāri lath tied lengthwise at the edge of a thatched roof; vārai rafter, beam. Ma. vāri lath, rafter, reeper. Tu. bāri bamboo splits fastened lengthwise to the rafters of a roof from both sides. DED(S) 4391.

5362 Ta. vāru (vāri-) to take by handfuls, take in a sweep, scoop, take in or grasp with avidity, gather, remove, carry off in great numbers as plague, flood, etc., snatch away, rob, steal, dig and take up, sift, winnow; vāru-kōl broom; vāri rake; varaṇru (varaṇri-) to scrape, gather up. Ma. vāruka to scoop up with both hands, take in a heap, take with the right hand; varaṇṭuka to rake grass, weeds, etc., hoe it up, harrow; varaṇṭi rake, scraper. Ko. va·t- (va·ty-) to scoop (earth from hollow), mix (buttermilk) into food and eat it; varb- (varby-) to scoop up and snatch to oneself (small objects). To. po·ṣt- (po·ṣty-) to scoop with both hands into receptacle. Ka. bārcu, bācu to scrape together with the hand, and gather up as sweepings, etc., make a heap of and take away, take away and rob everything, spoliate; vāme heap of grass, straw, wood, etc. Koḍ. ba·t- (ba·ti-) to take up in handful, make food into round morsel for eating. Tu. bācuni to scoop, gather up; (B-K.) barmbu to grab, seize more than the hand can hold. Te. (K.) vāru to make into a bundle (hay) before lifting on head; vāmu to collect, gather, (K.) scrape together into a heap (hay) and lift on to the head; vāmi heap, stack, rick. Kur. bardnā to gather leaves together (with hand or broom); ? bārnā to fish out (lit. to take out of a liquid any solid object that was plunged into it), bake or fry by dipping for a moment in boiling oil. Malt. báre to take out (as grain). Cf. 4051 Kur. bāknā. DED (S, N) 4392, DED(N) 4302.

5363(a) Ta. vāru (vāri-) to trim, as a palmyra leaf to write on. Ma. vāruka (vārnt-), vāṟuka (vāṟi-) to cut lengthwise, trim a palm-leaf, cut meat into strips. Ko. vav- (vavd-) to cut into strips (meat to roast or to dry for pemmican). Ka. bār to make creepers of leather, cut leather lengthwise or in strips. Tu. bāruni to cut, chip, trim; caus. bārāvuni; bāraṇè, bāranè stripping the bark of a tree or cutting it lengthwise; bācuni to cut lengthwise, trim a palm-leaf. Te. (K.) vāru to chip off the edges of palm-leaves, scrape off. Kol. vark- (varakt-) to saw (Kamaleswaran); (Pat., p. 159) varkeng to split wood. Go. rācānā (Tr.) to strip or peel (stick, tree, cucumber), (SR.) strip (bark) (< *vrāc-; Voc. 3016). Kui vrapka (< vrak-p-; vrakt-) to cut open and disclose contents. Kuwi (Isr.) vārva a strip of meat. Kur. bāgnā to scrape, peel off the epidermis of eatable bulbs or certain creeper-fruits. Malt. báge to pare (as bamboo).

(b) Ta. vār churning rope, strap of leather; vakir leather girdle, leather strap, tendon. Ma. vār thong, leather strap, belt. To. po·r whip. Ka. bār, bāra strap of leather, thong. Tu. bāra id., upper leather work of sandals. Te. vāru, vāṟu strap of leather, thong. Go. (LuS.) warna a leathern string. DED(S, N) 4393.

5364 Ta. vāl whiteness, purity, goodness; vālāmai uncleanness, impurity, ceremonial impurity or pollution, menstrual impurity; vālitu that which is pure, that which is white, that which is good or excellent; vāliyaṉ holy person; vāliyōṉ Balarama as white in colour; vālai purity; mercury; vāṉmai purity, white-

ness. *Ma.* vāl purity; vālāyma impurity of women and cows after birth, etc. *Te.* vālucukka the planet Venus. DED(S) 4395.

5365 *Ta.* vāl anything long or elongated. *Ko.* va·l long and narrow (of leaves, shape of face, head, etc.); va·l(n), va·lmaṉ man with long, narrow head; *fem.* va·lmañj (for -maṉ, -mañj, see maṇḍ head, s.v. 4682). *Te.* vālu, vālika long; vālūganṭi woman having long eyes. DEDS 868.

5366 *Ta.* vālāyam commonness, custom, familiarity. *Te.* vālāyamu compulsion; compulsory, constant, usual, customary; vālāyamugā necessarily, certainly, usually, customarily; vālāyincu to insist. DED 4396.

5367 *Ta.* vāli drizzle. *Ma.* vāḷuka to run, drip, be strained, be distilled; ōluka to flow, ooze; vāl spittle; vāṟṟu straining, distilling; vāṟṟuka to strain, drain off, distil. *Tu.* bāluni to run over, go out. Cf. 999 Ta. oliyal. DED (S) 4397.

5368 *Pa.* vēl- to fly, jump; vēlpip- (vēlpit-) to make to fly, teach to fly. *Ga.* (Oll.) vāl- to fly, jump, cross over. ? *Te.* v(r)ālu to light or perch. ? *Ka.* vāluvike perching. DED 4398.

5369 *Ka.* vālu, ōlu· to bend, slope, slant; vāluvike sloping, descending. *Te.* v(r)ālu to incline, bend, weigh down; *n.* slope, incline, slant, inclination; vālucu to incline, bend. Cf. 4825 Ta. māl. DED 4399.

5370 *Ta.* vāval, vavvāl, vauvāl bat (flying). *Ma.* vāval, vavvāl, vātil, kaṭa-vātil, āval id. *Ka.* bāval, bāvali, bāvul, bāvuli id. *Koḍ.* pa· pakki id. (pakki bird); (Shanmugam) ba·vali bat. *Tu.* bāvali, bāvoli id. *Kol.* velape id. *Kuwi* (F. S.) bāpla id. DED(S) 4400.

5371 *Ka.* vāvili *Vitex negundo. Te.* vāvili id. DED 4401.

5372 *Ta.* vāḻ (-v-, -nt-) to exist, live, flourish, be happy, live life of a married woman, live according to a definite set of rules; *n.* regularity, order; vāḻttu (vāḻtti-) to felicitate, congratulate, bless, praise; *n.* benediction, praise; vāḻvi (-pp-, -tt-) to cause or help one to live; vāḻkkai livelihood, living, lifetime, married life, happy state, wealth, prosperity; vāḻcci living, prosperity, wealth, felicity; vāḻvu prosperity, happiness, happy life, livelihood, living, residing, residence, wealth; vāḻkai living; vāṉaṉ resident; prosperous man; vāḻi (-pp-, -tt-) to be over-luxuriant in growth and unproductive; vāḻippu over-luxuriant growth; vaḻuttu (vaḻutti-) to bless, praise, extol; vatukku improved condition, good circumstances. *Ma.* vāḻuka to live, live well or happily, cultivate, rule, reign; vāḻikka to get a girl married, make to rule; vāḻttuka, vāḻttikka to bless, praise, extol; vāḻ life; vāḻca living prosperously, cultivation, reign, government; vāḻvu prosperity, happy life; vāḻi living somewhere; a ruler; vāḻu life; a ruler; ? vaḻuttuka to collect oneself. *Ko.* va·ḷ- (va·ḷy-) (woman) lives prosperously with husband; va·ḷn extremely fatty meat; vag- (vaṛt-) (woman) is married; vakc- (vakc-) to make woman marry; vadk- (vadky-) to prosper, live; vadk prosperity, property; va·c- (va·c-) pair-word with vadk-. *To.* poθk- (poθky-) to prosper; poθk wealth; poḍ- (poḍθ-) to be priest of ti· dairy; poḍθ- (poḍθy-) to enjoy (in songs); paṣk property, household article; ? poḷc- (poḷč-) to live, be alive, get on in life (or with 5292 Ta. varaṅku); poḷp way of living, means of livelihood (or with 5292). *Ka.* bāḻ, bāḻu, barduku, baṟduṅku, barduṅku, baduku, badaku, badiku, baduṅku to live, be alive, subsist, make a livelihood, remain alive, revive, return to life; bāḻ(u) living, life, livelihood, state of living prosperously or happily, marriage, property; bāḻi person who lives, etc.; bāḻive, bāḻve, bāḻike, bāḻke, bāḻte, bāḻuvike, bāḻvike living, life, livelihood, household; baduku, badaku, barduku living, life, livelihood, property, goods; badukisu, badikisu to cause to live, support, save from death, raise to life; baḻ to live, begin to live prosperously; bardu, baddu increase, greatness, perfection, proficiency, skill. *Koḍ.* ba·ḷ- (ba·v-, badd-) (child) lives, rule; ba·ḷï way of life; ba· mane house into which bride marries; ba·ce act of living; ba·ke ku·ḍ- (woman) marries; badïk- (badïki-) to live, live happily; badïkï property. *Tu.* bāḷuni to thrive, prosper, exist, subsist, last, endure; bāḷāvuni to make thrive, prosper; bāḷikè, bāḷkè, bāḷu, bāḷuvikè, bāḷuvè, bāḷtara, bāḷtè, bāḷvè existence, subsistence, prosperity, thriving; baduḳuni, badukuni to live, subsist, survive, recover; baduḳāvuni, badukāvuni to cause to live, save, heal, cure; badụkụ living, livelihood, wealth, property. *Te.* b(r)atuku, b(r)aduḳu to live, subsist, survive; bratikincu to restore life to, revive, resuscitate; b(r)atuku · life, existence, livelihood, subsistence; bradimi existence, living, livelihood. *Kol.* bat- (batt-) to live in a place; batkip- (batkipt-) to rear; (SR.) badk- to subsist. *Nk.* batt- to live; badkip- to make to live, bring up. *Pa.* (S.) badk- to live. *Go.* (Maria of Bastar; *LSI* 4. 535) badaktōr he lived. *Konḍa* batki- (-t-) to live, flourish; batku life, living, prosperity. *Kui* bārti longevity, long life. *Kuwi* (F.) batkali, (S.) batkinai to live; (S.) batku living; (Isr.) batk- (-it-) to get on well; batki ki- to make a good living, live happily. (Koḍ. barïkatï, Tu. barkatụ prosperity < Urdu, Ar. barkat; comm. by S. G. Rudin.) DED(S, N) 4402.

5373 *Ta.* vāḻai plantain, *Musa paradisiaca. Ma.* vāḻa. *Ko.* va·g, va·y vaṇ. *To.* pa·w. *Ka.* bāḻe. *Koḍ.* ba·ḷe. *Tu.* bārè, bāḷè. / Cf. Skt. (*lex.*) vārabuṣā- *Musa sapientum*; Mayrhofer, s.v. DED(N) 4403.

5374 *Ta.* muṭi-vāṟai cuscus grass, *Andropogon muricatus. Ka.* bāḷa, bāla, vāḷa, vāra id.; muḍi-vāḷa *A. schoenanthus* Linn; (K.[2]) karbāḷa a grass with fragrant roots, cuscus grass. *Tu.* muḍi-vāḷa *A. muricatus.* Cf. 4924 Ta. muṭi-vāṟai. / Cf. Skt. vāla-, vālaka-, (*lex.*)

bāla- sp. *Andropogon*; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 11574. DED(N) 4404.

5375 *Go.* (Tr.) wārō (*gen.* wārōtā), (Pat.) warote (t = ṭ) year after next (*Voc.* 3228). *Kui* vāṛonḍi next year, year after next; (K.) vāṛoni next year. *Kuwi* (Su. Isr.) vāṇona, (P.) vāṛoki id. DEDS 869.

5376 *Ta.* vāḷ sword, saw, ploughshare, scissors, sharpness; vāḷam sword; vāḷi swordsman; arrow. *Ma.* vāḷ sword, saw; vāḷan sawyer. *Ko.* va·ḷ sword, saw. *To.* po·ḷ sword. *Ka.* bāḷ(u) knife, sword. *Koḍ.* ba·ḷï katti the long sword of the Coorg warrior. *Tu.* bāḷụ, bāḷụ razor, small knife attached to cock's spur when fighting. *Te.* vālu sword; sharp; vālika sharp. Cf. 5339 Ta. vācci. / ? Cf. Skt. karavāla- sword (for first element, cf. 1265 Ta. karaṭu); Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 2796. DED 4405.

5377 *Ta.* vāḷ lustre, splendour, brightness, fame. ? *To.* pa·ḷ spark. *Te.* (K.) vālu to increase, rise, swell, flourish, be splendid, shine. Cf. 5304 Ta. vaḷ. DED(S) 4406.

5378 *Ma.* vāḷuka to scratch, slice (e.g. coconut into horizontal pieces). *Ka.* (Hav.) bāḷku wafers, as of unripe banana. *Tu.* (B-K.) bāḷka, bāḷgo slices of vegetables. *Pa.* vāl- to pare off with a knife. *Go.* (Ma.) vāṛ- to pare, peel (*Voc.* 3230). *Pe.* vāṇ- (vāṭ-) to pare, slice. *Kui* vālba (vāṭ-) to peel, pare; *n.* act of paring. *Kuwi* (Isr.) vāḍ- (-it-) to peel. *Malt.* bále to cut the pulp of fruit or the fleshy part of a joint; bálye to cut up flesh. DED(S) 4407.

5379 *Ta.* vāḷai scabbard-fish, *Trichiurus haumela*; a freshwater shark, *Wallago attu*; a sea-fish, *Chirocentrus dorab. Ma.* vāḷamin a fish, *Trichiurus. Ka.* bāḷe *T. lepturus. Koḍ.* ba·ḷe mi·nï lady-fish (identification uncertain). *Tu.* bāḷaḍè a kind of fish; bāḷemīnụ id. *Kor.* (M.) bāḷa a kind of fish. *Te.* vāluga a kind of fish, (B.) *T. lepturus*, and certain other fishes. *Go.* (S.) vāṛi a kind of fish (= Te. vāluga); (Tr.) wārī-min a kind of fish; (Ko.) vār kīke id. (*Voc.* 3231). *Kur.* baleyā-iñjō a brownish variety of the magṛī or horned fish. / Cf. Pali vālaja- a kind of fish. DED(S) 4408.

5380 *Ko.* va·rc- (va·rc-) to whip; ? varv- (vard-) to hit with a stick; varl act of hitting with a stick. *Ka.* bārisu to strike or beat with a whip, etc. *Tu.* barjuni to strike, beat. DED (S) 4409.

5381 *Ta.* vāṉ, vāṉam sky, cloud, rain; vāṉavaṉ a celestial being; vāṉōr celestials; māṉam sky. *Ma.* vāṉ, vāṉam, māṉam sky, heaven. *Ko.* va·nm sky; va·nt u·r id. (village in the sky). *To.* po·n sky; kax fo·n id. (black sky; in songs). *Ka.* bān, bāna, bāṇa, bām sky. *Koḍ.* ba·ṇa id. *Tu.* bāna, bāṇa id. *Kor.* (T.) bāṇa id. *Te.* vāna rain. *Kol.* va·na id. *Nk.* vāna id. *Nk. (Ch.)* vāna id. *Pa.* vāni (stem vān-) id. *Ga.* (Oll. S.) vāyin id. *Go.* (Ko.) vāna cloud, sky, rain (*Voc.* 3221). ? *Malt.* bani a current or flood of water caused by heavy rain. DED(S) 4410.

5282 *Ta.* viku (-pp-, -tt-) to be tight, stiff, or hardened; piki (-v-, -nt-) to be hard-knit; piku, pikuvu tightness, hardness, rigidity, force, strength, arrogance; vici (-v-, -nt-; -pp-, -tt-) to bind, tie tightly, become swollen, overstretched as the abdomen from over-eating; *n.* fastening, tie, leather strap of drums. *Ma.* viṅṅuka to be tight, dense. *Ko.* vigv- (vigt-) (handle of axe) is tightly fixed (because swollen by water, etc.); vigm (*obl.* vigt-) tightness of axe-handle, strength of rope or spring. *To.* pïxy- (pïxs-) (plug) becomes tight; pïxc- (pïxč-) to tighten (*tr.*). *Ka.* bigi to tighten, bind, fasten, compress, tie firmly to, restrain (as desire), amass firmly; be tightened, become tight or firm, stiff, become arrogant; *n.* tightness, tension, firmness, pride; bigita tightening, tenseness; biguhu, biguvu, bigipu, bigihu id., firmness, grasping tightly, etc.; biṅka pride, pompousness. *Tu.* bigi, bigu, biguta tightness, tension; tight, rigid, obstinate; bigiyuni to become fast or tight; bigipuni, bigụpuni to tie, fasten, tighten; bigipu, bigụtè fastening, tightening; bigaṭa tight; biṅka boldness; pride. *Te.* bigi, bigutu, biguvu tightness, tension, hardness, firmness, rigidity; tight, firm, hard; biga, bigga tightly; bigincu, bigiyincu, bigucu to tighten, fasten, tie; bigimpu tightening, fastening; bigitamu firm, strong; bigiyu to become tight or taut; biṅkamu tightness, stiffness, pride. Cf. 5448(*a*) Ta. viṅku. DED 4411.

5383 *Ta.* vikku (vikki-) to hiccup, be superabundant, chokeful; *n.* hiccup; vikkal, vikkuḷ, vikkiḷ hiccup. *Ma.* vikkuka to stammer, rise in the throat; vikku impediment in speech; vikkam stammering; mikkuka to stammer. *To.* pïk- (pïky-) to cough. *Ka.* bikku to pant, sob, hiccup, stammer; *n.* sob, hiccup, etc.; bikkaḷike hiccup; bikkuḷi throwing up or vomiting; bikkuḷisu to throw up, vomit, eject; bikkuḷu sobbing. *Tu.* bikkuni to hold one's breath; bikkụ holding one's breath, sob. *Te.* vekku, vegacu to hiccough, sob; vekkili hiccough, sobbing. *Kol.* (Pat., p. 87) veksi hiccup. *Kui* veka (veki-) to cough; *n.* coughing, cough. *Kuwi* (Isr.) vek- (-it-) to choke when drinking or eating; (T.) ve'uri, kuta ve'uri hiccough (for kuta, see 1718); (F.) kūta vē'ūri aiyali to hiccough; (S.) kūtha wiuri hicock. *Kur.* bekkhnā (bikkhyas) to have the windpipe stopped, be choked, (animals) to cough. *Malt.* beqe to be choked. ? busge to sob. DED(S) 4412.

5384 *Ta.* vicarppu hunger. *Ma.* viśakka to be hungry, have appetite; viśappu hunger, appetite. ? *Br.* bīn hunger; bīngum hungry. DED 4413.

5385 *Pa.* vicir toled, vicir guriyal youngest brother. *Go.* (Mu.) visral young (brother, etc.); visral marr youngest son; visro younger (*Voc.* 3260). *Konḍa* vīza viskoṛa the last-

born male child. *Pe.* vīskuṛa youngest child. DEDS 870.

5386 *Ta.* **vicukku** displeasure; **vicukkiṭu** to become displeased, be pained at heart; **vicai** (-pp-, -tt-) to become angry; **viyar** (-pp-, -tt-), **veyar** (-pp-, -tt-), **vēr** (-pp-, -tt-) to be angry; **viyarppu, viyarvai, veyarppu, vēr, vērppu, vērpu, vērvu, vērvai** anger. *Te.* **visuku, visugu, visuvu** to be tired, wearied, disgusted, be sick of, have enough and more of; *n.* disgust, weariness, vexation, satiety; **visikincu, visigincu** to tire, weary, disgust, sicken. Cf. 5524 Ta. **vecāṭai**. DED 4414.

5387 *Koṇḍa* **vizu** all; **vizer** all men, all people. *Pe.* **vizu** all; **vizar** all men, all people. *Manḍ.* **vija** all; **vijar** all men, all people. DEDS 871.

5388 *Te.* **vistara, vistari, vistar-āku** platter of leaves sewn together for taking food on; (K.) **pulli vistari** a leaf on which one has eaten food (see 4547). *Ga.* (P.) **vistura** leaf plate (for eating boiled rice). *Go.* (Ko.) **vistir** leaf plate (*Voc.* 3259). *Kuwi* (Su.) **visturi**, (F. Isr.) **visteri** id. DEDS 872.

5389 *Ko.* **vij** kite. *Ka.* **bijju** a voracious bird, *Paradoxurus pallassii.* DED 4415.

5390 *Ta.* **viṭakku** flesh, meat, carcass. *Ma.* **viṭakku** carcass. *Ka.* **bikku** flesh. DED 4416.

5391 *Ta.* **viṭattar, viṭattal, viṭattalai, viṭattēr, viṭattērai, viṭattāḷi**, ? **māvilantam** the shrub *Dichrostachys cinerea. Ka.* **eḍatari, vadavu** id. *Te.* **venuturu, veluturu** id. / Cf. Skt. **vellantara-, vīrataru-** a particular tree (according to Lush. **vīra-vṛkṣa-** is *D. cinerea*). DED 4417.

5392 *Ta.* **viṭalai** a tender coconut. *Ma.* **viṭala** a coconut nearly ripe. DED 4418.

5393 *Ta.* **viṭu** (**viṭuv-, viṭṭ-**) to leave, quit, part with, get rid of, abandon, forsake, let go, dispatch, send away liberate, release, leave off, discontinue, omit, leave out, send forth, discharge, throw, pour, give, bestow, permit, allow; (-pp-, -tt-) to send away dispatch, let go, free, liberate, loosen, disentangle, send forth, discharge, emit, let out, give out, publish, expose; **viṭutalai** rest, release, deliverance, liberty; **viṭuti** lodging place, place of temporary residence, that which is solitary, separated, or companionless, leave, permission; **viṭi** odd item, single article; **viṭai** (-v-, -nt-) to become disjointed; (-pp-, -tt-) to separate (or with 5473 Ta. **veṭi**); *n.* liberty, leave, licence, permission; **viṭṭal** leaving, abandoning; **viṭṭ-ēru** missile weapon, javelin; **vīṭu** leaving, emancipation, freedom, liberation, completion, settlement, house, habitation, abode, dissolution of the universe, creation (= Skt. **sṛṣṭi-**), heaven as final release or liberation; **vīṭāram** camp, house. *Ma.* **viṭuka** (**viṭṭ-**) to part, become loose, shoot as a root, cease, let go, untie, undo, quit hold, discharge abandon, forget, remit; auxiliary verb denoting the close of an action; **viṭutal** permission, holiday, vacation; **viṭutaḷa** release, acquitting; **viṭuti** interval, liberality, remission, lodging, leave; **viṭukka, viṭuttuka** to undo, separate; **viṭuvikka** to set free, deliver; **viṭa** leave; **viṭṭ-ēru** javelin; **vīṭu** freehold property, house, esp. of a Nāyar or Janmi; **vīṭakam** dwelling; **vīṭan** headman, chief; (*pl. hon.*) husband, master of house; **vīṭāram** house; wife. *Ko.* **viṛ-** (**viṭ-**) to leave, abandon, release, untie, open (mouth); **viṛc-** (**viṛc-**) to make to let go or leave, divorce (woman), skin (plantain), shell (beans); **vi·ṛ** act of releasing, letting fly (a blow). *To.* **pïṛ-** (**pïṭ-**) to release, let go, divorce; leave, forsake (in songs); bring down (water from higher up); **pïṛc-** (**pïṛč-**) to drive away; **pïḍẓ-** (**pïḍj-**) to get released, work to get someone released. *Ka.* **biḍu** (**biṭṭ-**) to let loose, discharge, throw, shoot, emit, void (as excrement), let drop, let out or down, set to (as men to work), set on (as dogs), quit (as work), allow, permit, drive (as horse or cart), dispatch, send, put forth, produce (as fruits or flowers), stop a cart and loosen the bullocks; be loosened, separated, part, cease, stop, halt, settle, go away; *n.* (also **biḍa, biḍi**) loosening, state of being loose; **biḍuvike** leaving, giving up, etc.; **biḍuvu, biḍuha, biḍuhu** leaving, etc.; **biḍate** leaving space or room, space, interval, cessation, intermission; **biḍadi** lodgings provided for visitors; **biḍavu** leaving, leaving space, space, room, interval; **biḍiku, biḍuku** separation, a crack; **biḍike** interval, etc.; **biḍisu** to loosen, cause to leave, remove, cast out, liberate, separate what is entangled, let grow, pull off, pluck; **biṭṭ-ēru** missile weapon, dart, javelin; **bīḍāra** halting or dwelling place, house, lodgings; **bīḍike** halting or resting place, camp; **bīḍu** leaving, leave, dismissal, discharging, halting, stopping, halting place, camp, house. *Koḍ.* **buḍ-** (**buḍuv-, buṭṭ-**) to release, let go, let out; **buḍït-** (**buḍïti-**) to make to let go, release oneself, cause (cattle) to be released; **bu·ḍï** hut of a toddy-tapper. *Tu.* **buḍupuni** to put forth or away from, leave, forsake, quit, give up, let go, leave alone, shoot, discharge, remit, dispense with, deduct, leave out, dismiss, send away, cease, desist, terminate, set to, set on (as men to work, dogs to fight), uncover, expose, make bare as any part of the body, become loose, dishevelled; **buḍalè** ease, freedom; **buḍāra** temporary abode, lodging; **buḍugaḍè** liberty, release, freedom; **buḍudāli** rover, libertine; **buḍupāvuni** to loosen, untie, release, emancipate, deliver; **bīḍu, būḍu** manor-house, mansion, residence of a headman. *Te.* **viḍu** to be loosened or untied, separate, part with; **viḍugara** release, liberation; **viḍucu** to leave, quit, abandon, give up, renounce, relinquish, resign, release, set free or at liberty, liberate; **viḍudala** leaving, release, liberation; **viḍupu** leaving, quitting, release, liberation; **viḍumara** leaving, release; **viḍā-dīyu** to separate, disjoin, take off, untie, disentangle, extricate, unravel; **viḍā-drokku, viḍan-āḍu** to leave or leave off, give up, discard; **viḍi** separate, distinct, vacant, single, odd, spare; **viḍigā** separately, distinctly, loosely, singly; **viḍidala** halting place; **viḍipincu** to get or see released, cause to be liberated, extricate; **viḍiyu** to halt or stay temporarily, lodge; be loosened; **vīḍu** to be loosened, unfastened, untied; *n.* town, city, camp; **vīḍucu** to leave off, give up; **veḍalu** to go or come out, set forth, start; **veḍal(u)cu** to send out; **veḍalincu** to take out, send; **veḷḷu** to go, depart, start, set out, pass, elapse; **veḷḷā-** out (in *cpds.*); **veḷḷādīyu** to bring or force out, etc. *Go.* (Mu.) **virc-** to leave; **viṛc-** to divorce; (Ma.) **viṛc-** to leave, abandon; (M.) **viṛsānā** to abandon, loosen; (Ko.) **viṛs-** to abandon; (L.) **vīrsanā, vṛcanā** to leave, forsake, loosen (*Voc.* 3252). *Koṇḍa* **ṛis-** (-t-) to leave, abandon, release, liberate; **viḍi** separately; unmarried, unattached. *Kur.* **bicchrnā** to let go (cattle), release (a prisoner), let go, relax one's grip, let loose (as dog), send (policeman after). *Malt.* **bicre** to let go, put in, give. *Br.* **biṭing** to throw, throw down, unload, let drop, winnow, throw off, shed; come down, descend, settle, (snow) falls, spread oneself out (or with 5430 Ta. **viṛu**). / Cf. Skt. **avamocana-** inn (*Bhāgavatapurāṇa* 10.5.20; calque of Ta. **viṭuti**; George L. Hart III, *The Poems of Ancient Tamil*, p. 279, n. 9); cf. Mar. **biḍār** house, household, lodgings. DED(S, N) 4419, DEDS 873.

5394 *Ta.* **viṭai** (-v-, -nt-) to be angry; (-pp-, -tt-) to be very angry, burst into rage. *Ka.* **biḍaya** anger, wrath. *Kur.* **beṛgā** misanthrope, unsociable. Cf. 5476 Ma. **veṭiyuka**. DED 4420.

5395 *Ta.* **viṭṭam** cross-beam, diameter, anything put across. *Ma.* **viṭṭam, piṭṭam** cross-beam, tie, beam of a roof, diameter. *Ka.* (UNR) **biṭṭa** cross-beam (said to be used in Coorg). *Koḍ.* **buṭṭa** ceiling joist. DED (S, N) 4421.

5396 *Ta.* **viṇ** sky, heaven, cloud; **viṇṭu** id., wind, air; **viṇṇavaṉ** celestial being, Arhat. *Ma.* **viṇṇu** sky, heaven; **viṇṇavar** gods. *Te.* **vinu, vinnu, minu, minnu** sky. *Malt.* **binye** the name of the god of thunder and lightning. Cf. 4876 Ta. **miṉ**. DED 4422.

5397 *Ta.* **vimmu** (**vimmi-**) to swell, become enlarged, extend, expand, increase, be full, open as a flower; *n.* weight, burden; **vimmal** being puffed up or swollen, elation of spirits. *Ka.* **biṇ** stoutness, bigness, heaviness; **biṇite** ponderousness, strength, force; **biṇṇitu, biṇmitu** that which is stout, big, or heavy; **biṇpu** largeness, stoutness, heaviness, hugeness, gravity, dignity; **biṇmida** a stout, heavy, venerable man; **bimmage, bimmane** firmly, tightly, loudly, powerfully; **bimmanisi** a pregnant woman; **bimmu** largeness, greatness, pride. *Tu.* **bimmagè, bimmanè** tightly, firmly. DED 4423.

5398 *Ta.* **vitappu** desire; **vituppu** id., longing; **vitumpu** (**vitumpi-**) to desire, long for, hanker after. *Ma.* **vitampuka** to long for. *Ka.* **bede, beda** heat, rutting, ruttishness, sensual longing. *Koḍ.* **bede** intercourse of animals (not cattle). *Te.* **veda** the rutting season; **vedāvu** a cow in heat or ready for the bull. DED 4424.

5399 *Ta.* **vitappu** trembling, agitation, haste; **vitarppu** fear; **vitalai** trembling, shivering; **vitaṛu** (**vitaṛi-**) to tremble, be agitated, be shaky; *n.* trembling, shaking, agitation; **vitir** (-v-, -nt-) to shake, shiver; (-pp-, -tt-) to tremble, quiver, be afraid, shake, brandish as a sword, shake out, throw off; **vitirppu** trembling, shaking, shivering from fear, tremor, fear; **vituppu** trembling, tremor, haste, hurly-burly; **vitumpu** (**vitumpi-**) to tremble, hasten; *n.* trembling; **vetir** (-pp-, -tt-) to tremble; *n.* trembling; **vetirppu** fear, trembling, confusion, a symptom of anger. *Ma.* **vitukkuka** to be overhasty; **vitumpuka** to begin to cry (as children). From DED 4425.

5400 *Ta.* **vitir** (-pp-, -tt-) to scatter, throw about, sprinkle. *Ma.* **vitaṛuka** to scatter, strew (as seed). *Ko.* **vid-** (**vidy-**) to throw (water in a handful). *Ka.* **bidir(u)** to be scattered or spread about; scatter about, spread about, throw about. *Te.* **viduru, vidulu** to fall or drop upon, (K. also) be scattered; **vidur(u)cu, vidrucu, vidul(u)cu** to cause to fall or drop down, shake off, (K. also) scatter; **vidalincu** to shake off, beat off, dust; *n.* **vidalimpu**. *Go.* (Ph.) **vidarkānā, bidarkānā** to scatter (*Voc.* 2543). *Koṇḍa* **vidli-** (-t-) to spill. *Kui* **vīti** scattered, dispersed. *Kur.* **bidṛa'ānā** to scatter about in disorder, spread all over; *refl. or pass.* **bidṛārnā**. *Malt.* **bidrare** to be dispersed; **bidretre** to disperse. / Cf. 5401 Ta. **vittu**. DED(S) 4426.

5400A *Kol.* (SR.) **vidg-** to trample. *Nk.* **vidg-** id. *Go.* (M.) **vigānā** id.; *caus.* **vigahānā** (*Voc.* 3237); (G. Mu. Ko.) **vihk-**, (Ma.) **vi'k-** to trample (*Voc.* 3262). Cf. 5420 Pa. **virc-**. DED(S) 4427.

5401 *Ta.* **vittu** (**vitti-**), **viccu** (**vicci-**) to sow, spread, broadcast; **vittu** seed, semen; **viccu** seed; **vitai** (-pp-, -tt-) to sow seed, publish, deliver, throw; *n.* seed, testicle; **vitaippu** sowing. *Ma.* **vittu** seed, semen; **vitekka** to sow seed; **vita** sowing, sowing season, grain sown; **vitar** seed. *Ko.* **vit-** (**vity-**) to sow; **vit** seed; **vitaṉ** time of sowing. *To.* **pït-** (**pïty-**) to sow; **pït** seed. *Ka.* **bittu** to put seeds, sow; **bittu, bitta, biṛtu** seed; **bittige, bittane** act of sowing; **bede** seed, sowing. *Koḍ.* **bitt-** (**bitti-**) to sow, scatter; **bittï** seed selected for sowing. *Tu.* **bittuni, buttuni** to sow seed; **bittụ** seed, testicles; **bittigè, bittè** sowing; **bidè** a particular sort of seed; **buttè** semen virile. *Te.* **vittu** to sow; *n.* seed, testicle; **vittanamu** seed, testicle; **veda** sowing. *Kol.* **vitanam** seed; (Kin.) **vit-** to sow broadcast. *Nk.* **vit-** to sow; **vitanam** seed. *Pa.* **vit-** to sow; **vittid** (*pl.* **vittil**) seed, semen. *Ga.*

(Oll.) **vit-** to sow; (S.) **vīt-** id.; **vīti** seed. *Go.* (Tr.) **witānā** to sow broadcast; (W.) **witānā**, (M.) **vitānā**, (A. Mu. Ma.) **vīt-** to sow (*Voc.* 3264); (W. SR.) **vijjā**, (M. L.) **vījā** seed (*Voc.* 3239). *Koṇḍa* **vit-** to sow; **vitu** seed. *Pe.* **vīt-** (-t-) to sow. *Manḍ.* **vīt-** id. *Kui* (Mah., p. 57) **vitkā** semen. *Kuwi* (F.) **vīcaṇa** id.; (S.) **bitza**, (Su.) **bicca**, (Isr.) **bica** seed. *Malt.* **bíci** id. (Go., Kuwi, and Malt. words for 'seed' may be < IA.) Cf. 5400 Ta. **vitir.** DED(S) 4428.

5402 *Ta.* **vimmu** (vimmi-) to heave a sob, be in distress; **vimmam** sobbing, distress; **vimmal** id., despondency. *Ma.* **vimmuka** to sob, throb, palpitate; **vimmiṭṭam, vimmiṣṭam** difficulty of breathing, hiccup. DED 4429.

5403 *Ta.* **viya** (-pp-, -nt-) to wonder, be proud, wonder at, esteem, admire, praise, extol, compliment; **viyappam, viyappu** amazement, surprise, admiration. *Tu.* **bediyuni** to be surprised; **bedè** surprise, astonishment, miracle. DED 4430.

5404 *Ta.* **viyam** extensiveness, height; **viyal** greatness, width, expansion, extension, vastness, abundance; **viyaluḷ** wide, open space; **viyaṉ** greatness, vastness, excellence; **vēṉ** excess. *Ma.* **viyam** extension. *Te.* **vēyi, veyi, veyyi** (*pl* **vēlu**) a thousand (M. K. Ch. also **vēyu, veyu**); **vēna-vēlu** (M. K. Ch. also **vēnaku vēlu**) thousands by thousands; (M. K. Ch.) **vēla koladi** many (i.e. **kolādi**, for which see 1827(*b*); lit. count of thousands); (comm. by M. Kandappa Chetty, summary of his paper in *Bhārati*, March 1968). *Go.* (LuS.) **weeya** high. DED(N) 4431.

5405 *Ta.* **viyam** command, order, sending a person on his way; **viyaṅ-koḷ** to obey orders, submit; **viyaṅ-kōḷ** command; optative mood of verbs; **viyavaṉ** servant, person in authority, headman, strong, bold man. *Ka.* **besa** performance of prescribed acts, act of worship, demand, order, injunction, questioning, asking, inquiry; **besasu** to order, command, tell, declare, request, grant; **besana** order, command. DED 4432.

5406 *Ta.* **viraku, viravu** expedient, contrivance, cleverness, prudence, tact, discretion, discriminatory knowledge; **virakuḷi** *adv.* in order. *Te.* **veravu** way, mode, method, contrivance, device, expedient, skill, cleverness, adroitness, cunning, means of living, livelihood; **veravari** clever or skilful person; **veravīḍi** one who has no cleverness or skill. DED 4433.

5407 *Ta.* **viracu** (viraci-) to crowd together, join, unite (*intr.*); **virāvu** (virāvi-) to mix, mingle, join, unite, approach, draw near, be united, joined, be mingled, mixed; cultivate friendship, keep company; *n.* mixture; **viraval** mixing, mixture. *Ma.* **virakuka, virakkuka** to mix. *Ka.* **berasu, berisu** to mingle together, mix, unite, join; be mixed, be united with; **berasuha** mingling, etc.; **berake, berike** state of being united, mixed, or mingled, union, mixture, combination; bere to be joined or united, join, be mingled or mixed, associate with. *Tu.* **birāvuni, birasuni, berasuni** to mix, mingle compound; **beravuni** to be mixed, mingled; **birakè, berakè** mixture, compound; **berasu** admixture. *Te.* **berayu** to happen, occur, be or exist, spread, attain, reach, (K. also) mix, join; **verasi** total, whole, sum. *Go.* (Tr.) **rāñjānā** to be mixed (of ingredients) (< *vrāñc-; *Voc.* 3018, so corrected). *Kur.* **birxnā** to help to some more at meals, cook some accessory ingredient along with the main article of food, mix several kinds of seeds (esp. for sowing); *refl. and pass.* **birxrnā**; **birxī** mixture of rice and **mārwā** used in rice-beer brewing. *Malt.* **birge** to mix, add, join; **birgre** to be mixed, be joined, keep company with. DED(S) 4434.

5408 *Ta.* **viracu, viricu, virucu** large sebesten; **viriyaṉ** common sebesten. *Ma.* **viriśu** a tree. *Te.* **virigi** *Cordia sebestena.* Cf. 3627 Ta. **naṟuvili.** DED(S) 4435.

5409 *Ta.* **viral** finger, toe; finger's breadth; (Koll.) **veraṭṭi** finger. *Ma.* **viral** finger, toe; inch. *Ko.* **verl** finger, toe. *To.* **pe·ḷ** id. *Ka.* **beral, beraḷ** id.; tip of an elephant's trunk. *Koḍ.* **bera** finger, toe. *Tu.* **birelu, berelu**, (B-K. also) **pirelu** id. *Kor.* (O.) **berolu**, (M.) **berli** finger. *Te.* **v(r)ēlu** finger, toe; inch. *Kol.* **vende** finger, toe. *Nk.* **vende** finger. *Pa.* **vanda** (*pl.* **vandel**) id. *Ga.* (Oll. S.) **vande** id. *Go.* (Tr.) **wirinj, warēnj** finger, toe; (L.) **vers**, (M.) **viṟaskū** (*pl*), **veṟenj**, (A.) **vaṟanj**, (Ma.) **vaṟnj(i)** (*pl.* **vaṟsku**), (Ko.) **vaṟnj** finger (*Voc.* 3194). *Koṇḍa* (BB, K.) **ṟaska** finger, toe; (K., dial.) **ṟeska, verska** finger. *Pe.* **vacka** id. *Manḍ.* **vehpe** id. *Kui* **vanju** (*pl.* **vaska**) finger, toe, thumb. *Kuwi* (F.) **vwānjū** (*pl.* **vwāska**), (S.) **wansu** (*pl.* **waska**), (Su. Isr.) **vanju** (*pl.* **vaska**), (P.) **veṟma** finger. DED (S, N) 4436.

5410 *Kui* **vira, vire**, (K.) **vira'a, vira** earth, soil. *Kuwi* (P. Ṭ.) **vir'a**, (Su.) **i'ira**, (F.) **i'ṟa**, (S.) **ī'ira**, (Mah., p. 94) **wirhā, wirgā, wirkā** id.; (Isr.) **iʔira** id., gravel. DEDS 874.

5410A *Ta.* **virāli** Jamaica switch sorrel, *Dodonea viscosa.* *Ma.* (Lush.) **virāli** id. *Ko.* **vala·ry** id. *To.* **paṣo·r** id. DED 4437.

5411 *Ta.* **viri** (-v-, -nt-) to expand, spread out, open, unfold, be loosened, split, crack, burst asunder; (-pp-, -tt-) to cause to expand, unfold, untie, loosen; *n.* expanse, fullness; **virical** split, crack, rent; **virippu** spreading, opening out; **viriyal** expanse, blossoming, wreath of flowers; **virivu** expansion, breadth, width, split, crack. *Ma.* **viriyuka** to expand, open, blow (of flowers), be hatched; **viri** what is expanded, veil, awning; **viriccal** split, gap, hatching; **virivu** expansion, breadth; **virikka** to expand (*tr.*), spread, hatch; **virittuka** to open; **virippu** bedding. *To.* **pïry-** (**pïrs-**) (hair) is parted, (bag, umbrella) is opened; (**pïrc-**) to part (hair), open (bag,

umbrella, etc.). *Ka.* **biri** to burst open, be rent asunder, expand, open, blossom; *n.* bursting, opening, fissure crack; **are-viri, are-biri** to be half-opened (as a flower; for **are** 'half' see 229); **biriku, biruku, biravu, biruvu** cleft, fissure; **bircu, biccu** to become loose, untied, cracked, broken; loosen, untie, open, give up, leave; *n.* loosening, becoming loose, being separated; **biccata** state of being opened or wide, of being extended; **biccarisu** to spread out, extend; **biccarike** expansion, spreading. *Koḍ.* **biri-** (**biriv-, biriñj-**) to open (jackfruit), dismantle (house); (**birip-, biric-**) to spread (leaves, blanket). *Tu.* **biriyuni** to split, crack, burst (*intr.*); **birkuni** to scatter, disperse, shed; **birkè** crack, chink, gap; **berañka** cleft, chink; **berañkaṇṇu, bera(ñ)kaṇṇi, berakaṇṇu** cracks on the sole of the foot; **biccuni** to burst, fly open, become loosened; **biccāvuni** to open, unfasten, split; **biccāṭa** bursting, breaking or flying open; **biccelu** broken, split, cracked; **bicca** unsheathed (as a weapon). *Te.* **viriyu** to open (*intr.*), expand, blow, break, burst, be loosened, untied, dishevelled, scattered, removed; **viri** flower, blossom; expanded, opened, loosened; **ara-viri** half-opened (as a flower, etc.); a half-opened bud, state of being half-opened; **virivi, viriviḍi** extent, width; **vippu** to open, untie, loosen; *adj.* open, extended, extensive; **viccu** to open (*intr.*), burst; open (*tr.*), untie, loosen, leave; *adj.* unsheathed; **vijju** to spread (*intr.*); ? (K.) **vikku** to become loose, slack; **virugu, virugu** to break, go to pieces; *n.* breaking; **virigi** soil abounding in cracks; **virucu, viṟucu** to break (*tr.*); **virupu, viṟupu** breaking; **vrīlu** to go to pieces. *Pa.* **virŋg-** to be loosened; **virkip-** (**virkit-**) to loosen. *Go.* (Ma.) **viri-** to be broken, smashed; *tr.* **viriʔ-**; (SR.) **viriyānā** to expose; (Mu.) **virih-** to hatch eggs (*Voc.* 3251); (W. Ph.) **rīkānā** to spread out (grain) (*Voc.* 3036); (ASu.) **rīk-** to scatter, sow seeds; (Koya Su.) **viri-** (flower) to blossom; **virp-** to spread (*tr.*). *Koṇḍa* **viraŋ māl-** (-it-) braid to become loose; **vir(i)s-** (-t-) to open (as a book), lay open. *Pe.* **vir-** (-t-) to collapse, fall in ruin; **virpa-** (-t-) to demolish. *Manḍ.* **virā-** to fall down, collapse (house). *Kui* **vringa** (vringi-) to fall to pieces, be loosened, dispersed; *n.* disintegration; **bringi brangi** dispersed, broken up; **bringi brangi inba** to be dispersed, broken up; **vrīva** (**vrīt-**) to be dismantled, broken up, worn out; *n.* disintegration; **vripka** (< **vrik-p-**; **vrikt-**) to pull to pieces, untie, loosen, disperse; *n.* dismantling, unfastening, dismissing; **birasakali** scattered, dispersed. *Kuwi* (Ṭ.) **vir-** to fall in ruin; (Kasipur) **vrik-** to take off, dismantle (thatch); ? (F.) **brīali** to go off with a report; (Isr.) **vij-** (-it-) to break into small pieces. *Kur.* **berrnā** (**birryā**) to get out of shape by expanding sidewise or falling under one's own weight (as an earthen vessel when unbaked, a mud wall, a ball of wax, a heap of manure when very wet). / Cf. Skt. **ara-vinda-** lotus (esp. Ka. **are-viri**, Te. **ara-viri**); Mayrhofer, s.v. DED(S. N) 4438.

5412 *Ta.* **viri** pannier, pack-saddle. *Ma.* **viri** pack-saddle. *Ko.* **viry** id. DED 4439.

5413 *Ta.* **viri, viriyaṉ** viper; (Tinn.) **virusu** id. *Ma.* **viriyan** id. DED 4440.

5414 *Ta.* **virutu** title, banner, trophy, badge of victory, pedigree, genealogy. *Ma.* **virutu** valour, prize gained by conquest, trophy, blazon, family device; **virutan** an accomplished warrior. *Ka.* **biridu, biruda, birudu** panegyric, praise, an honorary distinctive mark, badge of honour, distinction, developed power, valour; **birida** man of distinction, etc. *Tu.* **birdu, birdoligè** badge of honour, show, display, prestige. *Te.* **birudamu, birudu** title or mark of honour or distinction, badge, motto, vow, resolution, undertaking, a strong, powerful, or capable person. / Cf. Skt. **biruda-, viruda-** laudatory poem or panegyric. DED 4441.

5415 *Ta.* **viruntu** feast, banquet, guest, newcomer, newness, freshness; **viruntiṉaṉ** newcomer, guest; *pl.* **viruntiṉar, viruntar.** *Ma.* **virunnu** entertainment, feast, number of guests, visit; **virunnan** guest, newcomer. *Ko.* **vid a·ḷ** man visiting from another village, esp. for festival; *fem.* **vida·c.** *Ka.* **birdu, biddu** banquet, feasting, meal; **birdaṇa, biddaṇa, biddana, biddina** invitation to dinner, banquet, feasting, entertainment, meal; **biddina, bidduna** guest, relative by marriage; (K.[2]) **birdina** guest. *Tu.* **binne** kinsman, relative, guest. *Bel.* (*LSB* 2.2) **burde** relative. *Kor.* (O.) **birdi** marriage; **binneri** guests. *Te.* **vindu** entertainment, treat, feast; guest, relation; **vinta** strangeness, newness; wonderful, strange, foreign. *Go.* (Tr.) **wartōl**, (W.) **warttāl**, (SR.) **vertāl** guest (*Voc.* 3291). *Koṇḍa* (K., p. 107) **vindu** feast. *Kui* **breenju** stranger (or with 5548). DED(S, N) 4442.

5416 *Ta.* **virumpu** (virumpi-) to wish, desire, long for, covet, love, like, think intensely of; **viruppam, viruppu** desire, liking, love, affection, attachment; **viruppaṉ** one who has desires, one who likes, lover. *Ma.* **virumpuka** to wish; **viruppu** desire. DED 4443.

5417 *Ta.* **virai** (-pp-, -nt-) to be speedy, swift, rapid, hurry, hasten, be intent, eager, be perturbed, disturbed in mind; **viraivu** swiftness, celerity, dispatch. *Ma.* **virayuka** to be eager, make haste; **viravu** speed, haste. *Te.* **pern, perθfern** quickly. *Ka.* **beragu** haste, speed, expedition, importunity, impertinence, rudeness. *Koḍ.* **beria** quickly, soon. *Tu.* **birsu** velocity. *Kui* **vira** swift, quick. DED(S) 4444.

5418 *Ta.* **virai** (-pp-, -tt-) to sow, spread abroad, disseminate; *n.* seed of plants, testicle; **viraippu** sowing. *Ma.* **vira** seed of herbs. DED 4445.

5419 *Ko.* **viky** olive. *To.* **pïšky** wild olive, *Olea bournei.* DED 4446.

5420 *Pa.* **virc-** to thresh. *Ga.* (Oll.) **virs-**, (S.) **virc-** to thresh paddy. *Go.* (Tr.) **wissānā** to thresh grain with bullocks; (W.) **wissīnā**, (Ph.) **vissānā**, (A. Ko.) **viss-**, (G. Ma. Mu. S.) **vis-** to thresh (*Voc.* 3261). *Pe.* **vih-** (**vist-**) to trample, thresh with feet (men). *Kui* **vihpa** (**viht-**) to separate corn from the ear by treading or threshing; *n.* threshing. *Kuwi* (Su.) **vih-** (**vist-**) to stamp, tread; (F.) **vissali** (**vist-**) to mix by trampling; (S.) **wih'-**, **wihinai** to trample; (Isr.) **vih-** (**vist-**) to step on, tread, trample. Cf. 5400A Kol. **vidg-**. DED(S) 4447.

5421 *Ta.* **vil** (**viṟp-**, **viṟṟ-**) to sell, put on sale, be sold; **vilai** selling, sale, price, cost, value; **viṟṟal**, **viṟpaṉai** selling, sale. *Ma.* **vila** sale, price, value; **vilkka** to sell; **vilpana** sale; **vilpikka** to cause to sell. *Ko.* **vel** price, cost. *To.* **pïl** price. *Ka.* **bil**, **bili** to sell, buy; **bili**, **bele** price, cost. *Koḍ.* **bele** cost. *Tu.* **bilè**, **belè** price, value, worth. *Te.* **vil(u)cu** to sell, buy; **viluva**, **vela** price, value, cost. DED 4448.

5422 *Ta.* **vil** bow; **villaṉ**, **villavaṉ**, **villōṉ**, **villi** archer; **villār**, **villōr** bowmen; **villiyar** id., Iruḷas; **villimai**, **viṉmai** skill in archery. *Ma.* **vil**, **villu** bow; **villan**, **villi** archer. *Ko.* **viḷy** bow. *To.* **pïṣ** id. *Ka.* **bil**, **billu** id. *Koḍ.* **billï** id. *Tu.* **billu**, **biru** id. *Te.* **vilu**, **villu** (*pl.* **viṇḍlu**) id.; **vilukāḍu** bowman. *Kol.* (Hislop) **vil** bow. *Pa.* **vil** id. *Ga.* (Oll.) **vinḍ**, (S.) **vinḍu** id. *Go.* (M.) **vil**, (G. Mu. Ma. Ko.) **vil** id. (*Voc.* 3256). *Koṇḍa* (BB) **vil** id. *Pe.* **vil** (*pl.* **-ku**) id., bow-like instrument for carding cotton. *Manḍ.* **vil** (*pl.* **-ke**) bow. *Kui* **viḍu**, **vilu** id. *Kuwi* (F.) **vellū**, (Su. P.) **vellu**, (Isr.) **velu** (*pl.* in all **velka**) id. *Br.* **bil** id. / Cf. Sgh. **vil**, **vili** id. DED(S) 4449.

5423 *Ta.* **vilaku** (**vilaki-**) to withdraw, recede, step aside, deviate from, go astray, be dislocated, separated, move, go, be far off, be in periods; throw, cast, separate from (*tr.*); **vilaṅku** (**vilaṅki-**) to lie athwart, be transverse, change, become different, withdraw, recede, step aside, deviate from, go astray, be dislocated, be separated, move, hinder, obstruct, pull up and remove, slay, destroy, throw, let pass; *n.* that which is transverse, across, or crosswise, beast or bird as having bodies not erect but horizontal, deer, fetters, shackles, manacles, difference, obstruction, hindrance, hill; **vilaṅkal** lying athwart or across, hill; **vilakku** (**vilakki-**), **vilakku** (**vilakki-**), **vilattu** (**vilatti-**) to turn aside, divert, avert, prevent, cause to leave, put out of the way, forbid, prohibit, check, retard, obstruct, inset, fix, change, dismiss as from a post, eschew, discard, remove, repudiate, controvert, separate; *n.* prohibition, seclusion, rule of exception, hindrance, obstruction, menses, error, fault; **vilakkam** sparseness as of plants placed apart, separation, menses, desertion of a place, prohibition; **vilakkaṭi** that which is prohibited, that which is contrary, that which is an exception, obstacle, excommunication, expulsion; **vilaṅki** hedge, fence; **vilattal** separation; **vilatti** sparseness, not being close. *Ma.* **vilakkam** prohibition, thwarting; **vilakku** separation as during menstruation, prohibition, interdict, embargo; **vilakkuka** to separate, excommunicate, prevent, prohibit, cross out in writing; **vilaṅṅuka** to go aside, fall across, cross over, fall foul of, be transverse; **vilaṅṅa** across, athwart; **vilaṅṅu** what is across, a cross-iron, fetters; **vilaṅṅal** crossing, hill. *Te.* (K.) **vilu** to be separated, leave. DED(S) 4450.

5424 *Ta.* **vilavila** (**-pp-**, **-tt-**) to tremble exceedingly; **velavela** (**-pp-**, **-tt-**) to quake, tremble (as one's limbs). *Ma.* **vilakkam** cramp, stitch. *Ko.* **viḷ viḷk in-** (**iḍ-**) there is fear or apprehension (for person [*dat.*], e.g. when alone in jungle). *Ka.* **vili** sound in imitation of convulsive movements; **vilivilisu** to be convulsed, shake with irregular spasms. *Te.* **vilavila** convulsion, trembling; **vilavilalāḍu** to tremble. *Kui* **vīḍa** (**vīḍi-**) to throw the limbs about, jerk to and fro, sway violently, plunge; *pl. action* **vīṭka** (**vīṭki-**). *Kuwi* **vīḍ-** (**-it-**) (T.) to stir, (Isr.) move; (Isr.) **vīṭ-** (**-h-**) to shift, shake (*tr.*); (F.) **vīthali** to shake; (S.) **wīdh'nai** to stir, shake; **wīt-** to tremble; **wīth'nai** to hurtle; **mōpa wīth'nai** to shrug (cf. 5122). DED(S, N) 4451.

5425 *Ta.* **vilavu**, **vilā** sides of the body, rib. *Ma.* **vilāvu** side, chest. DED 4452.

5426 *Ta.* **villaṅkam** bar, impediment, difficulty, trouble, distress, charge or encumbrance on properties, defect in title to properties, contest, dispute, claim; **villaṭai** adversity, distress, impediment, enmity. *Ma.* **villaṅkam** contest, wrangling; adversity, difficulty. *To.* **pilogm** (*obl.* **pilogt-**) worry. *Ka.* **vilaga** incongruity, unsuitableness, inconsistency, discordance, discrepancy. DED 4453.

5427 *Ta.* **viḻā**, **viḻavu** festive occasion, festival, celebration; **viḻavar** those who celebrate a festival. *Ma.* **viḻā** festival. *Ir.* (Zvelebil 1980) **vïḷa·** id. DED 4454.

5428 *Ta.* **viḻal** darbha grass, a kind of sedge, cuscus (*Andropogon muricatus*); **veṭṭi**, **veṭṭi-vēr** cuscus grass. *Ma.* **viḻāl** a vermifuge plant, *Erycibe paniculata* or *Murraya*; *Embelia ribes*. *Ka.* **biḻil** name of a plant. *Te.* **viḍavali**, **vaṭṭi**, **vaṭṭi-vēru** cuscus grass, *A. muricatus*. / Cf. Skt. **vīraṇa-**, **vīriṇa-** id. (Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 13057); with Ma. **viḻāl**, cf. Skt. **viḍaṅgā-** *Embelia ribes* (ibid., no. 11715). DED 4455.

5429 *Ta.* **viḻi** (**-pp-**, **-tt-**) to open the eyes, wake from sleep, gaze, shine, be clear; *n.* (also **miḻi**) eye, eyeball, knowledge, wisdom; **viḻippu** waking up, vigilance; **miṇṭai** apple of the eye; (Tinn.) **muḻi** to open the eyes; *n.* eyeball. *Ma.* **miḻi** eyeball, eye; **miḻikka** to look up, look at, cast looks, open the eyes wide. *Ka.* (K.[2]) **miḷ**, **miḷa** blinking; **miḷmiḷane** in a staring manner; **miḷa miḷa nōḍu** to look at staringly. *Tu.* (B-K.) **buḷāvu**, **bulāvu** to open as the eyes. *Koṇḍa* **biṟp-** to blink. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **miṇi miṇi sini ki-** to look carefully,

watchfully. Cf. 5084 Go. **mi-**. / Cf. Skt. (*lex.*) **biḍāla-** eyeball. DED(S, N) 4456.

5430 *Ta.* **viḻu** (**-v-**, **-nt-**), **vīḻ** (**-v-**, **-nt-**) to fall, fall down, descend, fall sick, be destroyed, die; **viḻu** (**-pp-**, **-tt-**), **vīḻ** (**-pp-**, **-tt-**) to cause to fall down, throw down, cause to die; **viḻuttu** (**viḻutti-**), **vīḻttu** (**vīḻtti-**) to cause to fall; **viḻal** act of falling; **viḻuppu** anything cast off; **vīḻvu** falling, descending; **vīḻccai** fault, defect; **vīḻpu** twig, small stick. *Ma.* **vīḻuka** to fall, fall off, be passed (as urine), perish; **vīḻikka** to cause to fall; **vīḻttuka** id., make water; **vīḻkka** to put off clothes; **viḻukka** to fell, put off as clothes; **vīḻca** fall, failure, ruin; **vīḻpu** filthy clothes (esp. menstruous). *Ko.* **vig-** (**viṛt-**) to fall; **vi·k-** (**vi·ky-**) to let fall, fell; **vi·ḷ** serious illness. *To.* **pïḍ-** (**pïḍθ-**) to fall, (animal) dies; **pi·šk-** (**pi·šky-**) to kill (animal); **pi·ṣk** sickness. *Ka.* **bīḻ** (**biḻd-**, **bird-**, **bidd-**) to fall, die; **biḻ(i)cu**, **biḻisu** to cause to fall; **biḻ** prostration from disease. *Koḍ.* **bu·ḷ-** (**bu·v-**, **budd-**) to fall; **buddu-** (**buddanḍ-**) to lie down; **bu·k-** (**bu·ki-**) to fell (tree), pour. *Tu.* **būruni** to fall, die. *Kor.* (M.) **būḷu**, (T.) **būru** to fall. *Te.* **biddu** to die. ? *Go.* (W. Ph.) **mīṟānā** to fall (*Voc.* 2826); (Ph.) **mīhtānā** to cause to fall, fell; (Tr.) **mihītānā** to throw down violently (*Voc.* 2858); (Koya Su.) **mī-** to fall. *Kui* **vṛīva** (**vṛīt-**) to descend hill or mountain; **vṛippa** (**vṛipt-**) to cause to descend, bring down. *Kuwi* (F.) **brīali** to topple over. *Br.* **biṟing** to come down, descend, settle, (snow) falls, spread oneself out; throw, throw down, unload, let drop, winnow, throw off, shed (or with 5393 Ta. **viṭu**). Cf. 5431 Ta. **viḻutu**. DED(N) 4457.

5431 *Ta.* **viḻutu**, **viṭutu**, **vīḻ** aerial root as of the banyan. *Ma.* **viḻutu** air-root; **viṭuvēr** falling root as of a banyan tree; **vēṭu** root growing from a branch; **uḻi** falling roots of a fig tree. *Ka.* **biḻal** root that grows downwards from the branches of a banyan and other trees, pendent root; **ūḍe** pendent root of a banyan tree. *Te.* **ūḍa** aerial root of banyan. Cf. 5430 Ta. **viḻu**. DED 4458.

5432 *Ta.* **viḷ** (**viḷv-** **viṇṭ-**) to open out, expand, unfold as a blossom, crack, split; burst, be at variance, become clear, be separated from; **viḷkai** leaving; **viḷḷal** separation, unfolding as of a flower; **viḷavu** (**viḷavi-**) to split, burst asunder; *n.* cleft, crack. *Ma.* **viḷḷuka** to burst open, crack, break; **viḷḷal** hollow, rent; **viḷḷu** crack, aperture; **viḷuruka** to split, open; **viḷurkka** to open, unfold, spread. *Tu.* **bulluni**, **buḷḷuni** a sore or wound to enlarge; crack, slit; **bullāvuni** to enlarge a sore, etc., split, make a crack; **buluni** to be open. *Pa.* **velng-** to spread (sore, etc.); **velkip-** (**velkit-**) to spread (*tr.*), expand. *Go.* (Ko.) **viṟ-** to crack (e.g. earth in dry weather) (*Voc.* 3253); **viṟp-** to spread out (*tr.*) (*Voc.* 3255). *Koṇḍa* **vīṟ-** (**-it-**) to become separated; **vīṟp-** to separate by tearing apart. *Pe.* **ṟazba-** (earth) to crack. *Kui* **vlēnda** (**vlēndi-**), (*Gramm.*) **vlēṇḍa** (**vlēṇḍi-**) to rise, expand, swell, distend; *pl. action* **vlētka** (**vlētki-**); **vlēpa** (**vlēt-**) to swell, distend; **vlēpka** (< **vlēk-p-**; **vlēkt-**) to cause to expand, stretch, widen out. *Kuwi* (Su.) **ṟay-** (**-it-**) to be cracked (stone); (Isr.) **ṟāy-** (**-it-**) to crack, (boil) to burst; (F.) **raiyali**, (S.) **laīnai** to, burst. *Kur.* **belbelrnā** to be gaping (of a wound), open to the quick, be swollen and suppurating. DED(S) 4459.

5433 *Ta.* **viḷ** (**viḷv-**, **viṇṭ-**) to say, tell, reveal, make known; **viḷampu** (**viḷampi-**) to speak, say, proclaim openly, make public, reveal; *n.* word, speech; **viḷamparam** advertisement, proclamation, notice, publication; **viḷappu** saying; **viḷari** the sixth note of the gamut; **viḷi** (**-v-**, **-nt-**) to say, speak; (**-pp-**, **-tt-**) id., summon, sing, roar, shout; *n.* sound, song, word, speech, shout of excitement, frenzy, or joy, call; **viḷippu** sound, calling, shouting; **viḷivu** warriors' shout, war-cry; **viḷar** (**viḷari-**) to call. *Ma.* **viḷampuka** to divulge; **viḷamparam** proclamation, publication; **viḷi** call, cry, summons; **viḷikka** to call, invite. *Kurub.* (*LSB* 1.12) **belki** speech. *To.* **piḷy-** (**piḷc-**) to utter long, high shout of joy or triumph; *n.* expression of joy. *Tu.* **bulpuni**, **bul(i)puni** to cry aloud, shout, exclaim; **buḷu**, **buḷpu** cry, lamentation, noise of any animal or bird, clamour; **buḷkaḍuni** to cry as from fear or being possessed of a demon; **buḷkāḍu** crying passionately, bawling. *Kor.* (T.) **burpi** to cry. *Te.* **viḷambaramu** notification, publication. Cf. 4195 Ta. **piḷiṟu**. DED(N) 4460.

5434 *Ta.* **viḷampu** (**viḷampi-**) to serve food; ? **viṟampu** boiled rice. *Ma.* **viḷampuka** to distribute food, serve out; **viḷampan** one who superintends the distribution, esp. in victualling houses; **viḷampikka**, **viḷappikka** to ask for more food. DED 4461.

5435 *Ta.* **viḷākam** battlefield, surrounding area. *Ma.* **viḷākam** battlefield, garden. DED 4462.

5436 *Ta.* **viḷimpu** border, edge, rim, brink, margin, eyelid; **vaṭimpu** border, edge (as of a garment), blade (as of a knife), extremity (as of the foot), eaves, edge of a roof. *Ma.* **viḷimpu**, **viḷumpu**, **veḷumpu** edge, margin, border or hem of a cloth, eyelid; **veḷuti** margin. DED 4463.

5437 *Ta.* **viḷai** (**-v-**, **-nt-**) to be produced, be productive, result, mature, ripen (as grain), occur; (**-pp-**, **-tt-**) to raise, cause to grow, produce, bring into being; *n.* growth, ripening, produce, crop, yield; **viḷaiccal** produce, crop, yield, ripening grain, growth, ripening; **viḷaiyuḷ** produce, crop, maturing; **viḷaivi** (**-pp-**, **-tt-**) to cause to grow, cultivate; **viḷaivu** growth, ripening, maturity, produce, crop, yield; **viḷar** fertility. *Ma.* **viḷa** vegetation, crop of corn growing; **viḷayuka** to grow, grow ripe, grow richly or to perfection, produce; **viḷayikka** to cause to grow, cultivate; **viḷaccal** produce of corn, etc., corn grown ripe; **viḷavu** id., perfection. *Ko.* **veḷv-** (**veḷḍ-**) to grow, become fat, (grain) ripens; (**veḷt-**) to cause to grow;

veḷ crop. *To.* **peṭ- (peṭθ-)** (food plants) grow, (persons) grow fat; **(peṭt-)** to grow (*tr.*); **peḷ, peṭ** crop. *Ka.* **beḷe** to grow as corn, grass, or trees, increase; bear a crop; *n.* growing, growth, produce, crop, standing corn, what is to grow, seed, seedlings; **beḷayisu, beḷasu, beḷeyisu, beḷesu** to cause to grow, increase, raise (crop), bring to maturity, rear, foster; **beḷeyuvike** growing; **beḷasu** growth, increase, crop of standing corn. *Koḍ.* **boḷe- (boḷev-, boḷand-)** to become full-grown (people, animals, fruit); **boḷat- (boḷati-)** to grow (*tr.*; plants); **boḷe** crop. *Tu.* **bulè, buḷè** standing, growing corn, crop; **buleti, buḷeti** full-grown, ripe; **bulepini, buḷepini, buḷepuni, buḷeyuni, buḷevuni, boḷepuni** to grow, ripen, be ripe; **buḷepuḍuni, buḷepāvuni** to make grow, rear, raise as a crop, etc.; **boḷaccelụ** ripening. *Kor.* (O.) **boli** to grow; **bole** crop. *Te.* (K.) **velayu** to thrive, prevail; **belayu** to spread, (K. also) increase. DED 4464.

5438 *Ta.* **viḷaiy-āṭu** to play, sport, gambol, do and act light-heartedly, be playful, humorous, or funny; **viḷaiy-āṭal** play, sport; **viḷaiy-āṭṭam, viḷaiy-āṭṭu** id., pastime, recreation, that which is done with ease, fun. *Ma.* **viḷay-āṭuka** to play; **viḷay-āṭṭam, viḷay-āṭṭu** sport, play. / ? Cf. Skt. **vilāsa-**. DED 4465.

5439 *Ta.* **viṟa (-pp-, -nt-)** to be dense, close, be intense, abound, increase, conquer; **viṟappu** crowdedness, density, intensity, increase, strength, victory; **viṟal** victory, strength; **viṟai (-v-, -nt-)** to shiver (as from cold); **(-pp-, -tt-)** to grow stiff as from cold, become numb, shiver as from cold; **viṟaippu** numbness, stiffness, shivering; **veṟi (-pp-, -tt-)** to stand stiff, stand on end as hair; **miṟai (-pp-, -tt-)** to become stiff, as a limb. *Ma.* **viṟakka** to become stiff as from cold; **viṟanna** inflexible; **viṟakkam** repugnance; **viṟa** tremor; **viṟekka** to shiver, tremble. *Ko.* **verv- (vert-)** to become numb from exposure, insensate. *To.* **peṟ- (peṟt-)** to feel cold. *Ka.* **biṟasa, biṟasu, biṟisu, biṟusu, biṟu** hardness, firmness, roughness, rudeness, vehemence, swiftness; **biṟi** firmness, etc., tightness, fastening as a door; **biṟu** to become stiff; **biṟubu, biṟuvu, biṟuhu** hardness, firmness, vehemence, etc.; **beṟe** to become firm or stiff as from cold, wind, rain, death, etc. *Tu.* **bir-gāḷi** tempest; **birsụ** hard, stiff, rough. *Te.* **biṟusu, birusu** hard, stiff; hardness, stiffness; **biṟṟa** tightness; **biṟṟu** id., tension, hardness, stiffness, strictness, sternness, inflexibility; tight, hard, stiff, stern, inflexible; (K. also) *vb.* to become stiff (as hair); **viṟugu, virugu** to curdle. *Kol.* (Pat., p. 115) **beriv** solid; (p. 135) **bedir ereng** to be numb. DED(S, N) 4466.

5440 *Ta.* **viṟaku** firewood, fuel, sacrificial fuel; **viṟāy** fuel, firewood. *Ma.* **viṟuku** firewood. *Ko.* **verg** id. *To.* (Metz, *Madras Journal of Literature and Science*, 17. 141) **berkh** id. (probably **peṟx**). *Tu.* **bejakirè** dried leaves used as fuel; **biriñji** slender piece of firewood. *Kor.* (O. T.; *LSB* 12.8) **biji** firewood. *Go.* (G.) **verrki**, (Mu.) **vark**, (Ma.) **vaṅk, veṅki**, (Ko.) **verk** fuel, stick of firewood (*Voc.* 3288). *Koṇḍa* **vergu** (*pl.* **veRku**) firewood, fuel. *Pe.* **vezgu** (*pl.* **vesku**) id. *Manḍ.* **viyke** (*pl.*) id. *Kui* **veju, vejgu** (*pl.* **veska**) id. *Kuwi* (F.) **vegū** (*pl.* **veska**), (Su. Isr.) **vegu** (*pl.* **veska**), (P.) **vergu** (*pl.* **verka**) id.; (S.) **weggu, weska** dry wood. DED(S, N) 4467.

5441 *Ta.* **viṟicu** rocket. *Kū.* **biṟasu, biṟisu, biṟusu** whirring, what whirs, a rocket, cracker. *Tu.* **birsụ** a kind of firework. *Te.* **birusū-grōvi** a kind of firework; **birusulu** a sot of firework called flower-pots. DED(S) 4468.

5442 *Te.* **viṟugu** to be counteracted; **viṟucu** to counteract; **viṟupu** counteraction, disenchantment. *Malt.* **beje** to cure by repeating spells. DED 4469.

5443 *Ta.* **viṟai (-pp-, -tt-)** to become bewildered; **viṟaippu** bewilderment; **viṟumi (-pp-, -tt-)** to be dazed or bewildered; **viṟumai** bewilderment. *Ko.* **verk** state of being out of one's normal mind, esp. because of Kurumba magic. *Ka.* **biṟu** to be astounded; **beṟagu** amazement, astonishment, alarm, wandering or confusion of mind. *Tu.* **beragụ** wonder, amazement; **beraguni** to be amazed, astonished. *Te.* **veṟāgu, verāgu** surprise, astonishment, amazement, wonder; **veṟāgu-paḍu, verāgu-paḍu** to be surprised or astonished; **veṟāgu-paṟacu, verāgu-paṟacu** to surprise, astonish, amaze. *Kui* **brā** confused, confounded, amazed, bewildered; **brā inba** to be confused, etc. Cf. 5465 Ko. **vekar-**. DED 4470.

5444 *Ko.* **verg- (vergy-)** to be finished (work, desire); **verk- (verky-)** to finish (*tr.*; work, ceremony, desire, etc.); finish off (man by killing). *To.* **piṟx- (piṟxy-)** to be finished; **piṟk- (piṟky-)** to finish (work); **pïṟy- (pïṟs-)** to be used up, decrease (in number or quantity), (buffaloes or men of a clan) become extinct; **(pïṟc-)** to use up. *Koṇḍa* **vīz- (-it-)** to be finished; **vis- (-t-)** to finish. *Pe.* **viz- (vīst-)** to be finished; **vīh- (vīst-), vīspa-** to finish. *Manḍ.* **vij-** to finish (*intr.*), be finished, completed. *Kui* **viha (vihi-)** to be ended, finished, terminated, used up; *n.* termination. DED(S) 4471.

5445 *Ta.* **viṉai** action, deed, work, karma, evil deed; **viṉaiñar** workers, artisans, artificers, agriculturists, smiths; **viṉainar, viṉaivar** workers; **viṉaimai** nature of deed, property of functioning; **viṉaiyam** action, deed, karma. *Ma.* **vina** action, exertion, sin; **mina** work, evil work. *Tu.* **benpini** to labour, work, cultivate; **binnana** work, labour; **benni, bennè** land under cultivation, agriculture. DED(S) 4473.

5446 *Ta.* **vī (-v-, -nt-)** to perish, cease, disappear, die, leave, deviate as from one's course; **(-pp-, -tt-)** to destroy; *n.* ruin, destruction, death, drooping, languishing, separation, removal; **vīkku (vīkki-)** to kill, destroy, ruin; **vīvu** ruin, destruction, death, eradication, removal, end, defect, flaw, interruption, interval; **vītal** death. *Ka.* **bī** to end, cease, fail, fall away or off, fade, perish, die; **bīkal** ending, etc.; **bīgu** to go backwards, recede, retreat; **bīsara** end, destruction. *Te.* **vīgu** to run away, move, step aside, (K. also) end, disappear; **vīka** flight, retreat; **vīsara** deficiency; **vīsara-paḍu, vīsara-pōvu** to be deficient, fail, be fruitless; **vīsaramu** useless, vain, fruitless ? *Go.* (Mu.) **vīc** tomb, grave; (Elwin) **wich** a dead man; **wich bati** disposal place for the dead (*Voc.* 3263). DED(S) 4474.

5447 *Ta.* **vīkku (vīkki-)** to strike. *Ma.* **vīkkuka** to flog, hammer; **vīkku** blow. DED 4475.

5448(*a*) *Ta.* **vīṅku (vīṅki-)** to increase in size, become enlarged, swell, be inflamed and swollen, grow, increase, be copious, excessive, be close, crowded, become tight, be tight; **vīṅkal** abundance; **vīkku (vīkki-)** to fill, urge, force out; tie up, bind, control, restrain, hinder; *n.* greatness, abundance; tying, tightness; **vīkkam** enlargement, swelling, inflammation, contusion, dropsy, puffing of limbs, abundance, crowd, greatness, pride; bond, tie, trouble, obstacle, covering, packing, tightness; **viṅku (viṅki-)** to be abundant. *Ma.* **vīṅṅuka** to swell, grow large, big; **vīkkam** swelling, abscess, dropsy, throbbing of a wound or tumour, being puffed up with pride, anger; **vīrkuka** to swell, be inflated, arrogant; *caus.* **vīrpikka**. ? *Ko.* **vic- (vic-)** to talk impudently to a superior. *Ka.* **bīgu** to become large, stout, bulky, or big, swell, behave proudly, be elated, rejoice. *Te.* **vīgu** to erect, protrude; endeavour, (K. also) be swollen with pride, be vain; **vīka** valour, courage, enthusiasm, pride; **vīku** courage, valour; pride; **vikku** to swell with pride, stretch out. *Kui* **bija** enormously swollen; **bija bija āva** to be enormously swollen. *Malt.* **bīje** to expand, widen. Cf. 5382 Ta. **viku**.

(*b*) *Ta.* **vīmpu** boast, swagger, bombast, vaunt, pride, obstinacy; **vīmpaṉ** boaster, braggart, proud person, pertinacious person; **vīmp-āṭṭam** ostentatious display, bragging. *Ma.* **vīmal** swelling of face; **vīmpu** bragging, vaunting. DED(S) 4477.

5449 *Ta.* **vīcam** the fraction of $\frac{1}{16}$th. *Ma.* **vīśam** $\frac{1}{16}$th gold fanam, or a rice-corn's weight of gold. *Ka.* **vīsa, īsa** the fraction $\frac{1}{16}$th, $\frac{1}{16}$th of a haṇa, etc. *Tu.* **vīsụ, vīsa** $\frac{1}{16}$th, a weight of gold equal to a grain of rice. *Te.* **vīsamu** a sixteenth part. DED 4478.

5450 *Ta.* **vīcu (vīci-)** to throw, fling (as a weapon), cast (as a net), flap (as wings), swing (as the arm), fan, wave, flourish (as a sword), strike, beat, flog, open out, spread, lengthen, stretch, spill, strew, scatter, lay aside, throw off, abandon, drop, blow (as the wind), be spread, diffused (as fragrance, rays, etc.); **vīccu** throw, cast (as of a net), beat, flap (as of wings), blow, stroke, swinging, oscillation, length, quickness, rapidity; **vīccam** smell, effluvium; **viciṟu (viciṟi-)** to fan, wave to and fro, brandish, fling, hurl, cast (as a net), whirl round, pour forth, sprinkle, eject, discharge, remove, swing (as the arms in walking); **viciṟi** fan; **vicukk-eṉal** onom. expr. of quick movement; **vicai (-pp-, -tt-)** to hasten, cause to move swiftly, swing, leap, hop, burst, split, be forceful; *n.* haste, speed, impetus, elasticity, spring, force, contrivance as a trap, lever. *Ma.* **vīcuka** to fan, cast (nets); **vīcci** fan; **vīccu** throwing a net, a backstroke; **vīyuka** to fan, brandish, swing, wield, the wind to blow; *vb.n.* **vīyal**; **vīyikka** to cause to fan, etc.; **vīśuka** to fan, blow, throw (a net), emit (as scent or rays); **vīśikka** to get oneself fanned; **vīśēṟi**, (Tiyya) **vīśāla, vīyāla** fan; **viśa** spring-trap, snare for birds, lever; **viśari** fan; **viśaṟu** storm of rain; **viśaṟuka** to fan, flutter with wings. *Ko.* **vi·c- (vi·c-)** to exercise violence, throw violently, make a sweeping blow, grind with grinding stones, (wind) blows; **vi·c** violent blow; **vec** force, power, speed; ? **vicm** (*obl.* **vict-**) thunderbolt; ? **ve·k- (ve·yk-)** to winnow with a side-to-side motion to remove stones. *To.* **pi·s- (pi·sy-)** to swing (arm), grind (grain), cast responsibility of (person) on, forsake; **pi·s** a swing of the grinding stone. *Ka.* **bīsu, bisu** to swing, turn round, whirl, wave, brandish, fan, throw as a net, blow as the wind, mill, grind, cast (i.e. put bamboo rafters on a sloping roof); *n.* swinging, etc.; **bīsisu** to cause to turn round, mill, etc.; **bīsaṇige, bīsaṇike** fan; **bīsāḍu** to swing and let go from the hand, fling, throw away; **bisāḍuvike** throwing away; **bisuṭu, bisuḍu, bisur, bisuṟ** to throw, cast or fling away madly, furiously, carelessly, heedlessly, hurl, leave abruptly; **bese** a swinge, stroke with a whip, etc., a blow, bow for dressing cotton; (Hav.) **bīsāle** fan (as the one made of areca spathe). *Koḍ.* **bi·j- (bi·ji-)**, (Mercara dialect) **bi·d- (bi·di-)** to wave (*tr.*); (wind) blows, (tree, cloth) waves; grind with grinding stones. *Tu.* **bījuni** to swing, blow as the wind; **bījāṭa** waving, swinging, fanning, brandishing; **bījāḍuni, bījāvuni** to brandish, fan, wave, swing out, fling; **bīpuni** to cast a net, throw, sling as a stone, throw up earth, wave the hand, wash and clean rice, blow as wind; **bīpu** casting, throwing, blowing of wind; **bīsuni** to fan, grind, wave, swing, cast, blow, wave; **bīsa** quickly, rapidly, fast, straightly; **bīsaṇigè, bīsanigè** fan. *Kor.* (T.) **bī-** to grind. *Te.* **vīcu** to blow as the wind; wave (*tr.*), (K. also) fling, throw with a sweep, fan; **vī-tencu** to blow as the wind; **vīcōpu** chowrie; **vīvana** fan, whisk; **vīvali** wind; **visana-kaṟṟa** fan; **visaru, visuru** to throw, fling, cast, hurl, wave, swing, shake, flourish, brandish, whisk, turn as a mill, grind as in a mill, blow as the wind, spread as scent; *n.* waving, throwing, blowing, spreading; **vesa** quickness; **vesa(n)**, (K.) **vē** quickly; ? **bisa** a spring, a catch; **bisabisa** quickness; **bisi** tension, elasticity. *Go.* (Tr.) **winjānā**, (Ch.) **vinj-** to pull with a jerk (*Voc.*

3240); (W. Ph.) **vīskānā** to drag, pull (*Voc.* 3273). *Konḍa* **visir** (-t-) to throw off or away, fling; (BB) **vīvani** a fan. *Kui* **vīnja** (**vīnji-**) to blow, fan; *pl. action* **vīska** (**vīski-**); **vika** (**viki-**) to blow a wind instrument; **viva** (**vit-**) to shoot, throw, cast, fling, pelt; *n.* act of shooting, throwing; *pl. action* **vīpka** (**vīpki-**); **viska** swift, quick. ? *Kur.* **bīxrnā** to make the gesture of commencing a certain action, being at the same time within convenient distance for performing it, take one's aim for. ? *Malt.* **béṇgre** to lift the arm preparatory to a blow. / Cf. Skt. **vīj-, vyaj-** to fan; **vījana-, vyajana-** fanning, a fan; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 12043; Mayrhofer, s.v. **vyajanam.** DED(S, N) 4479.

5451 *Go.* (Tr. W.) **wīsī,** (M.) **vīs,** (A.) **vīsi** fly (*Voc.* 3272). *Konḍa* **vīsla/vīzla,** (BB) **vinza** id. *Pe.* **vīza** id. *Manḍ.* **vīje** id. *Kui* **visa, viha** fly, winged insect. *Kuwi* (F.) **vīha,** (Isr.) **vīhā,** (S.) **wiha** fly; (Su. P.) **viha** fly, insect. DED(S) 4480.

5452 *Ta.* **viṭu** (**viṭi-**) to perish, be destroyed, die; **viṭṭu** (**viṭṭi-**) to destroy, kill, remove. *Ka.* **biḍ-āgu** to perish. *Te.* **viṭi** ravage, plunder; **viṭī-buccu** to spoil, ruin, lose; baffle, disappoint; **viṭī-bōvu** to become useless, vain or unprofitable. DED 4481.

5453 *Ta.* **viṭu-koḷ** (**koḷv-, koṇṭ-**) to recover, get back. *Ma.* **vīṭuka** to be paid or discharged, be complete as a fast, be revenged; discharge; **vīṭṭuka** to discharge what is due, repay. *Tu.* **būṭuni** to repay, give in return, avenge; **būṭāvuni** to make pay or retribute, avenge, revenge. Cf. 4883 Ta. **mīḷ.** DED(S) 4482.

5454 *Ta.* **viṉ** uselessness, unprofitableness, that which is unprofitable, that which is not necessary; **vīṇaṉ** useless fellow, idle fellow. *Ma.* **vīṇan** a vain, trifling person; **vīṇāyan** silly; **vīṇattaram** triflingness. DED 4483.

5455 *Ko.* **vi·v** hollow on each side of backbone (of man or animal). *Tu.* **bīmpu** tail. *Te.* **vīpu** the back. *Kol.* **vi·p** backbone, (Pat., p. 27) lower back. *Kui* **bēa** part of the back of animals. ? *Kur.* **bisī** the two large muscles on each side of the spine; the flesh of the back; (Hahn) **bīsī** the spine. DED(S) 4484.

5456 *Ta.* **vīrāṇam** a large, double drum. *Ma.* **vīrāṇam** a kind of tambourine. *Ka.* **vīraṇa** a double drum used at weddings, etc. *Te.* **vīrāṇamu** a double drum. DED(S) 4486.

5457 *Ko.* **vi·ra·ṇy vaṇm** small gold coin put in mouth of dead man and burned with body (**paṇm** coin). *To.* **pi·r boṇm** small, old coins in bag, used at funeral. *Koḍ.* **bira·nï** pagoda (= 4 rupees). DED 4487.

5458 *Ta.* **vīr-vīr-eṉal** onom. expr. of screaming, shrieking; **vīr-eṉal** onom. expr. of a sharp, shrill cry; **vīr-iṭu** to cry out suddenly, scream. *Ma.* **vīr** the roar of elephants, the grunt of pigs; **vīr-iṭuka** to squeak, bellow. *Kui* **vere vere** the squeal of a pig. DED 4488.

5459 *Kol.* **vi·r-** (**vi·ṭ-**) to sell. *Nk.* **vīr-** id. *Nk.* (*Ch.*) **vīy-** id. *Pa.* **vīṟ-** id. *Ga.* (Oll.) **vīṟ-** id. ? *Kui* **vīṛa** (**vīṛi-**) to be obtainable, be available. *Kur.* **bīsnā** to sell; **bīsrnā** to sell oneself, be sold. *Malt.* **bíse** to sell. DED(S) 4489.

5460 *Ka.* **biḻu** creeper. *Kurub.* (*LSB* 1.9) **būḷi** id. *Tu.* **būru** id. ? *Koḍ.* **ï·ḷe** any creeping plant (< ***iḻay**). DEN 77.

5461 *Ta.* **vīḷai** whistling shrill sound, noise; **vīḷ-eṉal** onom. expr. of a shrill, sudden noise or cry. *Ko.* **viḷv-** (**viḷt-**) to whistle; **viḷk** act of whistling. DED 4490.

5462 *Ta.* **vīṟu** (**vīṟi-**) to be distinguished, be eminent, increase; *n.* distinctive excellence, victory, unique beauty, splendour, greatness, abundance, good fortune, merit, arrogance; **vīṟāppu** arrogance; **vīṟ-iru** to sit in state or majestically, sit with unique distinction, sit proudly; **viṟai** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to assume airs; **viṟaippu** assuming airs. *Ma.* **vīṟu** stiffness, grandeur, dignity, valour, power; **vīṟuka** to be grand, be puffed up, inflated. *Ka.* **beṟe** to behave proudly or arrogantly, be haughty, conceited. *Tu.* **bīruni** to brag, boast, parade; **būṟuni** to boast, brag. *Te.* **viṟugā-baḍu** to be proud or haughty; **virravīgu** id., swell, be puffed up. *Go.* (L.) **virrānā** to grow, increase (*Voc.* 3267). *Kur.* (Hahn) **berrnā** to overflow, as leaven when fermenting. DED(S) 4491.

5463 *Ko.* **vi·r-** (**vi·ry-**) to throw (light things, e.g. dust, grain, grass); **u·r-** (**u·ry-**) to throw, act violently or thoroughly. *To.* **pi·ṛ-** (**pi·ṛy-**) to scatter, shed (tears) in profusion. *Ka.* **biṟ(u)** to throw away, fling, throw as an arrow, stone, stick, etc., give away according to one's inclination or at one's pleasure, spend or bestow profusely, give liberally or magnanimously, spread; spread (*intr.*), become extensive; **biṟiga** a scattered, disorderly mass. *Tu.* **biruni** to scatter, disperse. DED 4492.

5464 *Ta.* **vekuḷ** (**vekuḷv-, vekuṇṭ-**) to be angry, be enraged at, hate, dislike; **vekuṭṭu** (**vekuṭṭi-**) to make angry; **vekuḷi** anger, wrath, dislike, hate; **vekuṭci** wrath. *Ma.* **vekuḷi** excitement; **vekuḷikka** to rut. *Tu.* **bigaḍuni** to take offence; **bigaḍu** taking offence. *Te.* **vegaṭu** repulsiveness, disgust, dislike. DED(S) 4493 and from DED(S) 4494.

5465 *Ko.* **vekar-** (**vekaṭ-**) to be puzzled, astounded, thunderstruck; *caus.* **vekarkc-** (**vekarkc-**). *To.* **pek ïn-** (**ïd-**) to be afraid (song phrase). *Ka.* **bekkasa** astonishment, amazement; **begaḍu, begar, begaṟ, bigur** to be amazed, astonished, fear; *n.* amazement, fear, alarm; **bigurvu** that which is formidable or terrific; **vigurvisu, vigurbisu** to become or be formidable; **vigurbaṇe** a fearful object. *Tu.* **bekkasu** surprise, wonder; **bekkasuni** to wonder, be surprised; **begaḍuni** to be alarmed, bewildered. *Te.* **vegaḍu** astonishment, surprise, confusion, embarrassment, anxiety; **vegaḍu-paḍu** to be anxious; **beg(g)aḍu** to be

afraid, fear; *n.* fear, terror; **begaḍu-paḍu, beggaḍil(l)u** to fear, be afraid; **begaḍu-paṟacu** to frighten; **beggalamu** fear, concern; **beggalincu** to be afraid; **beggalikamu** fear; **beggil(l)u** to be afraid, temble. *Kol.* (Pat., p. 103) **bekaḍyak** fearful, cowardly. Cf. 5443 Ta. **viṟai.** DED(S) 4494.

5466 *Ka.* **vekkasa** roughness, unsmoothness, harshness, severity, unkindness, unpleasantness, etc. *Tu.* **bekkasu** nausea, disgust; **bekkasuni** to faint, be tired, feel satiated. *Te.* **vekkasamu** excess, satiety, nausea, repugnance, disgust, dislike, envy, reproach; excessive, extreme, unbearable; **vekkasi** an unbearable, frightful or disgusting person; **vekkasincu** to be unbearable; be envious, envy. DED 4495.

5467 *Ka.* **veggaḷa, veggaḷe, eggaḷa, heggaḷa** abundance, greatness, excess; a great man; **veggaḷisu, vekkaḷisu** to become much, increase greatly, become plentiful, go beyond the common boundary (in emotions), be elated or actuated by impulse. *Te.* **veggalamu, veggalapu** excess, too much; excessive, extreme; **veggaṅīḍu** a great or extraordinary man. DED 4496.

5468 *Ka.* **bisu** (**becc-**), **besu, bese** to unite firmly, solder; join, be united; **bisu** soldering; **bisuge, besage, besavu, besike, besige, besuge** id., state of being soldered or firmly united, close connexion, composition; **beccu** state of being soldered or united. *Tu.* **besigè** soldering gold or other metal. Cf. 5517 Ta. **vē.** DED 4497.

5469 *Kui* **vesa** bowstring. *Kuwi* (Su.) **vacca,** (Ṭ. Isr.) **vaca,** (F.) **wāca** id. DEDS 875.

5470 *Ga.* (Oll.) **vaṅger** palate. *Go.* (Tr.) **wanjēr,** (W. Ph. Mu.) **vanjer** (*pl.* **vanjehk**), (L. SR. A. G. S. Ko.) **venjer,** (Ma.) **venjeṟ** tongue (*Voc.* 3275); (LuS.) **wunjagai** id. *Konḍa* (BB) **vetol** id. *Pe.* **vendul** id. *Manḍ.* **vendul** id. *Kui* **vangosi,** (K.) **vaṅgosi, vanjus** id. *Kuwi* (F.) **vendōri,** (W.) **wenḍori,** (Su. P. Isr.) **vendori** id. DED(S) 4499.

5471 *Ka.* **beñce** small pond. *Te.* **venca** lake. DED 4500.

5472 *Ta.* **viṭaṅku** beauty, gallantry; **viṭaṅkaṉ** person of beauteous form; **veṭippu** splendour. *Ma.* **veṭippu** cleanness, neatness, elegance. *Ka.* **beḍaṅgu; beḍagu** novelty, beauty, elegance, grace, fineness, pleasantness, showiness, ostentatiousness; **beḍagi** a showy woman, coquette. *Tu.* **beḍaṅgu, beḍagu** coquetry, affectation, haughtiness; **beḍage** a charming man; **biḍugu** coquette. *Te.* **beḍaṅgu, beḍāgu** beauty, handsomeness, fineness, prettiness, grace, elegance, strength; beautiful, elegant, large, great, strong; **beḍāgutanamu** beauty, strength; **beḍāgu, beḍāgāru** to be beautiful; ? **viṅgaḍamu** beautiful. / Cf. Skt. (*Bhāgavatapurāṇa*) **viṭaṅka-** trim, nice, pretty, handsome. DED 4501.

5473 *Ta.* **veṭi** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to crack, break, split, break open, burst, explode, blossom, shoot forth; *n.* fissure, crevice, split, explosion, gun, retort; **veṭippu** crevice, fissure, explosion; **viṭappu, viṭampu, viṭavu, viṭampai** fissure, cleft; **viṭar** id., cleft in a mountain, mountain cave, abode of a sage; **viṭarvu** fissure, cleft; **viṭu** (**viṭuv-, viṭṭ-**) to be split, broken, cracked; (**-pp-, -tt-**) to split (*tr.*); **viṭai** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to separate (or with 5393 Ta. **viṭu**); **vēṭṭu** the report of a gun. *Ma.* **veṭi** explosion, cracking, shot, gun; **veṭikka** to explode, split, crack; **veṭiyuka** to split, open, separate; **viṭar** fissure, cleft; **viṭaruka** to split open, blow; **viṭarkka** to open, unfold, spread; *vb.n.* **viṭarcca, viṭarppu; viṭavu** crevice; **viṭavikka** to split, crack. *Ko.* **veyṛ** gun. *Ka.* **biṭe, bīḍi, bīḍu, biḍe** chink, fissure, crack, crevice. *Koḍ.* **boḍi** act of shooting. *Tu.* **beḍi** gun; **beḍebeḍè** the sound of a broken vessel. *Te.* **viḍugu** to expand, blow, blossom; **bīṭa** crack, cleft, split, chink; **bīṭagillu, bīṭaluvāru, bīṭaluvōvu** to crack. *Manḍ.* **vetpa-** to crack (fingers). DED(S, N) 4502.

5474 *Ta.* **viṭam, viṭari, viṉṭu** mountain. *Ko.* **veṭm** (*obl.* **veṭt-**) id.; **beṭ** id. (**na·ng beṭ** the Nilgiris [lit. the four mountains]; **beṭd amn** the female member of the Raṅgr trinity in Kolme·l village [*lit.* the goddess of the mountain]). *To.* **pöṭ** mountain (esp. **tïṭ pöṭ** id.). *Ka.* **beṭṭa, beṭṭu** big hill, mountain. *Koḍ.* **beṭṭa** id. *Tu.* **boṭṭu** high, lofty; dry (as land). *Malt.* **biṭe** a shore. *Br.* **biṭ, buṭ** mound, hillock; **bāṭagh** summit, top. Cf. 5058 Ta. **meṭṭu.** DED(S) 4503.

5475 *Ta.* **veḷi** (**-v-, -nt-**), **viḷi** (**-v-, -nt-**) to dawn, break as day; **veḷiyal, veḷivu, viḷi, viḷiyal, viḷivu, viḷivai** break of day, dawn; **veṭṭa** clear, plain; **veṭṭam** light; **veṭṭaviḷi** break of day, early dawn; **veṭṭa-veḷi** open plain; **veṭṭa-veḷiccam** broad daylight. *Ma.* **veḷikka** the weather to clear up; **veḷippu** cleared off, gone; **veṭṭa, veṭṭam** light; **veṭṭaveḷivu** clearness. ? *Ko.* **vart viṛ-** (**viṭ-**) day breaks. ? *To.* **koš fïṛ-** (**fïṭ-**) to dawn; **ko·s föṭy(k)** lamp lit in funeral hut (for **ko·s,** see 1458). *Te.* **viḍi** clearness, transparency, brilliancy; clear, transparent. *Malt.* **biḍye** to shine; **biḍe** to shoot forth (as rays). DED (S) 4504.

5476 *Ma.* **veṭiyuka** to avoid, loathe; **veṭiccal** loathing. *Ka.* (Hav.) **boḍi** to be bored, tired. *Tu.* **boḍi** satiety, loathing, disgust, exhaustion, fatigue; **boḍiyuni** to be satiated, cloyed, be tired, done up; **boḍipāvuni** to satiate, exhaust, tire. Cf. 5394 Ta. **viṭai.** DED 4505.

5477 *Ta.* **veṭṭi, veṭṭai** uselessness, worthlessness. *Ma.* **veṭṭi** a tree of worthless timber; worthless. *Ko.* **viṭy** uselessness, in vain. *To.* **piṭyk** (? **piṭky**) in vain. Cf. 5513 Ta. **veṟu** and 5233 Ka. **baṭā.** DED 4506.

5478 *Ta.* **veṭṭu** (**veṭṭi-**) to cut as with sword or axe, cut off, engrave, dig as a well, injure, destroy; *n.* cutting, wound, cut, engraving. *Ma.* **veṭṭuka** to cut with a sword or axe, dig, engrave; **veṭṭu** blow, strike, cut,

wound, sunstroke, stitch, felling trees, digging, engraving. *Ko.* **veṭ** cut, mark of a cut. *Ka.* **beṭṭu** to cause to enter firmly, strike forcibly into, impress, stamp, coin; *n.* tool for making impressions. *Tu.* **beṭṭuni** to cut, circumcise; **boṭṭuni** to beat as a drum, hammer as metal, knock as a door; *caus.* **boṭṭāvuni**; **boṭṭele** drummer. DED 4507.

5479 *Ta.* **veṭṭai** heat, heat of the ground, passion, lust. *Ka.* **veṭṭe** heat. *Te.* **veṭṭa** heat, warmth, summer; hot; **beṭṭa** heat; hot. ? *Kur.* **biṛnā** (**biḍḍ-**) (sun) to be hot; **biṛī** sun, time. ? *Malt.* **biḍye** to shine. DED(N) 4508.

5480 *Ta.* **veṇṭu** (**veṇṭi-**) to dry as in the sun, become withered, be exhausted, be in great want, hanker; *n.* hollowness as of a pipe, a disease which causes hollowness in trees, sugar-cane, sola-pith. *Ma.* **veṇṭ-elpu** an old bone. *Ka.* **beṇḍu** the white and light corky wood of the beṇḍu kasa, used in making hats, etc., cork, pith, a soft, light, useless substance. *Tu.* **beṇḍụ**, **beṇḍu** pith; a light and spongy plant growing in water, *Aeschynomene aspera*; thinness, leanness, lightness; thin, light, emaciated; **boṇḍu** pith. *Te.* **beṇḍu** *A. indica*; (inscr., p. 51) soft, powerless. / Cf. Mar. **bhẽḍ** pith. DED(S) 4509.

5481 *Te.* **veṇḍi** again, once more, further. *Konḍa* (BB) **ṛesi vā-** to return; **ṛepsi sī-** to give back. *Kui* **vṛēpa** (**vṛēt-**) to return, come back again, retreat; *n.* return, retreat; **vṛēppa** (**vṛēpt-**) to cause to return, turn back (*tr.*), pay back, return something borrowed or pledged; *n.* turning something back, repayment, return. *Kuwi* (F.) **vendali** to go back, return; **vethali** to give back; (S.) **wenḍ-** to return; **wenḍinai** to recover, revive; **wet'nai** to reverse; **wenḍe** back; again; (Su.) **venḍa vā-** to come back, return; (Isr.) **venḍ-** (**-it-**) to return (*intr.*); **veṭ-** (**-h-**) to return something; **venḍe ki-** to repair; **venḍe veh-** to answer, reply. *Kur.* **biṛdnā** to turn over (*tr.*), turn round, give back; **ānā-biṛdnā** to answer, retort. DEDS 889.

5482 *Te.* **venḍruka** a hair; (*pl.* **-lu**) hairs, the hair. *Pa.* **venḍra** (*usually pl.* **venḍrel**) hair (on head or body). DED 4510.

5483 *Ka.* **bedaku** to seek, search for, look for; *n.* search. *Te.* **vedaku, vetaku, venaku**, (K. also) **veduku, vetuku** to search, explore, rummage, examine, scrutinize, seek or search for, look for; **vedakulāḍu, vetakulāḍu** to search; **vedakuḍu** searching search. ? *Go.* (M.) **mehkānā**, (Ko.) **mehk-**, (Y. Mu.) **mahk-**, (F-H.) **mahak-** to search, (Mu. also) grope; (Tr.) **māhakkānā** to grope, grope in a pool for fish; (SR.) **mahakkānā** to fish (*Voc.* 2766). *Kur.* **beddnā** (**biddyas**) to seek, search, get (second wife, concubine), find, discover, want, wish, be about to, be liable to. *Malt.* **bede** to seek, marry; **beduwre** to be married. DED 4512.

5484 *Ta.* **vetir** open flower, blossom. *Ka.* **bidir(u), bidur** to open as the mouth, unfold as wings, stretch out, loosen, untie; **bidircu** to spread out, unfold, unharness, unyoke, loosen or free oneself. *Koḍ.* **bi·r-** (**bi·ruv-, bi·nd-**), (Mercara dial.) **bu·r-** (**bu·ruv-, bu·nd-**) (flowers) open; **bi·t-** (**bi·ti-**), (Mercara dial.) **bu·t-** (**bu·ti-**) to open out (*tr.*; mouth of bag, knife). *Tu.* **biduruni** to loosen by itself. *Te.* (K.) **vidur(u)cu, vidrucu** to flap wings. *Pa.* (S.) **vidrup-** (**vidrut-**) cock to flap wings when crowing. *Kuwi* (F.) **vīdali** to flap. *Kur.* **bidignā** to lay partly bare the contents by violent action upon the covering, tear open, make a rent, make burst or crack by weighing upon; **bidgrnā** to be laid bare, get exposed to view. *Malt.* **bithge** to expand, open (as the lips or eyelids). DED(S) 4513.

5485 *Ta.* **vetir, vetiri, vetiram, vayir** bamboo; **vēral** small bamboo, spiny bamboo. *Ko.* **vedyr** bamboo. *Ka.* **bidir(u), bidru, bidaru** id. *Tu.* **beduru** id. *Te.* **veduru** id. *Kol.* **vedur** (*pl.* **vedudl**) id. *Nk.* **vedur** id. *Pa.* **vedri** (*pl.* **vedrul**) id. *Ga.* (Oll.) **vedre** (*pl.* **-gil**), (S.) **vedir** (*pl.* **-gil**), (S.[3]) **vedirin** id. *Go.* (Tr.) **waddur**, (M.) **vedūr**, (L.) **veduri**, (Y. Ko.) **vedur**, (Mu.) **vaddur**, (Ma.) **veddur** id. (*Voc.* 3282); (LuS.) **wedooree** id. *Konḍa* **vedru dubu** tall bamboo tree; (Sova dial.) **ḍēr(u)** tender bamboo; **dēr dubu** bamboo thicket. *Pe.* **dēr** (*pl.* **-ku**) bamboo; bamboo shoot. *Manḍ.* **dēr** bamboo shoot. *Kui* (K.) **tēru** (*pl.* **trēka**) bamboo; (W.) **tēru** (*pl.* **tērka**) a shoot, bud (? bamboo shoot). *Kuwi* **dēru** (*pl.* **dērka**) (F. S. Su. P.) bamboo, (Isr.) bamboo shoot. DED(S) 4514.

5486 *Ta.* **veyar** (**-pp-, -tt-**), **vēr** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to sweat, perspire; *n.* perspiration; **viyar** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to sweat, perspire; *n.* perspiration, weariness, exhaustion; **veyarvu, veyarvai, veyarppu** = **viyar** *n.*; **vērppu, vērpu, vērvu, vērvai, viyarppu, viyarvai** sweat, perspiration. *Ma.* **viyarkka** to perspire; **viyarppu, vēr** sweat. *Ka.* **bemar(u), bevaru** to perspire; *n.* perspiration; **bemaruvike** perspiring; **bemarcu** to cause to perspire; **bevi** to perspire. *Koḍ.* **bevar-** (**bevari-**) to sweat; **bevarï** sweat. *Tu.* **begaruni, begapuni** to perspire; **begarụ, bemarụ** perspiration. Cf. 5519 Ta. **vē**. DED 4516.

5487 *Ka.* **berañju** to gather together, collect, put together, heap up. *Tu.* **birañjuni** to collect, heap up. *Te.* **verāju** to take by large handfuls, steal, plunder. DED(S) 4517.

5488 *Ta.* **verin, ven, veṉ** back. *Ko.* **ven** id. *To.* **pem** waist, hip (or with 4205 Ta. **piṉ**). *Ka.* **ben, bennu, bem** the back; **bennane** at the back, after, behind; **bembaṛi** following; company, association; the rear; **bembaṛisu** to follow. *Koḍ.* **bennï** the back; **bembara** place behind. *Tu.* **beri** the back; **beriṅkallụ, berañkallụ** backbone; **beraṅgaḍè** late, afterwards; **beraṅgayi** finally. *Bel.* (*LSB* 2.2) **bergi** back. *Te.* **ven(n)u** the back; **ven(u)ka, venukala** the hinder part, back, rear, past or former time, later time; hinder, rear; **vembaḍi, vembaḍini** with, along with, behind, after; **vembaḍincu** to follow, accompany, pursue; **veṇṭa(n)** behind, after, along with. *Kol.* **ven** (*pl.* **vendl**) back; **veṇka** behind; then (past); **veṇka mut** one by one; **venḍ okkod** second, other; **veṭṭa** with. *Nk.* **venka** behind; **veṭṭa** with. *Konḍa* **venka** afterwards; **venṭi** either side of the backbone. DED(N) 4518.

5489 *Ta.* **veru** fear, dread; **veruvu** (**veruvi-**) to be afraid of, be alarmed, frightened or startled; *n.* fear, fright; **veruḷ** (**veruḷv-, veruṇṭ-**; **veruḷi-**), **viraḷ** (**viraḷv-, viraṇṭ-**) to be startled, perplexed, bewildered, be frightened, shy, be skittish; *n.* fear, perplexity, that which is fearful; **viraṭṭu** (**viraṭṭi-**) to frighten, intimidate; **veruḷi** bewilderment, that which causes terror, bugbear, scarecrow; **veruṭṭu** (**veruṭṭi-**) to terrify, frighten, confuse, stupefy, drive away (as animals); **veruṭci** bewilderment, shyness, skittishness, fear; **viṟa** (**-pp-, -nt-**) to fear; **viṟappu** fear; **veṟi** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to be frightened; *n.* fear. *Ma.* **veruḷuka** to be frightened, confused, furious; **viraḷuka** to start, be shaken by fear; **viraḷi** scarecrow; **viraṭṭuka** to frighten; **viraṭṭal** frightening. *Ko.* **verṇ-** (**verḍ-**) to become extremely afraid; **verṭ-** (**verṭy-**) to cause (cattle) to have extreme fear. *To.* **pe·ḷ-** (**pe·ḍ-**) (buffaloes) are frightened and run away; **pe·ṭ-** (**pe·ṭy-**) to frighten (buffaloes) and cause them to run away. *Ka.* **bercu, beccu** to be frightened, scared; *n.* fear, dread; a scarecrow; **bercisu, beccisu** to frighten; **beccaḷisu** to be confused, become perplexed or bewildered, be deprived of consciousness, be beguiled; **beppaḷa** amazement, alarm, fear, etc.; **beppu** wandering of the mind, confusion; **bebbarisu** to get bewildered from fear, be greatly frighened;* **bebbaḷa** alarm, confusion; (PBh.) **biṟut(u)** having feared; **beragu** fear. *Koḍ.* **boraḍ-** (**boraḍuv-, boranḍ-**) to be thrown into confusion by fear; **boraṭ-** (**boraṭi-**) to frighten and make run in all directions (usually of cattle); ? **boṭṭ-** (**boṭṭi-**) to fear, be frightened. *Te.* **veṟa** fear, terror, surprise; **veṟacu** to fear, be afraid; **veṟapari** timid person; **veṟapincu** to frighten, terrify, alarm; **veṟapu** fear, fright, dread, terror, alarm. *Go.* (Tr.) **warītānā** to fear; **warhuttānā, warīstānā** to frighten; **waṛhūcar** scarecrow; (A. M. S. Ko.) **veri-**, (Y.) **ver-**, (Ma.) **vaṟi-** to fear (*Voc.* 3285); (Ma.) **rey-** to be afraid; (L.) **reīnā** to fear; **repīh** fear (*Voc.* 3050); (ASu.) **verē** fear. *Kui* **bree inba, brehe inba** to be afraid. Cf. 5075 Ta. **meruḷ**. DED(S, N) 4519.

5490 *Ta.* **veruku** tom-cat, wild cat; toddy cat, *Paradoxurus niger*. *Ma.* **veruku, viruku, meruku** civet cat. *To.* **peṣk** flying-fox. *Ka.* **berku, bekku** cat. *Koḍ.* **bekkï** jungle cats of various species. *Tu.* **beru** marten, (B-K.) wild cat. *Ga.* (Oll.) **vērig**, (S.) **verrig** (*pl.* **vergīl**), (S.[2]) **verig** (*pl.* **vergil**) cat. *Go.* (A. M.) **verkāṛ**, (Y. S. Ko.) **verkaṛ** cat; (W. Ph.) **varkār** wild cat; (Tr.) **warkār** mongoose (*Voc.* 3289); (ASu.) **verkāṛ** cat. *Kur.* **berxā** id. *Malt.* **berge** id. / Cf. Nahali **berko**, (*LSI*) **berkū** id. DED(S) 4520.

5491 *Go.* (Mu.) **vereya** a kind of basket (*Voc.* 3286); (Ma.) **viyya** a kind of small basket (*Voc.* 3250). *Konḍa* **viṛika** container, basket. DEDS 876.

5492 *Pa.* **veroṭ** (*pl.* **verocil**) a kind of flute. *Ga.* (S.) **vērōṭ** (*pl.* **vērōsul**) id. DED 4521.

5493 *Ta.* **vel** (**velv-, veṉṟ-**) to conquer, overcome, subdue, destroy, remove, excel; **veṟṟam, veṟṟal, veṟṟi, veṉ, veṉṟi** victory, success; **veṟṟimai** victoriousness, victory, distinctive greatness. *Ma.* **velluka** to overcome, surpass, kill; **venni, veṟṟi** victory. ? Cf. 1972 Ta. **keli**. DED 4522.

5494 *Ta.* **vellam** jaggery, unrefined cane-sugar. *Ma.* **vellam** juice of sugar-cane, molasses, coarse sugar. *Ka.* **bella** coarse dark sugar, jaggery. *Koḍ.* **bella** id. *Tu.* **bella** id. *Te.* **bellamu** id. *Go.* (A. Y.) **bheli**, (Mu.) **bellī** (*pl.*), (Ko.) **bela** jaggery (*Voc.* 2667); (LuS.) **belee** goor. / Cf. Mar. **bhel, bhelī**, Or. **bheli** jaggery. DED(S) 4523.

5495 *Ta.* **v(r)ālu** to hang, be suspended, droop; **v(r)ālucu** to hang (*tr.*), suspend; **v(r)ēlu** to hand, be suspended, be pendulous, droop; **vrēl(u)cu** to hang (*tr.*), suspend. *Go.* (Ko.) **verṅg-** to hang, be suspended; *caus.* **verh-, vehṛ-**; (Ma.) **verc-**, (M.) **verhtānā**, (Mu.) **vaṛih-** to hang up; (Tr.) **waṛēngānā**, (Ph.) **varengānā** to be hung up; (Tr.) **waṛhuttānā** to hang (*tr.*); (Mu.) **vaṛem** an article on which something is hung, stalk of fruit (*Voc.* 3293). *Kui* **ṛepa** (**ṛet-**) to hang up, suspend; **ṛaki** hung, hooked; **ḍenga** (**ḍeṅgi-**) to be suspended. *Kuwi* (Mah.) **rec-** to hang; (F.) **lecali** (**let-**) to hang up, deck oneself with flowers; **lepi kīali** to deck (another) with flowers; **lepi aiyali** to be hung; (S.) **leh'nai** to hang; (Isr.) **lej-** (**-it-**) to hang (*intr.*); **le?-** (**-t-**) id. (*tr.*). DEDS 877 (in part from DED 4336).

5496 (*a*) *Ta.* **veḷ, veṇ** white, pure, shining, bright; **veḷi** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to break (as the day), clear, whiten, become bright; *n.* purity; **veḷiccam** light, lamp, clearness; **veḷitu** that which is white; **veḷippu** clearness, brightness; **veḷiṟu** (**veḷiṟi-**) to grow white, become pale; *n.* whiteness, paleness, light, becoming clear; **veḷu** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to become white or pale, dawn, become clear or manifest; whiten (*tr.*, as clothes); **veḷuvai** becoming white; **veḷuppu, veḷuveḷuppu** whiteness, pallor, bleaching; **veḷuveḷu** (**-pp-, -tt-**) to become white, become pale; **veḷu-veḷuv-eṉal** appearing white, looking pale; **veḷḷar, veḷḷiyār** white men, true, honest men; **veḷḷi** whiteness, silver, silver coin, star, planet Venus, Friday; **veḷḷitu** that which is plain; **veḷḷ-eṉal** becoming white, becoming clear, dawning of day; **veḷḷeṉa** early in the morning; **veḷḷai** whiteness, silver coin, etc.; **veḷḷaiyaṉ** white-skinned person, European, albino; **veṇmai** whiteness, brightness; **veṇ-kal** quartz, white

marble; **viḷaṅku (viḷaṅki-)** to shine, become renowned, be polished, be clear or plain, know; **viḷakku (viḷakki-)** to make clear, explain, make illustrious, clean, polish, purify; *n.* lamp, light, lustre, brightening; **viḷakkam** elucidation, clearness, light, lamp; **viḷattu (viḷatti-)** to explain; **viḷar (-v-, -nt-; -pp-, -tt-)** to become pale, whiten; *n.* whiteness; **viḷarppu** whiteness; **veḷ-viḷar, veḷḷa-viḷar** to become very white (as a washed cloth). *Ma.* **veḷi, veḷivu** light, clearness; **veḷiccam** light; **veḷukka** to dawn, grow white, be white, be clean or bright; **veḷuppu** whiteness, brightness, dawn, leprosy; **veḷuppikka** to whiten, brighten, wash (clothes), polish, clean (rice); **veḷuveḷa** very white; **veḷkka** to pale; **veḷḷa** white colour, white and clean cloth, truth; **veḷḷan** a true, honest, pure man; **veḷḷi** silver, Venus, Friday, white speck on the eye; **veṇ** white, bright; **veṇma** whiteness, brightness, cleanliness, smoothness; **veṅ-kallu** quartz, alabaster; **viḷaññuka** to shine forth, reflect light, show itself clearly, be polished or clean; **viḷakkuka** to brighten, polish; **viḷakkam** brightness, polish; **viḷakku** lamp, light; **viḷarkka** to be sallow, pale; **viḷarppu, viḷarccu** paleness, sallowness; **viḷarppikka** to promote the ripening of fruits; **viḷaṟuka** to become wan. *Ko.* **veḷ** white, true; **veḷṇ** honest man; *fem.* **veyḷ**; **veḷv- (veḷt-)** to become pale; **veḷv** truth; **veḷg- (veḷgy-)** (country) becomes light before dawn; **veḷk- (veḷky-)** to clean with water; **veḷk** lamp; **veḷp** whiteness, lightness; **veyḷ** silver, anna, Venus, Friday. *To.* **pöḷ** white; **pöḷf- (pöḷt-)** to be white; **pöḷx- (pöḷxy-)** to dawn; **pöḷk- (pöḷky-)** to make to dawn; **pöḷk** lamp; **pöḷč** whiteness, light; **pöḷp** whiteness, white spot; **piḷy** silver, ring, anna, Venus, Friday; **pöḷko·ṟn** European (i.e. Englishman, etc.). *Ka.* **beḷ(u), beḷa, beḷ(u)pu, beḷatige, beḷantige, beḷḷage, biḷa, biḷu, biḷi, biḷe, biḷapu, biḷ(u)pu** whiteness, brightness; **beḷa, beḷaku, beḷagu** light, lamp; **beḷagu** to shine, become bright, manifest oneself; cause to shine, kindle (as a lamp), scour, polish; **beḷagisu** to fill with light, cause to make bright, cause to polish; **beḷaguvike** shining, causing to shine; **beḷar** to become white or bright; *n.* a white or shining white colour; **beḷarpu** shining white colour; **beḷḷi** silver, planet Venus; **biḷidu** that which is white, the colour white; **beṇaci** quartz, white spar. *Koḍ.* **boḷï- (boḷïp-, boḷït-)** to become white; **boḷakï, boḷica** lamp; **boḷi** light; **boḷïpï** whiteness; **boḷïtë** white; **boḷḷi** silver; *n.pr.* of a cow, cow (in songs); **boḷḷi mi·nï** morning star; **boḷḷige** *n.pr.* of a cow, cow (in songs); **boŋge kallï** a kind of white stone; ? **bov pillï** dry grass, straw. *Tu.* **boḷu, boḷu, boḷuṅgarè, bolci, boḷḷarè, boḷḷenti** white, bright; **bolkara** whitish; **bolcayi** pale, wan; **boḷaye** white man; **boḷaccelu** paleness; **boḷiruni** to become white or clear; **boḷeruni** to become pale, fade; **boḷdu, boldu** whiteness, brightness; white, bright; **bolpu** light, wick or candle; **bolya** light, white, clear; **boḷkiru** clearing of the sky; **boḷkallu** white stone, quartz, marble, alabaster; **boḷḷi** star, silver; **boḷḷena** a white substance, whitish; **boḷḷeri** a kind of leprosy; **buḷaku** brightness; **beḷagu** brightness, splendour; **beḷaguni** to shine, glitter; **beḷagāvuni** to make shine, polish; **biḷi** white. *Te.* **velũgu** to shine, give light; burn, flame, blaze; *n.* light, brightness; shining, splendour; **veluka** whiteness; **velacu** to clean; **velayu** to shine, be splendid, be renowned; **velayincu** to render bright, brighten, cause to shine; **velaru** whiteness; **velavela, velavelana** paleness; **velavelani** pale, pallid, wan; **veli, velidi** white; **velĩgincu** to light; **veliyu** to fade (as colour), (rain) ceases, (sky) clears; **vella, vellani** white; **vellana, velli, vellika** whiteness; **veṇḍi** silver; **beḷāku, beḷuku** to shine, gleam, glitter; *n.* brightness, polish, gleam; (Inscr.) **beḷagu** lustre; **bolli** white leprosy, leucoderma; spotted white (or with 4327). *Kol.* **veleŋ** (? **velleŋ**), (Kin.) **veluŋ(g)**, (Hislop) **velang** *n.* light. *Pa.* **vil** white; **vilg-**, (S.) **vili-** to be white; **vilid** light. *Ga.* (Oll.) **viled** white; (P.) **vinḍ-** to become light, be illuminated. *Go.* (Tr.) **wērcī** light, esp. dawn; (W.) **weṛcī**, (L.) **versī**, (SR.) **vedcī**, (G. Mu.) **vehc(i)** light (*Voc.* 3316); (Mu.) **vēḍ-** to be bright, be white (clothes); *caus.* **vēḍih-**; **vēḍ-** (Ma.) to be white, (Ko.) be or become clean or bright; (M.) **vēḍtā** white (*Voc.* 3311). *Pe.* **ṛinj-** to be white, bright. *Manḍ.* **ṛinj-** to be white; **ṛuŋgini** white. *Kui* **lōngi** white, fair. *Kuwi* (F.) **vella**, (S.) **wella** white; (Su. Isr.) **venḍi**, (S.) **wenḍi** silver; (D.) **ṛinj- (-it-)** to be white; (Isr.) **ṛīnj- (-it-)** id., burn, flash, blaze; **ṛīh- (ṛīst-)** to make fire burn; **ṛīspori** kindling material; (S.) **longi** red; **longinesi** the fair one. *Kur.* **bilcnā** to shine, glitter, sparkle, be conspicuous; **bilcta'ānā** to polish, cause to shine or glitter; be lightning; **bilbilrnā** to sparkle, twinkle, scintillate; **billī** light, that which is a source of light (lamp, candle), flame, mental or moral illumination; **belbelrnā** to be an albino, have an unusual or morbid whiteness of the skin. *Malt.* **bilbilre** to shine brilliantly; **bilpu** moon. ? *Br.* **tūbē** id. (cf. s.v. 3338 Ta. **tuyya**). Cf. 5504 Ta. **veḷḷari**. / Cf. Pkt. (*DNM*) **villa-** bright, clear; **vilha-** white. DED (S, N) 4524.

(*b*) *Ta.* **veṇ-ṇey, veṇṇai** butter. *Ma.* **veṇṇa**. *Ko.* **veṇ**. *To.* **peṇ**. *Ka.* **beṇṇe, beṇṇi**. *Koḍ.* **boṇṇe ney**. *Tu.* **beṇṇè, boṇṇeyi**. *Te.* **venna**. Cf. 3746 Ta. **ney**. DED 4511.

5497 *Ta.* **viḷakku (viḷakki-)** to solder. *Ma.* **viḷakkuka** id. *Tu.* **bolakuni** id., weld. DED 4525.

5498 *Ta.* **veḷi (-pp-, -tt-)** to be open or public, be vacant, empty; *n.* outside, open space, plain, space, intervening space, gap, room, openness, plainness, publicity; **veḷiccam** publicity; **veḷippu** outside, open space, enclosed space; **veḷiyār** outsiders, strangers. *Ma.* **veḷi** open field; notoriety; outside; **veḷiccam** publicity. *Ka.* **beḷavāra** an outcaste. *Te.* **veli** the outside, exterior, excommunication; outside, external; **velalu** to go or come out, start; **velalucu** to send out; **velārincu, velār(u)cu** to send or drive out, cast out, make public; **veliparacu, velipuccu** to make public or known; **velipeṭṭu** to excommunicate; **velucu** to drive, send out; **velupala** outside, exterior; outside, external; **velupalincu** to put outside, disclose, divulge; **velu-vaḍu** to come out, go out; **velavarincu, velavarucu** to send out, bring out; **velayu** to be known; **velladi** open place, publicity, openness; **vellāṭakamu** making known, publishing, publicity; **velliviri** known, published. *Pa.* **valip- (valit-)** to expel, drive away; (S.) **valkip- (valkit-)** to chase. ? *Ga.* (Oll.) **veṭ-** to flee; (S.) **veṭṭ-** to go out. *Konḍa* **veli** outside. ? *Kui* **venḍa (venḍi-)** to go forward, start forth, go forth; *pl. action* **veṭka (veṭki-)**. *Kuwi* (S.) **velli kīnai** to excommunicate. DED(S) 4526.

5499 *Te.* **velikilu** to fall or lie on the back; **velikila** on the back, supine. *Kol.* (SR.) **velākā** lying on one's back. *Go.* (Ko.) **veṛiŋgi**, in: **pal v.** with face upwards; (Tr.) **phat waṛēngānā** to sleep on one's back (*Voc.* 3294). *Pe.* **ṛēŋ(g)- (ṛēŋt-)** to lie on the back; **ṛēk- (-t-)** to lay on the back. *Manḍ.* **ṛēŋ(g)-** to fall backward. *Kui* **lāngaṛi** flat on the back. DEDS 878.

5500 *Ta.* **veḷku (veḷki-)** to be ashamed, be coy, bashful, fear, shudder, be perplexed; **veṭku (veṭki-)** to be ashamed, be bashful, be afraid; **veṭkam, vekkam** shame, modesty, bashfulness, coyness; **vaṭku (vaṭki-)** to be ashamed, be shy, bashful; *n.* shame, shyness, modesty; **viḷi- (-v-, -nt-)** to be overcome with shame; **viḷivu** shame. *Ma.* **veḷkka** to be ashamed, afraid; **vekkam** shame. *Ko.* **vekm** (*obl.* **vekt-**) feeling of modesty, shame. *Ka.* **beḷkaṟ** to become afraid, fear; (K.[2]) **beḷkane** to turn pale through fear. *Tu.* **boḷcuni** to shy, start aside suddenly as an animal; **boḷci, boḷcelu** shyness, starting aside, suddenly; **boḷcāvuni** to make shy; **boḷaccelu** shying. DED(N) 4527.

5501 *Ko.* **veky** *Pouzolzia Bennettiana* (the skin yields a gummy foam used in washing head and body). *To.* **poḷky** id. DED 4528.

5502 *Pa.* **velŋgur** *Celastrus paniculata*. *Go.* (Tr.) **warāngur**, (Ph.) **varāngur** the mālkāgni tree, *C. p.* (*Voc.* 3180).

5503 *Ta.* **veḷḷam** flood, deluge, sea, sea-wave, water. *Ma.* **veḷḷam** water. *Ka.* (K.[2]) **beḷḷa** flood. *Tu.* **boḷḷa** flood, inundation. *Te.* **velli, vellika** flow, flood, stream; **velluva** flood, inundation. ? *Br.* **bēl** large hill-torrent. DED 4529.

5504 *Ta.* **veḷḷari** cucumber, *Cucumis sativus*; mottled-melon, *C. memordica*; kakri melon. *Ma.* **veḷḷari** cucumber, *C. sativus*. Cf. 5496(*a*) Ta. **veḷ**. DED 4530.

5505 *Ka.* **beḷḷavāra, beḷḷāra** snare, net for snaring game, noose. *Te.* **valle, valletrāḍu** noosed rope for tying cattle, noose. ? *Br.* **bilum** neck-rope, halter. DED 4531.

5506 *Ta.* **veḷ-āṭṭi** maidservant, concubine. *Ma.* **veḷḷāṭṭi** id., slave girl, midwife. *Te.* **vellāṭakatte** harlot. DED 4532.

5507 *Ta.* **veḷḷāḷaṉ, vēḷāḷaṉ, veḷḷāṟaṉ** man of the Vēḷāḷa caste; *fem.* **veḷḷāḷacci, veḷḷāṟacci**; **veḷḷāṇmai, veḷḷāmai** cultivation; **vēḷāṇmai** agriculture, husbandry. *Ma.* **veḷḷāḷar** Tamil Śūdras; **veḷḷāyma** agriculture; Veḷḷāḷas. *Te.* **velama** name of a caste, man of this caste; (*DCV*) agriculture; (Inscr.) **vēlāṇḍu** a cultivator; affix to the names of cultivator caste in Tamilnad. Cf. 5545 Ta. **vēḷ**. DED(S) 4533.

5508 *Ta.* **veḷḷi-maṭantai** moossanda of Ceylon, *Mussaenda frondosa*. *Ma.* **veḷḷila** id. *Tu.* **boḷḷè** id. DED 4534.

5509 *Ta.* **veḷḷil, veḷḷiyam, viḷā, viḷam, viḷari, viḷavu, viḷātti** wood-apple, *Feronia elephantum*. *Ma.* **viḷā** id. *Ka.* **beḷala, beḷaval, beḷavala, bēla, balavala, balōla** id. *Te.* **velaga** id. ? *Pa.* **pulla viṛŋgam** id. (**pulla** sour; cf. Te. **puli/pulla velaga**). / ? Cf. Skt. **bilva-** *Aegle marmelos*. [*Feronia* and *Aegle* are closely related genera of one species each.] DED 4535.

5510 *Ta.* **veḷḷai-namai** (also Lush.), **veḷḷai-nākai** button-tree, *Anogeissus latifolia*. *Ma.* (Lush.) **veḷḷa-nāva** id. *Kol.* (Kin.) **velma** id. *Go.* (M.) **veḍmā**, (Ma.) **veṛma**, (A. Y.) **eṛma**, (Ch.) **aṛma**, (Tr.) **aṛmā**, (W. Ph.) **armā**, (Mu.) **oṛma** id. (*Voc.* 360). Cf. 3599 Ta. **ṇamai**. From DED(S) 2974.

5511 *Ta.* **veṟi (-pp-, -tt-)** to be drunk, intoxicated, become mad, be frenzied, be furious; *n.* toddy, drunkenness, intoxication, bewilderment, confusion, perturbation, madness, frenzy, anger, savagery, wildness, devil; **veṟiy-āṭu** to dance under possession by Skanda; **veṟippu** drunkenness. *Ma.* **veṟi** intoxication, fury; **veṟiyan** drunk, furious. *Ka.* **veṟi** madness, intoxication, fury, folly, confusion, fear. *Te.* **veṟṟi** madness, insanity, lunacy, mental derangement, craziness, frenzy, ungovernable rage, extreme folly or foolishness; mad, insane, etc.; **veṟṟivāḍu** madman, lunatic; *fem.* **veṟṟidi**; **veṟṟi-nīḷḷu** toddy, spirituous liquor; **vēṟīḍi** foolish man; **vēṟiḍincu** to make foolish; **vīṟīḍi** fool, madman. *Konḍa* **veṟi** foolish, simple; (BB) **veṟi ā-** (shaman) to be possessed. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **verila** madman. *Br.* **birr** wild, not tame, shy; **birrī** wildness. DED (S) 4536.

5512 *Ta.* **veṟu (-pp-, -tt-)** to detest, loathe, hate, be angry at, dislike, renounce, be afflicted; **veṟukkai, veṟuppu** aversion, loathing, dislike. *Ma.* **veṟukka** to avoid, abstain from, loathe, hate, renounce; **veṟuppu** aversion, dislike, abomination; **veṟuppikka** to cause anger; **viṟakkam** repugnance. *Ko.* **verv- (vert-)** to dislike. *Kur.* **birkha'ānā** to disgust with, make sick of, disaffect from; **birkhārnā** to grow disaffected, conceive a disgust for, be sick of. DED(S, N) 4537.

5513 *Ta.* **veṟu** (**veṟṟ-** before vowels in cpds.) empty, etc.; **veṟumai** emptiness, vapid-

ness, profitlessness, uselessness, ignorance, poverty, quality of being unmixed or pure; veṟi (-pp-, -tt-) to become empty as a place devoid of inhabitants, clear away as clouds; n. (also veṟiccu) emptiness as of a place devoid of inhabitants; veṟitu emptiness, uselessness, futility, stupidity; veṟippu famine; veṟiyaṉ empty, destitute person; veṟumaṉ worthlessness; veṟumaṉē in vain, without advantage, without doing anything, idly; veṟṟa-veṟitu absolute worthlessness; veṟṟar poor people, worthless persons; veṟṟimai emptiness, barrenness, bareness; vaṟaḷ emptiness; vaṟumai poverty, emptiness, helpless loneliness, difficulty; vaṟitu that which is small or insignificant, worthlessness, defect, poverty, emptiness. Ma. veṟu asunder, void of, empty, bare; veṟutē for nothing, uselessly, for mere pleasure, idly, gratis; veṟuma emptiness; veṟṟan destitute, poor; vaṟu empty. Ko. ver, verd, veṭa· ver mere, unmixed, vain; vera·c woman temporarily without a child; ver im buffalo temporarily without a calf; ver a·ḷ man without wife or children; ver gi·m naked (lit. mere hands); verma(·)ṇtamn naked; veruk small piece of meat for broth. To. peṟ empty, mere; peṟïyi it is worthless; peṟ o·ḷ ordinary man (as priest becomes when polluted); peṟ fo·ṣ pure milk; peṟ fïṭ mere foolishness; peṟ me·n tree without blossoms; peṟisy in vain, empty-handed, good-for-nothing. Ka. baṟe, baṟi, baṟu, baṟa, baṟahu, baṟaḍu, baraḍu, baḍḍu, baṟapa emptiness; (PBh.) baṟide for nothing, without cause; battale, bettale bareness, nakedness. Koḍ. bari only, merely. Tu. baji empty, mere, only; vain, useless, false; battalè, (B-K.) bētaḷụ naked. Te. barigi empty; ? bīru useless. Nk. vaṭṭi empty. Pa. (S.) vededi alone. Ga. (Oll.) vayke, (S.[3]) vaykeṭi empty. Go. (Tr.) warrōl, (SR.) varor, (ChD.) varror alone; (ChD.) varrai id. (fem.); (Ph.) varror, varrore, varrur, varur one, alone; (Ma.) vaṟoṟ, (Ko.) verond one man (Voc. 3186). Koṇḍa vaRi mere, simple, nothing but. Pe. vari bare, empty. Manḍ. veru empty. Kui vari only. Kuwi (Su.) var'i empty; (F.) vwāri id.; vwarari kīali to empty; vwaraiyi aiyali to be empty; (S.) warāni kīnai to empty; (Isr.) var'ʔi only; empty. Br. bīra simply, just; bīraghā pure and simple, nothing but. Cf. 5477 Ta. veṭṭi and 5233 Ka. baṭā. DED(S, N) 4538, and from DED 4355(a).

5514 Go. (M. L. SR.) vehānā, (Y. G.) veh- to tell; (Tr.) wehtānā to explain, show, announce; (W. Ph.) vahtānā to preach, tell; (Mu.) veh- to tell, describe; vehkanur, vehvāl, vehka-bital a teller; vehc- to state, reply; (Ma.) veʔ- to say (Voc. 3303); (Ph.) vesorī, (W.) weseṟi, (Tr.) wēsōṟi, wēsērī story; (SR.) vesūḍi pundānā to guess a riddle (Voc. 3302); (ASu.) vēsūrī story. Koṇḍa veR- (-t-) to speak, tell; caus. veRis- to cause somebody to tell. Pe. vec- (vecc-) to speak. Manḍ. veh- (-t-) to tell, say. Kui vespa (vest-) to say, speak, tell; n. saying, speech, word. Kuwi (F.) vessali (vest-) to tell; (S.) weh'nai to speak, say, tell; veh- (vest-) (Su.) to say, (Isr.) tell; (Mah., p. 66) vespu speech. ? Kur. ba'anā (bācas) to say, command, invite, allow, name, call, salute as, by the name or title of, pretend, express as one's own view or idea, say to oneself, imagine, reflect, intend, cry (of animals), sound so-and-so; bārnā to be called, termed, have a title. ? Malt. báce to relate, tell. Cf. 5516 Ta. viṉā (Su. 1973, p. 146, would unite 5514 *veṟṟ- and 5516 *ven-). DED(S) 4498.

5515 Ta. veṟṟilai betel pepper, Piper betle; betel leaf. Ma. veṟṟila betel. Ko. vetl betel leaf (in proverbs). To. petïl eṣ id. ? Tu. baccirè id. (or with 3821). DED 4539.

5516 Ta. viṉā (viṉāy-), viṉāvu (viṉāvi-) to ask, investigate, give ear to, listen, hear; viṉā question. Ma. vinavuka to ask. Ko. vent- (veynt-) id. To. pint- (pinty-) id. Te. vinu (vinṭ-) to hear, listen, obey; vinukali hearing; vinucu, vinipincu to cause to hear; (K.) vin(u)cu to be heard; tell; vin(i)ki, vinikiḍi hearing, listening, audience, hearsay; vīnu the ear; celebrity. Kol. vin- (vint-) to hear. Nk. vin- id. Nk. (Ch.) ven- (venḍ-) id. Pa. ven- (vett-, vend-) id. Ga. (Oll.) ven- (veṭ-, vey-), (S.) ven- (veyy-) id., (S.[3]) ven- (venṭ-) id.; venup- to make to hear. Go. (G.) ven- to hear (Voc. 3283). Koṇḍa ven- (veR-) id.; venba- (-t-) to ask. Pe. ven- (vec-) to hear; venba- (-t-) to ask, inquire. Manḍ. ven- (vec-) to hear; venba- to ask. Kui venba (ves-) to hear, listen, ask, question; n. hearing, listening, inquiry. Kuwi (Su.) ven- (vecc-) to hear; (F.) venjali (vec-), (Isr.) ven- (vec-) to hear, ask; (F.) vengali to be rumoured; (S.) wennai, wenbinai to hear, question; (Mah.) venbu, (S.) wenumbu hearing. Kur. mennā (menj-) to hear, listen, obey, question, ask; mendnā to tell, inform. Malt. mene (menj-) to hear, ask; mendre to be heard, be rumoured. Br. bining (bing-) to hear. Cf. 5514 Go. veh-. DED(S, N) 4472.

5517 Ta. vē (vēv-/vēkuv-, vent-) to burn, be hot (as the weather), be scorched, be boiled, cooked (as rice), be refined (as gold), be distressed by grief or passion, be angry; vēkkāṭu burning, boiling, cooking, inflammation as of the stomach; burn, scald, heat; vēṭai heat, intense dryness, season of drought, hot season; vētu heat, warmth; vēvam distress; vēvu burning, boiling; vēvai that which is boiled or cooked; vēṉal heat, hot season, anger; vēṉil heat, hot season, mirage; vental that which is overboiled or charred; venti (-pp-, -tt-) to be hot, get angry; ventippu heat, anger; ventai anything cooked in steam; ven-nīr hot water; vekkai heat, sultriness; veccu heat; vecc-eṉal, veccu-vecc-eṉal being hot, becoming heated, being harsh; vecc-eṉavu heat; vecavi hot weather; vetumpu (vetumpi-) to become warm, be partially withered (as flowers), be hot, boil, be enraged; vetuppu (vetuppi-) to warm, heat gently, make red-hot; n. warmth, fever; vetuppam warmth; vetuvetu (-pp-, -tt-) to be parboiled or half-cooked, become lukewarm, be partially withered; vetuvetuppu lukewarmness; veppam, veppu heat, fever, indignation, spite, sorrow; veppar heat, hot food; veppi (-pp-, -tt-) to heat, infuriate; veppuḷ, veppuṟu heat; vempal tropical heat, wrath; vempu (vempi-) to be very hot, be dried with heat, fade, rage, be distressed in mind; desire; vemmai heat, glow, anger, desire, valour, severity; vey(y)il heat of sun; veytu that which is hot, heat, sorrow; veyya hot, fierce, desirable; veyyatu that which is hot, cruel, or unbearable; veyyōṉ cruel person, sun; vevvar heat; vevvitu that which is hot or cruel. Ma. vēka (vent-) to be hot, burn, seethe, boil, (heart) burns; vēvu combustion, boiling, heat, dry rot; vēvikka to boil, seethe, cook (tr.); boil inwardly; vētu what is hot; vēnal heat, hot season; vekka to cook; n. heat; vekkuka to heat, make warm; veññuka to grow hot; veppu cooking; veppan cook; vetumpuka to be gently heated; vetumpikka to make warm; vetuppu gentle heat; vetuppuka to warm, be gently heated; vetuveta warmly; veppu, vempal heat; vempuka to be very hot, be burnt, shrivel; vemma heat; ven-nīr hot water; veyil heat of sun. Ko. vey- (vedy-) to be burned, be burned up, (broth) boils; veyc- (veyc-) to burn up, cook; vet- (vety-) to weld (i.e. make red-hot); vek hot; ve(n) ni·r hot water; vi·l sunshine, heat of sun; ve·ci·g hot, rainless season (February to middle of June). To. pöy- (pöd-) to burn (intr.), be hot; pöky lukewarm; warmth; pöt ïn- (ïḍ-) (house) is warm; pi·ṣ sun, sunlight; pe·soxy, pi·so·y hot season (< Badaga); ? pü·ḷ hot weather, summer (December-February) (? < *vey(y)-uḷ). Ka. bē, bēyu, beyyu (bend-) to be burnt up, be scorched by the sun's heat, etc., be prepared by boiling, be cooked, burn with a fever, grief, etc., bēyisu, bēsu to burn up, prepare by boiling, bake, pain, afflict; bēge fire, heat, wild fire in jungles; bēne pain, sickness; bēvasa sorrowful thought, grief, anxiety; bēsage, bēsaki, bēsige hot season; beṅki, beṅke, beṅge heat, fire; beccage, beccane, beccige heat, warmth; hot, warm; beccanna warm; ben, bem heat; ben-nīr hot water; besaḷige fire-pan; bisil, bisal, bisul heat and glare of the sun, sunshine; bisi, bisu, bisupu heat. Koḍ. be·y- (be·v-/be·yuv-, benj-) to be warmed, burned, warm oneself, (rice) cooks; bey- (bepp-, becc-) to cook (rice); bekke warmness, heat; bodï, (central dialect) bedï heat of sun; be·nï ka·la hot season. Tu. bēyuni to boil, seethe, be cooked, baked; bēpini, bēyipini to boil (tr.); be boiled, seethed, cooked; bēpāvuni to boil (tr.), seethe, cook; bēnkè heat, sultriness; becca heat, warmth; hot, warm; hotly, warmly; beccana warmth; beccanè hotly, warmly; beppu lukewarmness, feverishness; lukewarm, feverish; beyipeḷụ boiling, boiled; besiyuni, beseyuni to get hot, get angry or haughty; bisi heat, warmth esp. of sun; bisulu sunshine; bisalè, bisaḷè an earthen vessel. Kor. (M.) bijila, (T.) bijili sunlight. Te. vēgu to be

fried, grieve, sorrow, be very anxious; vēcu to fry, grill, oppress, persecute; vēgincu, vēpu to fry, grill; vēki fever; vēḍi heat, warmth; hot, warm; vēḍimi heat, warmth; vēṇḍramu heat, pungency; vēpuḍu frying, that which is fried, fried; vēsavi summer; vekka heat; vecca heat, warmth; hot, warm; veccana heat, warmth; veccani hot, warm; veccu to be heated; n. heat; veta pain, distress; veppu heat; vemmu to be heated; ven-nīru hot water. Kol. ve·ndi, (Kin.) vēndi, (P.) vēnḍi hot; ve·nd i·r hot water; vessa fever; (Kin.) vey- to be on fire, burn; vey gal- to cook; (SR.) vely- to burn; vey- to prepare bread; vāigl- to boil, cook; (Pat., p. 159) viyeng to light fire; (p. 167) viyyeng to cook. Nk. vi- to burn (intr.); vip- id. (tr.); vēnḍi hot; vecca (c = ts) fever. Nk. (Ch.) vey- to burn (intr.); vayip- id. (tr.). Pa. vēp- (vēṭ-) to be warm; vēdi lukewarm; vey boiled rice; (S.) vey- (rice) is boiled; (S.) veypip- (veypit-) to boil (rice). Ga. (Oll.) veytal nīr hot water; (S.) vē, vey- to be burnt; (S.[3]) veyci hot. Go. (Tr.) wēīānā, wēānā to be cooked, boiled, scalded; wēīstānā to boil (tr.); (Ph.) vaiyānā to burn, cook; (SR.) veyānā to burn; (Ma.) vē- to be boiled, cooked; vēʔ- to burn (tr.); (S.) vey- to be cooked (Voc. 3307). Koṇḍa vey- (vet-) to be burned (forest, fuel); (BB) ves- (-t-) to be hot; vesni hot; vēk- (-t-) to fry. Pe. ve- (-t-) to be cooked; vēza sweat. Manḍ. veh- to be hot; vehen hot; vēja sweat. Kui vēva (vēt-) to be cooked, well cooked or boiled, (forest) to be fired, burned; veha cooked rice; vehpa (veht-) to be hot (liquids, cooked food); (K.) ve- (-t-) to be burnt. Kuwi (F.) veyali (vet-) to catch fire; vehini hot; (S.) wespini, wehini warm; weh'nai to oppress; (Su.) veh- (-it-) to be hot; ve- (-t-) to be burnt; vese lēska summer season (i.e. hot months); (Isr.) ve- (-t-) to be burnt, cooked; vēh- (vēst-) to become hot; (S.) wehu ray (wēḍa wehu). Kur. bi'inā (bicc-) to be cooked, baked, boiled, parched in heat; bīta'ānā to cook, broil, bake, dry in heat; bisālī earthen vessel for scalding paddy; bassnā to consume to ashes, (man) destroys by fire. Malt. bice to be cooked, be heated; bite to cook; béru sun. Br. bāsing, bāsinging to become hot; bising (bisis-), bisinging to be baked, cooked, ripen; bising (bisē-) to bake, cook. Cf. 5468 Ka. bisu and 5486 Ta. veyar. DED(S, N) 4540.

5518 Manḍ. vēgu sickle. Kuwi (Ḍ.) vēgo id. DEDS 879.

5519 Kui vēnga (vēngi-) to be spread out, stretched out or up, opened out, open out (intr.); vēpka (< vēk-p-; vēkt-) to stretch forth, stretch up, crane the neck, spread out, open out. Kuwi (S.) wēnginai to spread, outspread; wēkh'nai to unravel; (Isr.) vēng- (-it-) to become spread; vēk- (-h-) to announce, publish. Malt. béngle to reach with outstretched hands. ? Ta. vēy (-v-, -nt-) to blossom, open; vēyuḷ blossoming. DEDS 880.

5520 *Ta.* vēṅkai East Indian kino tree, *Pterocarpus marsupium. Ma.* vēṅṅa *P. marsupium* or *santalinus* (or *Avicennia* or *Terminalia tomentosa*). *Ka.* (Lush.) beṅga *P. marsupium. Tu.* beṅṅa, beṅga red sandalwood, *P. santalinus. Te.* vēgisa *P. marsupium. Pa.* veṅuk id. *Go.* (Mu.) veŋgor, (Ma.) vēŋgoṟ, (Ko.) veŋgur māṟa, (M.) vengo id. (*Voc.* 3309); (LuS.) vengogai the dhorbenla tree. *Koṇḍa* (BB) vēŋeṟ maran the bija tree (= *P. marsupium*). *Kui* vengesi piasal tree or wood (= *P. marsupium*). *Kuwi* (Su.) vēŋgeri, (Isr.) vēṅgeri marnu bija tree. ? *Malt.* begasi a kind of tree. DED(S) 4541.

5521 *Ta.* vēṅkai tiger. *Ma.* vēṅṅa royal tiger. *Te.* vēgi tiger. *Go.* (Koya T.) vēngālam leopard. DED(N) 4542.

5522 *Koḍ.* be·ŋg- (be·ŋgi-) (rain) stops, clears. *Kui* vēpka (< vēk-p-; vēkt-) to cease (rain); *n.* cessation of rain. DED 4543.

5523 *Manḍ.* vēnj- (vēnc-) to take out. *Kui* vēsa (vēsi-) id., bring out into the open, extract, expose, redeem; *pl. action* vēska (vēski-). *Kuwi* (P.) vecc- (-it-) to take out, take off; (S.) wēcinai to unpack; (Isr.) vēc- (-it-) to pull up, pull out, take out. DEDS 881.

5524 *Ta.* vēcāṭai sorrow; vēcaram, vēcaṟavu, vēcaṟikkai id., weariness, fatigue; vēcaṟu (vēcaṟuv-, vēcaṟṟ-) to be weary, fatigued, be vexed, distressed; vēcāṟal mental agitation; vēcāṟu (vēcāṟi-) to be weary, fatigued, be vexed, distressed; be consoled, rest; *n.* weariness, etc.; vēcāṟal weariness, sorrow; becoming consoled or pacified, rest. *Ma.* (Tiyya) vēcāṟu anxiety. *Ka.* bējāru weariness (from fatigue, pain, vexation), annoyance; bēsaṟ(u) (bēsaṭṭ-) to grow weary or fatigued, get tired of, be disgusted, be vexed; *n.* weariness, fatigue, disgust, vexation, dispiritedness; bēsara, bēsaṟake, bēsaṟike weariness, etc.; bēsaṟisu to cause to be weary. *Koḍ.* be·ja·ra sorrow. *Tu.* bējāru weariness, fatigue, disgust, offence, vexation, annoyance; bēsaru fatigue, weariness, vexation, disgust; fatigued, weary; bēsaru āpini to get tired, be weary. *Kor.* (T.) bisirige homesickness. *Te.* vēsaṭa fatigue, weariness; vēsaramu trouble, fatigue; vēsarincu to trouble; vēsāru to be troubled or fatigued, (K. also) be disgusted. Some items, esp. Ka. Koḍ. Tu., may be < H. bē-zār (< Pers.). Cf. 5386 Ta. vicakku. DED(S, N) 4544.

5525 *Ta.* vēṭu cover for the mouth of a vessel, cloth for filtering. *Ma.* vēṭu cloth for covering vessels or for filtering. DED 4545.

5526 *Ko.* ve·ṭḷ stake in centre of threshing floor round which the cattle are driven. *Koḍ.* bo·ṭi id. DED 4546.

5527 *Ta.* vēṭṭam, vēṭṭai hunting, chase, murder; vēṭṭu occupation of hunting; vēṭu hunting, hunter; vēṭaṉ, vēṭṭuvaṉ hunter, fowler; vēṭacci, vēṭicci woman of the hunter tribe; vēṭṭam/vēṭṭaiy āṭu to hunt. *Ma.* vēṭṭa hunting, chase; vēṭan hunter, fowler. *Ko.* ve·ṭ hunting; ve·ṭ a·ṛ- to hunt; ve·ṭn hunter. *To.* pe·ṭ hunting; pe·ṭ o·ḍ- to hunt; ? pö·ṛ Tamilian (i.e. hunter). *Ka.* bēṭe, bēṇṭe hunting, the chase, animals pursued by sportsmen; bēṭey āḍu to hunt; bēḍa huntsman; bēḍu multitude of huntsmen; bēṇṭiga hunter. *Koḍ.* bo·ṭe hunting, hunt. *Tu.* bēṇṭè, bōṇṭè, bēṭi hunting, chase; bēḍave fowler. *Te.* vēṭa, veṇṭa hunting, the chase; vēṭakāḍu, vēṭagiri, vēṭari hunter, fowler; vēṭ-āḍu to hunt. *Kol.* ve·ṭ a·ḍ- id. *Nk.* vēṭa hunting. *Go.* (M. L.) veṭā, (Ma. Ko.) vēṭa id. (*Voc.* 3310). *Koṇḍa* vēṭa id. *Pe.* bēṭ id. *Manḍ.* bēṭ id. *Kuwi* (Su. Isr.) bēṭa id.; (F.) betta kīali, (S.) bēta kīnai to hunt. / The Dr. word has been borrowed into the local Oriya of Koraput, with the substitution of b- for v-; this is reborrowed into some of the local Dr. languages, viz. Pe. Manḍ. Kuwi. DED(S) 4547.

5528 *Ta.* vēṇṭu (vēṇṭi-) to want, desire, beg, entreat, request; be indispensable, necessary; vēṇṭum, vēṇum it will be required, necessary, indispensable, must; vēṇṭām it will not be required, necessary, indispensable, must not; vēṇ desire; vēṇṭal desiring, petition; vēṇṭāmai aversion, dislike, absence of desire, contentment; vēṇṭār those who have no desires; enemies; vēṇṭi for the sake of; vēṇṭiya indispensable, required, sufficient, many; vēṇṭiyavaṉ friend, well-wisher; vēṇṭunar those who wish for or desire a thing; vēḷ (vēṭp-, vēṭṭ-) to desire, love; *n.* desire, Kāma; vēṭkai, vēṭci desire, want, amorousness; vēṭṭam desire, thing desired; vēṭṭal desire, begging; vēṭpu, vēṭam desire; vēṭai id., longing, thirst; vekku (vekki-) to desire ardently, covet (Kuiper, *Indian Linguistics* 35.215); viṭāy desire; viṟai (-v-, -nt-) to wish, desire, love, be anxious for, covet; viṟaiccu sexual union; viṟaicci id., enjoyment; viṟaintōṉ friend, husband; viṟaivu copulation, desire. *Ma.* vēṇam, vēṇṭum it must, ought, is desired; vēṇ necessary; vēṇṭa useful, required; vēṇṭu must; vēṇṭa must not, need not; vēṇṭuka being necessary, friendship; vēṇṭikka to make necessary, procure, acquire; vēḷ lust, Kāma; vēḷi, vēḷvi rutting; vēṟca love, affection. *Ko.* ve·ko· it is wanted; ve·ṭa· it is not wanted; ve·ṟo· must; ve·ḍy, ve·ḍyga·ṟn beggar; ve·ṟ- (ve·c-) to collect, accept, get. *To.* pö·ḍ- (pö·ḍy-) to beg; pö·ḍyxo·ṟn beggar; pe·k- (that which is) wanted, desired. *Ka.* bēku, bēṟku, bēṟkum it desires; it is wished, desired, requested, it is desirable, necessary, wanted, it is fit, it must, to be desirable; bēṭa, bēṇṭa longings, sexual passion, amorous pastime; bēḍa it does not desire; it is not wished, desired, requested, it is not desirable, necessary, wanted, it is not fit, it must not, not to be desirable; bēḍike, bēḍuvike asking, entreating; bēḍu, bēṟ to wish, desire, beg, pray, entreat, request; bēḍuha soliciting, begging, praying; bēḷamba desire. *Koḍ.* bo·ḍ- (bo·ḍi-) to beg; bo·ṇḍu it is wanted; bo·ṇḍa it is not wanted. *Tu.* bēḍuni to beg, ask, entreat; bēḍave poor man, beggar; boḍji must not, should not, do not; bōḍu to want, wish, desire, be necessary, must. *Te.* vēḍu to pray, beg, entreat, ask, wish, desire; vēḍuka pleasure, joy, desire, wish, fun, joke. *Kol.* ve·l- (ve·lt-) to ask; ve·lt o·l- to ask a question. *Nk.* vēl- to beg, ask; vēlt ōl- to ask a question. *Nk.* (*Ch.*) vēl- to long. *Pa.* veṟka pleasure, wish; veṟkeŋ gratis. *Go.* (M.) veṟkā pleasure (*Voc.* 3292). *Koṇḍa* vēṟika festivity. DED(S) 4548.

5529 *Ta.* vēntaṉ king, Indra, sun, moon, Bṛhaspati; vēntu kingly position, kingdom, royalty, king, Indra; vēttiyal kingly nature. *Ma.* vēntan, vēntu king. Cf. 5530 Pa. vēdid. DED 4549.

5530 *Pa.* vēdid, (NE.) vēdiḍ god. *Ga.* (Oll.) vēndiṭ id.; (S.) vēndiṭ devil(s), spirit(s). ? *Go.* (Mu.) vanḍin, in: pēnḍra vanḍin the highest god of the Murias (*Voc.* 2363). Cf. 4438 Ta. pēy and 5529 Ta. vēntaṉ. DED 4550.

5531 *Ta.* vēmpu neem, margosa, *Azadirachta indica*; vēpp-ilai margosa leaf. *Ma.* vēmpu (vēppu-) *Melia azadirachta. Ko.* ve·p marm margosa tree; ve·p el margosa leaf; ve·(p) paṇ margosa fruit. *Ka.* bēvu *M. azadirachta* Linn. *Tu.* bēvu id. *Te.* vēmu, vēpa id.; vēp-ūru n. pr. place. *Koṇḍa* vēmpa· maran the neem tree. *Kuwi* (S.) wēpa, (Isr.) vēpa marnu id.; ? (Kasipur) bimbi mrānu id. [*M. azadirachta* Linn. = *A. indica* Adr.] DED(S, N) 4551.

5532 *Ta.* vēy (-v-, -nt-) to cover (as a building), roof, thatch, put on (as a garland); vēytal thatched house; vēyvu covering; mēy (-v-, -nt-) to cover fully, thatch, roof (as with tiles); mēvu (mēvi-) to thatch, cover over. *Ma.* mēyka to thatch a house, tile; mēypikka to get thatched; mēccal, mēññal thatching, tiling the house. *Ko.* ve·j- (ve·j-) to thatch. *To.* pe·y- (pe·s-) id. *Tu.* bēpini to thatch the roof of a house, etc.; bēpāvuni to cause to thatch, get thatched (as a roof). *Te.* (K.) vēyu to thatch a house. *Kol.* ve·nz- (ve·nst-) to thatch. *Nk.* vēnj- (j = dz) id. *Pa.* vēñ- id. *Ga.* (S.) vēng-, (S.[2]) vēyŋ- id. *Go.* (Tr.) wēsānā, (Ph.) vēsānā to thatch; (ASu.) vēs- to cover roof; (Koya Su.) vēnc- to cover (house). *Koṇḍa* (BB) vī- to thatch. *Pe.* vig- (vikt-) id.; vikha thatch. *Manḍ.* vēk- to thatch. *Kui* vega (vegi-) to roof, thatch; *n.* act of thatching, putting on a roof; vīa thatch, thatch grass; vīori (*pl.* vīoraka) thatch. *Kuwi* (F.) vīgali to thatch; vīka thatch; (S.) wikka illu thatched house; (Su.) vig- (-it-) to thatch; vikka roof; (S.) wiggnai ceiling; (Isr.) vig- (-it-) to thatch; viʔuri (*pl.* vika) grass for thatching house. *Kur.* baīnā (baṅṅ-), bēnā (bēṅṅ-) to cover with tiles, thatch, etc.; mesgā roof, esp. thatched roof. *Malt.* bese to thatch; mesge thatched roof. *Br.* bēnifing, bērifing to thatch. / Cf. Or. beṇā thatching grass. DED(S, N) 4552.

5533 *Ta.* vēy- (-pp-, -tt-) to spy out; *n.* report of a spy, a spy; vē, vēvu spying, espionage; vēyar spies; vēytal spying; ? vēkar messenger, courier. *Ma.* vēvu spying. *Ko.* ve·j- (ve·j-) to peep, eavesdrop. *To.* pe·f ambush; pe·f o·k- (o·ky-) (feline) crouches for a spring (lit. place an ambush); pe·fīẓ- (pe·fīj-), pe·ḷẓ- (pe·ḷj-) (feline) crouches for a spring. *Ka.* bēgu, bēhu spying. *Tu.* bēḍu secret information; bēpu lurking, spying; bēpuni to lurk, watch, spy, betray. *Te.* vēgu espionage, a spy; vēgari, vēgulavāḍu, vēguvāḍu spy, scout; vēcu to wait for, look for, expect. *Koṇḍa* bēs- (-t-) to look back as one moves forward. *Kuwi* (F.) becali to peep; (S.) bēcinai to look, see; (Isr.) bēc- (-it-) to have a glance at. ? *Malt.* baŋge to lie in wait. DED(S) 4553.

5534 *Te.* (B. K.) vēyu to put on (as a dress). *Kur.* bācnā to throw (a piece of clothing) on someone's shoulders, wrap it around his body; bācrnā to wear, put on (around oneself, as a mantle), wrap or drape oneself in. *Malt.* benje to dress, gird; básre to cover oneself with clothing. *Br.* bēning to wear, put on; bēnifing, bērifing to make to wear, clothe. DEDS 882 (from DED 4565).

5535 *Ta.* vēr root, anything rootlike; foundation. *Ma.* vēr root, origin, cause. *Ko.* ve·r root. *To.* pö·r id. *Ka.* bēr(u) root; bēruga a man who deals in or sells roots. *Koḍ.* be·rï root. *Tu.* bēru root; origin, cause. *Te.* vēru root. *Kol.* ve·r (*pl.* ve·dl) id. *Nk.* vēr (*pl.* vēdl) id. *Pa.* vār (*pl.* -kul) id. *Ga.* (Oll.) vēr id. *Koṇḍa* vela, (BB) vēla id. *Kuwi* (F.) vēʔla root (of large tree); (Isr.) vēʔla large root of trees. DED 4554.

5536 *Ta.* vēl dart, spear, lance, javelin, trident, weapon; vēlāṉ spearman; vēlaṉ id., Skanda, priest worshipping Skanda. *Ma.* vēl weapon, lance, pike. DED 4555.

5537 *Ta.* vēl babul tree. *Ma.* vēla-maram an acacia, (*DCV*) babul tree. [*Acacia arabica* Willd. = *Mimosa arabica* Lam.] DEDS 883.

5538 *Ta.* vēli fence, hedge, wall. *Ma.* vēli hedge, fence. *Ko.* ve·j fence. *To.* pe·ṣy stone wall of pen; pe·ly fence; ? pe·ṣy ïr dry buffaloes, buffaloes that have gone wild. *Ka.* bēli fence, hedge. *Koḍ.* be·li fence. *Tu.* bēli fence, hedge. *Te.* vel(u)gu id., enclosure. *Kol.* veleg (*obl.* velg-) fence. *Go.* (Pat.) velum fence; (M.) velūm fencing; (Y.) velum, elum, (Ch.) allum, (Ma.) velmi fence; (Tr.) waluhtānā to fence; (Ph.) vallānā to be enclosed; *caus.* vallahtānā, valsahtānā; (Ma.) velʔ- to fence (*Voc.* 3298). *Koṇḍa* velgu gōḍa compound wall. DED(S, N) 4556.

5539 *Ta.* vēli red-flowered silk-cotton tree (*Bombax malabaricum*). *Go.* (Ph.) valēkī, (Tr.) walēkī-maṟā, (Mu.) vallek id. (*Voc.* 3208); (ASu.) velkī silk-cotton tree. Cf. 495 Ta. ilā, esp. the Go.-Koṇḍa-Kuwi forms. DEDS(N) 884.

5540 *Ta.* vēlai work, labour, task, business, matter, workmanship, situation, office; vēlaikkāraṉ, vēlaiy-āḷ manservant, workman, labourer; vēlaikkāri servant maid. *Ma.* vēla work, labour, religious ceremony in temples, diffi-

culty; vēlakkāran labourer, servant. *Tu.* bēlè work, labour. *Te.* (K.) vēla work. DED(S) 4557.

5541 *Ta.* vēṟam bamboo; European bamboo reed; kaus; sugar-cane; vēy bamboo; vēyal short-sized bamboo. *Ma.* vēṟam a reed, esp. *Arundo tibialis* and *Bambusa baccifera.* DED 4559.

5542 *Ta.* vēṟam elephant. *Ma.* vēṟam id. DED 4560.

5543 *Ta.* vēṟampar pole-dancers. *Ma.* vēṟampan a small colony of a Tamil caste near Palghat; (*DCV*) vēṟampar pole-dancers. / Cf. Pkt. velamba(ga)-, BHS velambaka- jester, buffoon. DEDS 885.

5544 *Ta.* vēḷ (vēṭp-, vēṭṭ-) to offer sacrifices, marry; *n.* marriage; vēḷvi sacrifice, marriage; vēḷvu sacrifice; presents of food from the bridegroom's to the bride's house and vice versa at a wedding; vēṭṭal marriage; vēṭṭāṉ, vēṭṭōṉ husband; vēṭṭāḷ wife; viḷai (-pp-, -tt-) to perform as worship. *Ma.* vēḷvi, vēṟvi sacrifice; vēḷkka to marry as brahmans before the holy fire; vēḷi, vēḷvi marriage, bride, wife; vēḷppikka fathers to marry children. *Ka.* bēḷ to offer into fire or with fire as ghee, animals, etc.; bēḷuve oblation with fire, burnt-offering; bēḷamba destruction of human life in fire. *Tu.* belcaḍe a devil-dancer, one possessed with Kāḷī. *Te.* vēlucu to put or throw in a sacrificial fire, offer up a burnt sacrifice; vēl(u)pu god or goddess, deity, divinity, a celestial, demi-god, immortal; vēlpuḍu worship; vēlimi oblation; (inscr.) vēḷpu god. DED(S, N) 4561.

5545 *Ta.* vēḷ petty ruler, chief, Cāḷukya king, illustrious or great man, hero; ? title given by ancient Tamil kings to Vēḷāḷas; vēḷir a class of ancient chiefs in the Tamil country, the Cāḷukyas, petty chiefs; ? vēḷāḷaṉ a person of Vēḷāḷa caste. *Kur.* bēlas king, zemindar, god; belxā kingdom; belō, (Hahn) bēlō queen of white-ants. Cf. 5507 Ta. veḷḷāḷaṉ. DED 4562.

5546 *Ta.* vēḷai black vailay, *Gynandropsis pentaphylla*; a sticky plant that grows best in sandy places, *Cleome viscosa. Ma.* vēḷa a medicinal shrub (e.g. *C. viscosa, C. pentaphylla, C. monophylla, Vinca parviflora, V. rosea*). *Ka.* bēḷe, bēḷi a common herb used as a potherb, *Chenopodium album* Linn. [*G. pentaphylla* DC. = *Cleome pentaphylla* Linn.] DED 4563.

5547 *Ma.* vēḷa throat. *Koḍ.* bo·ḷe neck. *Go.* (Tr.) warēr, (G.) veṟer, veṟer, vereḍi, (Mu.) vaṟer, (Ma.) veṟeṟ neck; (Y.) verer, (S.) veḍeṟu (*pl.* veḍahku), (L.) veḍāgā throat; (W.) warer id., neck (*Voc.* 3287; or with 4847. DEDS 886.

5548 *Ta.* vēṟu other, that which is different, that which is separated, class, kind, enmity, that which is opposite; vēṟu-paṭu, vēṟ-ā to become different, separate, etc.; vēṟu-pāṭu difference, disagreement; vēṟṟavaṉ, vēṟṟāṉ, vēṟṟuvaṉ, vēṟṟōṉ stranger, enemy; vēṟṟ-āḷ stranger; pariah; vēṟṟumai difference, antipathy, dissimilarity, disagreement, characteristic mark distinguishing an individual or species, case (grammatical); vevvēṟ-āka separately, distinctly. *Ma.* vēṟu separation, difference; different; vēṟ-āka to be separated; vēṟ-ākkuka to separate; vēṟu-pāṭu separation, absence; vēṟē separately, distinctly, something else; vevvēṟē separately, severally. *Ko.* ve·r state of being other, another's, different, separate, outcasted. *Ka.* bēṟ(u) separation, state of being separate, apart or different; bēṟe separation, etc.; separate, apart, different, other, else; separately, etc. *Koḍ.* bo·re different. *Tu.* bēte separate, different, distinct, other. *Te.* vēṟu different, other, separate; difference, separateness, separation; vēṟupaḍu to become different, differ, separate; vēṟupāṭu difference, separation, etc.; vēṟaḍamu, vēṟimi difference; vevvēṟu separate, distinct, several. *Pa.* vēta separate. *Go.* (Ko.) vēreton another (*Voc.* 3315); (Koya T.) vēre separately. *Konḍa* vēRe vēRe differently, separately. *Kui* breenju stranger, unknown man (or with 5415). *Br.* birring to separate out, pick out, select, distinguish; birvē sieve; birvē kanning to sift; birvinging to be sifted. DED(S) 4564.

5549 *Ta.* vai (-pp-, -tt-) to put, place, seat, lay by, store up, possess, keep, create, set up; vaippu placing, deposit, treasure; place; earth, land, world, town; vaiyakam, vaiyam, vayam earth, world; vayiṉ place. *Ma.* vekka to put, lay, place, build, keep, retain, deposit, put aside; veppu placing, deposit, treasure; vaikkam what is laid down, deposit, alluvial ground; vayyam, vaiyakam earth. *Ko.* vay- (vac-) to keep, place; beget, bear (child); vayety (pair word with vadk property); vayety kurl young cow that is fit for mating (3 years old; for kurl, cf. 1791). *To.* poy- (poc-) to keep, place; beget, bear (child). *Ka.* bay, baycu, baccu, oy to deposit, put aside, hide; bay(a)ke deposit, treasure, hoard; besana, besal, besale birth, production, bringing forth; besal āgu to bear, bring forth; (K.[2]) vesale pregnant. *Koḍ.* bey- (bepp-, becc-) to keep. *Tu.* bijiluni, bijeluni to bear, bring forth as a child. *Te.* vaicu, (K. also) vayicu, (B. K.) vēyu to place, put. *Kol.* va·y- (va·yt-), (SR.) vāy- to sow; (Kin.) vāy- to sow with drill (or with 5255 Ta. vayakku). *Nk.* vay- to sow; vayk- to put, put aside. *Ga.* (S.) vang- to give birth to. *Go.* (Tr.) wahtānā to give birth to (not of humans); (SR.) vāhānā, (ChD.) vāhtānā to bear (of animals) (*Voc.* 3217). *Kur.* uinā (uyyas) to put down; retain, keep back. *Malt.* oje to keep; lay eggs, bring forth young. [Krishnamurti, *Language* 39.562, suggests separating into two entries the items meaning 'put, place, keep' and 'bear, beget' respectively.] DED(S, N) 4565, DED(S) 4572.

5550 *Ta.* vai (-v-, -t-) to abuse, revile, curse; vaivu abuse, curse; vacavu foul, abusive language; vacai (-v-, -nt-) to censure, blame, calumniate; *n.* reproach, censure, blame. *Ko.* vayḷ abuse; ? ve·k me·k in- (iḍ-) to make sport of someone. *Ka.* bay(i), bayyu, boyi to abuse, revile, use bad language; bay(i)guḷ, bay(i)gaḷ reviling, abuse, bad language, cursing. *Koḍ.* bayy- (bayyuv-, bajj-) to abuse; baygaḷa abuse. *Tu.* bayyāṭa id. DED(S) 4566.

5551 *Ka.* vai, vay, vayyu, vey, veyyu to carry off, etc. *Kol.* vet- (vett-) to seize and take away. *Nk. (Ch.)* vet-/ved- to pull. *Kur.* baccnā to snatch away, rob by force, carry off, seize, confiscate. *Malt.* bace to rob. DED(S) 4567.

5552 *Ta.* vai sharpness, keenness, point; vaci point, edge, pointed stake; vayir sharpness. *Ko.* vac pointed stick (for skewering meat, digging hole, etc.). *Ka.* basi to be pointed, sharpened; point, sharpen; *n.* tongue of a balance; basadu, basidu that which is pointed, sharp, keen; base small pointed object that sticks in the ground. *Te.* vasi nail, thorn. *Kui* vaspa (vast-) to sharpen; *n.* act of sharpening; vau (*pl.* vanga) edge, cutting edge or end. *Kuwi* (F.) vwahini sharp; (Su.) vah- (vast-) to sharpen; (S.) wah'nai to nib; vaspine is sharp; (Isr.) vah- (vast-) to be sharp; vaspi ki- to sharpen. Cf. 4628 Ta. māy. DED(S) 4568.

5553 *Ta.* vai straw of paddy, grass; vai-kkōl straw of paddy. *Ma.* vai-kkōl straw. *Tu.* bai id. *Ga.* (Oll.) vēvel (*pl.*) id. *Br.* bei grass fit for grazing, any shrub fit for grazing (or with 5093 Ta. mēy). DED(N) 4569.

5554 *Ta.* vaiku (vaiki-) to stay, pass the night, dawn; vaikal staying, daybreak, day that has passed away; vaikaṟai, vaikuṟu daybreak. *Ma.* vaikuka to stay the night, delay, stay, be late; vaiku-nēram, vai-nēram evening; vaikikka to detain, delay; vaikkam delay. *Ka.* bay, bay(i)ge evening, evening twilight. *Koḍ.* bayṭi evening. *Tu.* bayyuni, baiyuni to perch, roost; baiya, bayya evening; baiku delay, stay; in the evening. *Te.* vēgu, vēvu to dawn; vēgincu to keep awake (*intr.*); vēgimpu waking from sleep, keeping awake; vēgūbōka, vēgūbōka, vēbōka, vēkuva dawn. *Kol.* (SR.) veged, (Kin.) vēgeṟ tomorrow. *Nk.* vēg- (vēgt-) to dawn. *Nk. (Ch.)* vēge(n), ēgen tomorrow. *Pa.* vēv-, (S.) vēy- to dawn, (day) breaks; vēpip- (vēpit-) to make to dawn. *Ga.* (S. P.) vēg- to dawn. *Go.* (SR.) viyā sukum morning star; (Mu. Ma.) viy- (morning) to dawn (*Voc.* 3248); (Koya Su.) vīy- to dawn; (Mu.) vīnahk the whole night long (*Voc.* 3266); ? (Ma.) vele tomorrow (*Voc.* 3299). *Konḍa* vige tommorow; (BB) vēg-/vig- to dawn. *Pe.* vig- (vikt-) to dawn; viga, vigaliŋ tomorrow. *Manḍ.* viŋg- (viŋkt-) to dawn; viŋge tomorrow. *Kui* vīe id.; vēga (vēgi-) to last, outlast the night, dawn; vēga ḍānju early dawn; vēgaṁ boḍuṟi morning star; veiti next day, on the day after. *Kuwi* (Su. Isr.) vēy- (-it-), (S.) wēnai to dawn; (S.) wēḍa wēyalie daybreak; (F.) vī'e, (S.) wie, (Su. Isr.) vi'e, (P.) ve'e tomorrow. *Kur.* bijjnā to dawn, begin to grow light; bijjta'ānā to protract till dawn. *Malt.* bije to dawn. DED(S, N) 4570.

5555 *Ka.* (K.[2]) bese to strike with a whip. ? *Koḍ.* be·ŋg- (be·ŋgi-) to cut (plantain trunks at wedding, as test of skill with weapon). *Tu.* beppuni, bettuni, bettoṇuni to stab. *Te.* vaicu to cast, fling, throw; v(r)ēyu id., discharge, strike, knock, (K. also) cut off as with a knife or any heavy weapon; auxiliary used as an intensive or for emphasis; v(r)ēta casting, throwing, striking, knocking, stroke, knock, blow; ? vrēṭu id.; vrēṭu-gonu to strike, beat. *Nk.* vayk- to throw. *Konḍa* vey- (-t-) to flog, beat. *Kui* vēpa (vēt-) to strike, beat, thrash, assault, kill; *n.* act of striking, beating. *Kuwi* (F.) vecali (vē-), (S.) wēnai, (Su. P.) ve'- (vet-) to beat; (Isr.) vē'- (-t-), vēp- (-it-) id., hit; vēpi ā- to fight. DED(S) 4571.

5556 *Kui* (K., Mah. p. 171) vrih- (-t-) to ask, beg. *Kuwi* (Su. Isr.) rīh- (rīst-), (F.) rissali, (S.) rih'nai, (T.) vih- (vist-) to beg; (T.) vispigaṭaī, (Mah.) wispigaṭayū, (Isr.) rispagaṭasi beggar. DEDS 887.

5557 *Pe.* lēkiŋ (*pl.*) strips of bamboo. *Kui* vlēka a thin strip of bamboo. DEDS 888.

APPENDIX

Supplement to DBIA, entries consisting of material of Indo-Aryan or other non-Dravidian origin; these entries were formerly in DED and DEDS, plus several others. In the indexes, these entries are referred to with the abbreviation App.

1 *Ta.* **akkaṭa** excl. of wonder. *Ka.* **ak(k)aṭā̆, kaṭa, ak(k)aṭakaṭā̆, kaṭakaṭā** interj. expr. pain, sorrow, distress, envy, displeasure, wonder, surprise. *Te.* **ak(k)aṭā̆, akaṭakaṭa** alas! what a pity!; **akkaṭika(mu)** pity, mercy, compassion; **kaṭ(ṭ)ā** alas! / Skt. **āḥ kaṣṭam, hā kaṣṭam, kaṣṭam** alas! > Pkt. **ā kaṭṭa** id.; Apabhraṃśa **akkaṭa-** (Tagare, index). Krishnamurti, *Language* 39. 563. DED(S) 21.

2 *Ta.* **akkam** rope, cord. *To.* **ogm** (*obl.* **ogt-**) rope (< Badaga). *Ka.* **agga, agga-raṇe, hagga** rope. / Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 8478, **pragrahá-** bridle, thong, H. **paghā** tether, Mar. **pāg** id.; Ka. ***pag-** > **(h)ag-**. DED 27.

3 *Ta.* **akkaram** a disease of the mouth, thrush, aphthae, parasitic stomatitis; **accaram** thrush; **aṭcaram** cracked tongue. *Ma.* **akkā̆ram** a disease, aphthae. *Ka.* **agra** the thrush. *Tu.* **agra** a sore mouth, aphthae, the thrush. *Te.* (B.) **akṣaramu** disease of the mouth. / Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 62, ***agnirujā-** disease with burning sensation, H. **āgrū** thrush, Mar. **ā̆grū̆** id.; ibid., no. 14198a, gives this etymology for the Dr. forms. DED(S) 22.

4 *Ka.* **aggaḷa, aggaḷe, argaḷa** greatness, eminence, excess; a great man; **aggaḷike** greatness, great power; **aggaḷisu, aggalisu** to be or become pre-eminent, abundant or redundant, excel. *Te.* **aggalika** greatness, high degree, perseverance, eagerness; **aggalincu** to increase, grow, exert; **aggalamu** excessive, vehement. *Go.* (SR.) **āglo**, (L.) **āgro**, (Mu.) **agro** more, much (*Voc.* 118). *Kui* **āgal** many, much; (K.) **aggeli** many. *Kuwi* (S.) **agāda** more; (Isr.) **agaṛa** id., extra. / Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 68, **ágra-** top, summit; extension with **-la-** yields such forms as Mar. **aglā** superior; (*CDIAL* has no entry corresponding to that of the *Nepali Dictionary* s.v. **agāṛi**). DED(S) 28.

5 *Ta.* **accāram** earnest money, advance given to ratify a bargain (*coll.*; < Te.). *Ma.* **accāram** id. *Te.* (B.) **accāramu** id. / Skt. **satyaṃkāra-, *satyākāra-** id. > Pkt. ***saccāāra-**. From DED 179.

6 *Ko.* **aj** footprint. *To.* **oj** step. *Ka.* **pajje, pejje, hajje, hejje** footprint, footstep, trace, stride. *Tu.* **ajè**, (B-K. also) **hajè** footprint, track, trace. *Te.* **ajja** foot, footprint; **anja** id., step, stride. / Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 7778, **pádyā-** footsteps (*fem. pl.*, RV); (*lex.*) way, path, road; Pali **pajja-** *masc.* path; Pkt. **pajjā-** *fem.* flight of steps, road. DED 47, DEN DBIA S17.

7 *Pa.* **enḍka** young male pig. *Pe.* **anḍren** (*pl.* **anḍraŋ**) male, man. *Manḍ.* **anḍren** (*pl.* **anḍraŋ**) id. *Kui* **anḍra** a male animal or bird; male. *Kur.* **aṇḍrā** male (said only of animals); **aṇḍyā** fierce, unmanageable (of bulls, bullocks, and male buffaloes), haughty, overbearing (of men). *Malt.* **anḍya** a bull. / Skt. (*lex.*) **aṇḍīra-** male, Or. **aṇḍirā** id. Cf. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 1111. DED(S) 111, DEN DBIA S1.

8 *Ta.* **araṅku, araṅkam** stage, dancing hall, assembly hall, gambling house. *Ma.* **araṅṅu** a stage, scene, place for public exhibition. *Te.* **arãgu** a pial; (B.) **aruṅgu** id., terrace, raised a foot from the ground; **arugu** terrace, raised flat terrace, raised seat. *Go.* (Ma.) **argu** verandah (*Voc.* 78). *Konḍa* **arŋu** the edge of a verandah. / Skt. **raṅga-**. DED(S) 166.

9 *Ka.* **argaḷa, argala, argale, argaṟe, aggaṟike, argaṟike, agaṇi, agaṟi, aguṟi** bolt or bar to fasten a door. *Te.* **argaḷamu** wooden bolt, bar or pin for fastening a door, etc., impediment. obstruction. *Kui* **argoli** crossbar, rail. / Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 629, Skt. **argala-**, Pkt. **aggala-**. DED(S) 194.

10 *Ta.* **āṇi** nail, small spike, peg, linchpin. *Ma.* **āṇi** peg, nail. *Ko.* **a·ṇy** metal nail, joint of body. *To.* **o·ṇy** nail. *Ka.* **āṇi** nail, linchpin. *Koḍ.* **a·ṇi** nail of metal or wood. *Tu.* **āṇi** peg, nail, wedge, screw. *Te.* **āṇi** nail, pin, linch-pin. / Skt. **āṇí-** (RV.) linch-pin, Pali **āṇi-** id., bolt, peg. DED 295.

11 *Ta.* **āyiram** the number 1,000. *Ma.* **āyiram**. *Ko.* **ca·vrm** (*obl.* **ca·vrt-**). *To.* **so·fer**, (Töwfiḷy dial.) **se·fer**. *Ka.* **sāvira, sāsir, sāsira**. *Koḍ.* **a·irë**, (Mercara) **a·ira**. *Tu.* **sāvira, sāra**. / Skt. **sahásra-**. DED 309.

12 *Ka.* **āvi, āvige, āvuge, āma** potter's kiln. *Tu.* **āve** id., oven. *Te.* **āvamu** potter's kiln. / Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 1202, Skt. (*lex.*) **āpāka-** baking oven, potter's kiln, Mar. **āvā** id. DED (S) 336.

13 *Ta.* **ukkāri, ukkārai** a variety of sweet-cake; **ukkaḷi** a sweet confection. *Ma.* **ukkāḷi** a kind of cake. *Te.* **ukkeṟa** sweetmeat prepared for children with rice flour, ghee, and

sugar. / Skt. **utkarikā-**, BHS **ukkarikā-, ukkārika-** a kind of sweetmeat. DED(S) 483.

14 *Kur.* **udal** a jungle tree, the bark of which yields fibres used in rope-making. *Malt.* **udali** a tree the fibre of which is used in decorating the Chamḍa bamboos. / Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 1990, **uddāla-** the tree *Cordia myxa* or *latifolia* (Pfeiffer). DED 531.

15 *Kur.* **uphṛā** flea (of dogs, cattle, etc.). *Malt.* **upṛa** a goat-flea. / Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 1821, **utpātaka-**; Pkt. **uppaḍa-** a particular kind of insect. DED(N) 542.

16 *Ta.* **umpaḷam, umpiḷikkai** land granted rent-free for the performance of services. *Ka.* **umbaṟi, umbaṟige, umbuṟi, ummaṟi, ummaṟige, ummuṟi, ummuṟige** rent-free grant of a plot of land or of a village. *Tu.* **umboḷi** a freehold, land granted without rent, any present. *Te.* (B.) **umbaḷamu, umbaḷi, umbaḷika** free from taxation. / Skt. **udbali-** free of tax (inscr.; *IEG*, pp. 348, 350). DED (N) 549.

17 *Ka.* **oggaraṇe, aggaraṇe** a kind of seasoning; **oggarisu** to season, spice. *Tu.* **oggaraṇe** seasoning. / Pkt. ***vagghāraṇā-** id. (cf. **vagghāria-** seasoned); Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 12191, Skt. **vyāghārayati**; Katre, pp. 73–4. DED 789.

18 *Ta.* **ōccaṉ** male of a caste, members of which officiate as priests in temples sacred to village goddesses; **uvaccaṉ** member of a caste of temple drummers and **pūjāris** of **Kāḷi**. *Ma.* **ōccar** a class of **Mārān Sūdras**, who beat the drum in temples. / Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 2301; Skt. **upādhyāya-** > Pkt. **ojjhāa-** > H. **ojhā**, etc. DED(S) 874.

19 *Ma.* **ōppam, ōppu** smoothing; **oppuka** to touch softly, sponge, wipe. *Ka.* **oppa** lustre, polish. *Tu.* **ōpu**, (B-K.) **oppa** polish. / Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 2556, ***ōpp-** (e.g. Mar. **op** polish, **opaviṇē** to polish, H. **opnā** id.); Katre, p. 76. DED(S) 889.

20 *Ta.* **kaccai** rope, girth, girdle, belt, piece of new cloth; **kaccu** belt, girdle. *Ma.* **kacca** girdle, waist-belt, long cloth. *Ko.* **kacv** perineal cloth. *To.* **koč** embroidered perineal cloth; **koc** cloth given at funeral. *Ka.* **kacce** cloth passed between the legs to cover the privities, girdle. *Koḍ.* **kacce** perineal cloth. *Tu.* **kacce** end of lower garment gathered up behind and tucked into waistband. *Te.* **kacca** end of the lower garment passed between the legs and tucked in behind; **kaccaḍamu** cod-piece. / Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 2592, Skt. **kakṣyā-**; cf. esp. Pali Pkt. **kacchā-**. DED 922.

21 *Ta.* **kaṭakam** bracelet; **kaṭai** clasp, fastening of a neck ornament. *Ma.* **kaṭakam** bracelet, ring. *Ka.* **kaḍaga, kaṭaka** bracelet; **kaḍe, kaḍeya** id., ring. *Koḍ.* **kaḍaga** thick metal bangle. *Tu.* **kaḍaga** bracelet. *Te.* **kaḍiyamu, kaḍemu** id., bangle. / Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 2629, Skt. **kaṭaka-** bracelet, link of chain, bridle ring; cf. H. **kaṛā, kaṛī** ring, bracelet, etc. DED 931.

22 *Ta.* **kaṭāram, kiṭāram** brass or copper boiler, cauldron; **kaṭāy** frying pan; large round boiler of copper, bell-metal, or iron. *Ma.* **kaṭāram, kiṭāram** cauldron, boiler. *Ka.* **kaḍāya, kaḍāyi** large round boiler of copper, bell-metal, or iron. *Koḍ.* **kaḍa·ya** large copper vessel. *Tu.* **kaḍāyi** boiler of bell-metal. / Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 2638, Skt. **kaṭāha-** boiler, cauldron, saucepan. DED(S) 944.

23 *Ta.* **kaṭitam** canvas on which paste is applied before writing, painting or drawing upon it; paper, letter. *Ka.* **kaḍita, kaḍata** book made of folded cloth covered with charcoal paste, on which one writes with **baḷapa**. *Tu.* **kaḍata** cloth covered with a composition of charcoal and gum and used instead of a slate for writing. *Te.* **kaḍitamu** account-book of cloth covered with a black paste, written on with a kind of soft stone. / Skt. (*lex.*) **kaḍitram** a skin for writing on, leather for writing on; cf. Burrow, *Belvalkar Felicitation Volume*, pp. 5 f. DED(S) 949.

24 *Ka.* **kaḍḍi** small stick, bit of wood, fibre or vein of a leaf, bit of a stem or a haulm, small stick used for writing. *Koḍ.* **kaḍḍi** small stick, bit of wood. *Tu.* **kaḍḍi** the fibre or vein of a leaf, a very small stick. *Te.* **kaḍḍī** stick (esp. of metal), bar, ingot, slate pencil. / ? Mar. **kāḍī** (Master, OMar., p. 107) match-stick, (Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3017) little stick, blade of grass. Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3120, **kāṣṭhá-**, has only items with **ṭh/ṭṭh** (whence DBIA 68, from which Ka. Koḍ. **kaḍḍi** are to be separated). Is it possible that the items in the present entry are of Dr. origin, perhaps 1370? DEN DBIA S3.

25 *Ta.* **kāṇam** horsegram, *Dolichos uniflorus*. *Ma.* **kāṇam** id. *Te.* **kāṇamu** food for horses, fodder; (K. also) **khāṇamu** food. / Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3867, **khādana-** food; cf. esp. Guj. **khāṇ** boiled grain for cattle. DEDS(N) 192.

26 *Ta.* **kīl** joint in animal body, hinge; **kīlam** nail, pin, spike; **kīlakam** pin, bolt, wedge, joint. *Ma.* **kīl** a joint; **kīlam** wedge, bolt, nail. *Ko.* **ki·l** hinge of jaw, hinge of door. *To.* **ki·ṣ** handle (of pot, spoon, axe, knife, etc.); **ku·l** hinge of box. *Ka.* **kīl, kīlu** pin, peg, joint, device, contrivance; **kīla** stake, peg, bolt, wedge. *Koḍ.* **ki·lï** a fastening, screw-fastening of necklace. *Tu.* **kīlụ, kīḷụ** joint, hinge, peg, wooden fastening. *Te.* **kīlu** joint, hinge, device, contrivance; **kīlincu** to fasten, attach, lock, join; **kīlamu** wedge, pin; **cīla** an iron nail, a wooden pin. / Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3202, Skt. **kīla-** stake, pin, peg, bolt, wedge, elbow; **kīlaka-** pin, bolt, wedge. DED 1346.

27 *Pe.* **kuduŋ** (*pl.*) broken rice. *Kui* **gudu** (*pl.* **-nga**) id. *Kuwi* (Su.) **kudu** (*pl.* **-ŋa**) id.; (Isr.) **kudu** cracked rice. *Malt.* **kudi** broken pieces of grain; **kudru** broken pieces of sifted grain. ? *Kol.* (Kin.) **kondi** a particle of broken rice. / Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3712, **kṣudrá-** (esp. Or. **khuda** broken rice, etc.). DEDS 244.

28 *Ta.* **kumpaḷam** wax-gourd; **kummaṭṭi, kommaṭṭi** a small water-melon, *Citrullus*; cucumber, *Cucumis trigonus*. *Ma.* **kumpaḷam** *Cucurbita pepo*; **kumpaḷaṅṅa** pumpkin; **kummaṭṭi** *Cucumis colocynthis*. *Ko.* **kubaḷm** (*obl.* **kubaḷt-**) sp. pumpkin. *To.* **kubïḷ ko·y** pumpkin; **kïm** gourd. *Ka.* **kumbaḷa** pumpkin gourd, *Benincasa cerifera*, Savi. *Koḍ.* **kumbaḷa** pumpkin. *Tu.* **kumbuḍa** pumpkin or gourd, *Cucurbita Lagenaria*; **kumbava** pumpkin or gourd. *Te.* **gummaḍi** *Cucurbita maxima, C. pepo*. *Kol.* (Kin.) **kovre** pumpkin. *Nk. (Ch.)* **kumbaṛe** id. *Go.* (Mu.) **kumoḍ, gumoḍ**, (Ma.) **kumuṛ(i)**, (S.) **kommaṛ**, (Ko.) **gumoṛ** id. (*Voc.* 765). *Konḍa* **gummanḍi** id. *Pe.* **kumḍa** id. *Kuwi* (Su.) **kumḍa**, (Isr.) **kumḍa, kumṇḍa** id. *Malt.* **kumḍe** id. / Skt. **kūṣmāṇḍa(ka)-** *Beninkasa cerifera*, **kumbhaphalā-** *Cucurbita pepo*; Pali **kumbhaṇḍa-** a kind of gourd; Pkt. **kumhaṇḍa-, kumbhaṇḍa-** gourd; Beng. Or. **kumṛā** sp. gourd; Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3374. [Six species: *Cucurbita maxima* Duchesne; *C. Pepo* D.C.; *Lagenaria vulgaris* Seringe = *Cucurbita Lagenaria* Linn.; *Benincasa cerifera* Savi = *Cucurbita pepo* Lour. and Roxb.; *Cucumis trigonus* Roxb.; *Citrullus colocynthis* Schrad. = *Cucumis colocynthis* Linn.] DED(S) 1455.

29 *Ta.* **kūṭam** blacksmith's sledge, hammer. *Ma.* **kūṭam** heavy hammer. / Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3391, Skt. **kūṭa-**, Pkt. **kūḍa-**; for IE etymology, Burrow, *BSOAS* 34.550 (1971). From DED 1391.

30 *Tu.* **kulligè** the buttocks. *Kol.* (Kin.) **kūla** buttock; (SR.) **kulā** hip. *Go.* (A. Mu.) **kūla**, (Ma.) **kulla**, (G. Hislop) **kula** buttock (*Voc.* 835); (ASu.) **kūlā** id. / Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3353, ***kulla-**. DED(S, N) 1585.

31 *Ta.* **keccai, keccam** tinkling anklet. *Ma.* **kecca** little tinkling bells worn by dancing girls or hunting dogs. *Ko.* **gej** anklet with bells. *To.* **kij**, (in songs) **kijïl faḷ, kiẓïl faḷ, kijwïṛ faḷ** bells tied to the ankles while dancing; **kij-faḷ** hollow bangle with small bits inside which rattle; **kij ïḍad** tinkling (in songs). *Ka.* **gejje, gajje** small spherical bell enclosing small bits of stone or metal. *Koḍ.* **gejje** small bell. *Tu.* **gejja, gejjè, gajjè** small round bell, tinkling ornament. *Kor.* (O.) **gegge** small, tinkling bells. *Te.* **gajjiya, gajje** small bell or tinkling ornament; **gajjelu** (*pl.*) anklet or girdle of small bells. / Pkt. (*DNM*) **gejjala-** neck-ornament; Apabhraṃśa (*Mahāpurāṇa*) **giija-, gejja-** a chain or neck-ornament for elephants, glossed as **grīvā-kṣudra-ghaṇṭikā** 'necklace of small bells for the neck' and **ghugghurāvali** 'string of bells' (Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4477, to which add Skt. **ghugghura-**), which show that it consisted of bells (some of the NIA words in Turner refer to anklets of bells); Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4389, has Mar. **gyāj** string of bells round neck of buffalo, which he derives from Skt. ***grīvājyā-** neck string. Skt. **graiveya(ka)-** > Pkt. **gevejja-** (***geejja-**) is possible for the Dr. forms. DED (S) 1610.

32 *Ta.* **kuṭāri, kōṭāri, kōṭāli** axe. *Ma.* **kōṭāli, kōṭāḷi** id. *Ka.* **koḍali** id. *Tu.* **koḍari, kuḍari** id. *Te.* **goḍḍali**, (*VPK*) **goḍḍeli, goḍḍēli, goḍḍēlu, goḍali** id. *Kol.* **golli**, (SR.) **golī** id. *Nk.* **ghoḷi** id. *Nk. (Ch.)* **koḍli** id. *Go.* (M. Ko.) **goḍel** id. (*Voc.* 1193). *Konḍa* **goṛel(i)** id. *Pe.* **kūṛel** axe (large variety). *Kui* **krāḍi** (? for **kṛāḍi**) axe. *Kuwi* (Su.) **kṛā'li**, (Isr.) **kṛa'li**, (S.) **gla'li** large axe. / Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 3244, **kuṭhāra-, kuṭhārī-** (Beng. Or. forms have **l** for **ṛ**); cf. Burrow, *BSOAS* 35.541. DED(S, N) 1702.

33 *Ta.* **kōṇi, kōṇikai, kōṇiyal** sacks made of jute fibre, gunny bag. *Ma.* **kōṇi** gunny bag. *To.* **goṇy**, in: **tingoṇy** bag in which old coins are put for use at funerals (for **tin**, cf. 2596). *Ka.* **gōṇi** sack (one of the tatsamas). *Tu.* **gōṇi** gunny bag. *Te.* **gōṇi** coarse sackcloth; **gōṇiya, gōne** sack, gunny bag. / Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4275, **goṇī-**; for IE origin of this Skt. word, see Mayrhofer I.568, III.697. DED 1835.

34 *Ta.* **kōvaṇam** man's loin-cloth. *Ma.* **kōvaṇam, kōṇam** cloth worn over the privities. *To.* **kwï·ṇ** perineal cloth. *Ka.* **kōvaṇa** small piece of cloth worn over the privities, the pudenda. *Tu.* **kōvaṇa, kōmaṇa** id. *Te.* **gōvaṇamu, gōṇamu, gōṇāmu** strip of cloth worn over the privities. / Skt. **kaupīna-** small piece of cloth worn over the privities by poor persons, the pudenda, Pali BHS **kopīna-** pudenda. DED 1860.

35 *Ta.* **caṭai** matted locks of hair, plaited hair, bushy or shaggy hair. *Ma.* **jaṭa, caṭa, ceṭa, ciṭa** matted hair (as of ascetics). *Ko.* **jeṛv-** (**jeṛd-**) (hair) is bushy and uncombed. *Ka.* **jaṭe, jaḍe, jaḍi, jeḍe** hair matted and twisted together, a braid of hair (of females). *Koḍ.* **jaḍe** woman's hair-plait, hood of cobra. *Tu.* **jaḍè, jeḍè** matted hair, plaited hair, hood of a serpent. *Te.* **jaḍa** plaited hair, matted hair. / Skt. **jaṭā-** the hair twisted together (as worn by ascetics, by Siva, and by persons in mourning) (Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 5086); Burrow, *BSOAS* 35.539. DED 1897.

36 *Go.* (A. Y. D. Ch. G. S.) **jāṛi**, (SR.) **jāḍī**, (Ph.) **jāṛī**, (Tr.) **jāṛī** grass (*Voc.* 1418). *Kuwi* (Su. P.) **jānḍu** grass, weed, rubbish; (F.) **jandū** grass, rubbish; (S.) **jānḍu, jāḍa, jānuḍi** weed; (Isr.) **jānḍu** id., rubbish. / Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 5362, **jhāṭa-** (*DGG* [Gondi], p. 203). DEDS(N) 387.

37 *Kol.* (Pat., p. 195) **sirileng** to be possessed [i.e. by spirits, god, etc.]. *Pa.* **ciral** a medium. *Go.* (Ko.) **ciral** id. (*Voc.* 1321); (Mu. [Elwin]) **siraha** id. (also **leski**). *Pe.* **hira, sira** id., shaman. /Or. **siraha**, Halbi **sirāhā** id.

38 *Pa.* **juva** a well. *Ga.* (S.) **sūve** id.; (P.) **suve** spring. *Go.* (M.) **cuvā**, (Mu. Ma.) **suva,** (L.) **cuhkā** well; **cua** (Y.) well in sand, (G.) well (*Voc.* 1338). *Pe.* **cuva** id. *Manḍ.* **huva** id. *Malt.* **cuwa** id. / Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4947, **cyōta-**; there add H. **co'ā(n), cu'ān** small pit into which water drains, cistern, **cohā** a small well, **coyā** a well of water in a dried river bed, spring, rivulet. Cf. also Skt. (*lex.*) **cūtaka-** a small well. DED(S) 2219.

39 *Ta.* **cūṭakam** bracelet; **cūṭā** id., sacred eleocarpus bead enclosed in gold and hung round the neck in a gold band. *Ka.* **sūḍaga, sūḍiga** bracelet. *Tu.* **cūḍa, cūḍaga** a kind of gold bracelet. *Te.* **sūḍigamu** a kind of bracelet. *Go.* (Mu. Ma.) **sūṛa,** (W.) **cūṛā** bracelet (*Voc.* 3464). / Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 4884, Skt. **cūḍa-** bracelet, Pkt. **cūḍa-, cūlaa-** id. DED(S) 2246.

40 *Ga.* (P.) **ṭoḍi** chin. *Go.* (Ch.) **ṭuḍḍi,** (M.) **ṭoḍ,** (KoB.) **ṭoḍḍu** id. (*Voc.* 1506); (Ma.) **toṭor** id. (*Voc.* 1800). *Konḍa* (BB 1972) **ṭoḍi** id. *Pe.* **ṭoḍo** beard. *Kuwi* (P.) **ṭoḍi,** (Isr.) **ṭōṛi** chin. / Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 5853, esp. (23).

41 *Ta.* **takkaṭi** balance on the principal of a steelyard; **takkaṭai** a pair of scales. *Ma.* **takkiṭi** scales; cheating in weighing (or with App. 42). *Ka.* **takkaḍi** balance. *Tu.* **takkaḍi** large scales; **takkaḍidāye** one who cheats in weighing (or with App. 42). *Te.* **takkeḍa** a balance. *Go.* (W.) **takhaṛī** id. (*Voc.* 1641). *Kuwi* (S.) **thakḍi** scales. / Mar. **tākḍī, tāgḍī** balance, scales, and Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 5714. From DED(S) 2437.

42 *Ta.* **takkaṭi** deceit. *Ma.* **takkiṭi** cheating in weighing (or with App. 41). *Tu.* **takkaḍidāye** one who cheats in weighing (or with App. 41). *Te.* **takkari** rogue; **takkali** theft, deceit, trick; **takkalikāḍu** thief, deceiver; **takkiḍi** deceit; **takkulāḍu** a trickish person. / Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 5489, ***ṭhagg-, *ṭhakk-,** e.g. Mar. **ṭhak** thief, **ṭhakṇẽ** to be deceived, Or. **ṭhakibā** to deceive. From DED(S) 2437.

43 *Ta.* **tumpi** calabash, *Lagenaria vulgaris. Ma.* **tumbam** a long gourd, *Lagenaria. Ka.* **tumbi, tumba** *L. vulgaris* Ser. *Te.* **tumbamu, tumbi,** (B. also) **tummi** gourd vine. *Go.* (Mu.) **tumma** gourd, gourd vessel (*Voc.* 1748). / Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 5868, Skt. **tumba-, tumbī-** *L. vulgaris*. DED(S) 2733.

44 *Ta.* **tūṇ, tūṇam** pillar, post, column, mainstay, support; (STD) **dūṇu** pillar. *Ma.* **tūṇ** post, pillar. *Ka.* **tūna** stake, post. *Tu.* **tūṇa, tūna** id. / Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 13774, Skt. **sthūṇā-**, Pali Pkt. **thūṇā-**. DED(S) 2780.

45 *Ta.* **toṉṉai** cup made of plantain or other leaf. *Ma.* **donna** cup made out of a leaf, for brahmans to drink pepper-water, etc. *Ka.* **donne, jonne** leaf-cup. *Tu.* **donnè** cup made of plantain leaves, etc. *Te.* **donne** cup made of leaves. *Ga.* (S.²) **dona** leaf-cup. *Go.* (A.) **ḍona** id. (*Voc.* 1613). *Konḍa* **done** id. *Manḍ.* **ḍuna** id. *Kui* **ḍono,** (P.) **ḍoho** id.; **ḍoo** balance word in **kali ḍoo** leaf-cup. *Kuwi* (F) **dunnō,** (Su.) **dono** id.; (Isr.) **ṭono** cup-like container made of leaves. / Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 6641, **dróṇa-** (e.g. H. **donā**, Mar. **ḍoṇā** leaf-cup). DED(S) 2913.

46 *Ta.* **pacantu** elegance, beauty, attractiveness, fineness. *Ko.* **pa·caṇ, pa·cand** beauty; **pa·caṇa·c** good-tempered woman; **pa·caṇ gey-** to have pleasurable sexual intercourse. *To.* **po·ca·ṇ** beauty; beautiful. *Ka.* **pasandu** approved, agreeable, comely, pleasing; agreeing to. *Tu.* **pasandu, pasantu,** (B-K.) **pasando** comely, handsome, pleasing, nice. *Te* **pasandu** excellent, beautiful, nice, agreeable, approved. / H. **pasand** approved, pleasing; approving (< Pers.). DED 3338 [DEDR 4054].

47 *Ta.* **patam** cobra's hood. *Ma.* **paṭam** id. *Ka.* **peḍe** id. *Te.* **paḍaga** id. *Go.* (S.) **paṛge,** (Mu.) **baṛak,** (Ma.) **baṛki,** (F-H.) **biṛki** hood of serpent (*Voc.* 2154). / Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 9040, Skt. **(s)phaṭa-, sphaṭā-** a serpent's expanded hood, Pkt. **phaḍā-** id. For IE etymology, see Burrow, *The Problem of Shwa in Sanskrit*, p. 45. DED(S) 3180.

48 *Te.* **paḍisemu** a cold, catarrh. *Pa.* **paḍcom** id. *Go.* (A.) **paṛsa** id.; (Ma.) **paṛsek** a bad cold; (Ko.) **poṛsa** rheum of nose; (L.) **parsā, parsum** a cold (*Voc.* 2156); (ASu.) **paṛsāṅ** cold. / Turner, *CDIAL*, no 8604, Skt. **pratiśyāya-**, Mar. **paḍsẽ** cold in the head. DED(S) 3189.

49 *Ka.* (PBh.) **paṇige,** (Kitt.) **haṇige, aṇige** comb. *Tu.* **paṇṇya** id. *Te.* **panne** id. *Pa.* **penḍeḍa** id. *Go.* (A.) **peḍeya,** (G.) **paṛiya, peṛiya,** (SR.) **pariyā,** (Mu.) **paṛiya, paṛeya,** (Ph.) **paniyā,** (Ma.) **panyā** id.; (L.) **paḍanā, paḍiyānā** to comb (*Voc.* 2150); (ASu.) **paṇiyā, paṛiyā** comb. *Konḍa* **pane** id. *Pe.* **paniya, peniya** id. *Kuwi* (Su. Isr.) **paniya** id. / Prob. < IA; cf. Pkt. **phaṇaga-, phaṇiha-** comb, Mar. **phaṇī** id. DED(S, N) 3607.

50 *Ta.* **paṇṭi** cart, waggon, carriage; **vaṇṭi** id., cartload; **vaṇṭil** cart, carriage, bandy, wheel; **pāṇṭi** cart with a top, bullock cart; **pāṇṭil** two-wheeled cart, horse-drawn chariot. *Ma.* **vaṇṭi, vaṇṭil** wheel, cart, bandy. *Ko.* **vaṇḍy** cart. *To.* **poḍy** bullock-cart. *Ka.* **baṇḍi** bandy, cart, carriage, wheel. *Tu.* **baṇḍi, bhaṇḍi** cart. *Te.* **baṇḍi** carriage, cart, any wheeled conveyance. *Kol.* **baṇḍi** bullock-cart for freight. *Ga.* (P. S.²) **baṇḍi** cart. *Kuwi* (Su. Isr.) **baṇḍi** id. / Skt. (Hem. *Uṇ.* 608) **bhaṇḍi-,** Pkt. **bhaṇḍī-, bhaṇḍiā-,** Mar. **bāḍī,** Or. **baṇḍi.** Ultimately from Skt. **bhāṇḍa-** goods, wares, as carrying these; for an IE etymology for **bhāṇḍa-**, see Burrow, *BSOAS* 34.545–6. DED(S) 3219.

51 *Ma.* **bōy** palanquin-bearers, fishermen. *Ka.* **bōyi, bōva** a caste who are palanquin-bearers and fishermen. *Tu.* **bōyi, bōvi** id. *Te.* **bōya, bōyāḍu, bōyavāḍu** savage, barbarian, inhabitant of the forest, huntsman, fisherman; **bōyata, bōyeta** woman of a savage tribe; **bōyīḍu** man of the cow-keeper's or shepherd's caste; a palanquin-bearer; **bōyī̆** a palanquin-bearer. *Pa.* **bōyid** (*pl.* **bōyil**) Muria Gond. *Go.* (Ph.) **pōī** male member of the fisherman caste; *fem.* **paitār** (*Voc.* 2433); (SR.) **poy-paṭlal** village headman; (F-H.) **poiur** patel (*Voc.* 2400). / Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 9626, **bhōgin-** wealthy; headman of a village; barber; Pkt. **bhōi-, bhōia-** village headman; Guj. Mar. **bhoī** palanquin-bearer, fisherman; H. **bhoī, bhuī** palanquin-bearer, (?) fisherman; Emeneau, "Sanskrit **bhōgin-** 'wealthy' → 'village headman; fisherman, palanquin-bearer'", *American Indian and Indoeuropean Studies, Papers in Honor of Madison S. Beeler* (Mouton, 1980), pp. 315–25. DED(S) 3750.

52 *Ka.* **mayaṇa, mēṇa** bee's-wax, gum, resin. *Tu.* **māyaṇa** wax. *Te.* **mainamu** id. *Kol.* **me·nam** id. *Nk.* **mēnam** id. *Konḍa* **mēṇam** id. *Kuwi* (Isr.) **mēṇa** id. / Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 9778, Skt. **madana-**, Pkt. **mayaṇa-**, Mar. **meṇ**. DED 3853.

53(*a*) *Ta.* **maittuṉaṉ, maccuṉaṉ** brother of one's wife or husband, son of one's maternal uncle or paternal aunt, sister's husband; **maittuṉi** wife's sister, daughter of one's maternal uncle or paternal aunt, brother's wife; **macciṉaṉ** wife's brother, sister's husband, son of maternal uncle or paternal aunt; **macciṉi, macciṉacci, macciṉicci** sister-in-law; **màccampi** elder sister's husband, maternal uncle's son, paternal aunt's son, husband's elder brother; **maccāṇṭār** husband's elder brother; **maccāvi** elder brother's wife; **maccāḷ, macci** wife's sister, daughter of one's paternal aunt or maternal uncle; **maccāṉ** wife's brother, sister's husband, son of maternal uncle or paternal aunt; **maccuṉamai** relationship of brother-in-law; **matiṉi** elder brother's wife, etc.; ? **maintaṉ** son, young man, young of animal or reptile, disciple, pupil, man, strong man, hero, husband. *Ma.* **maccunan, maccinan** son of mother's brother or of father's sister; **maccūnicci** daughter of mother's brother or of father's sister, regarded as the proper bride for her cousin; ? **maintan** boy, son. *Ko.* **maciṇ** brother-in-law (rarely used). *To.* **mociṇy** cross-cousin. *Ka.* **may(i)duna, may(i)da, maydana** a connexion, friend or husband; sister's husband, husband's brother, wife's brother, brother's son in relation to sister's son. *Koḍ.* **macciṇë** younger male cross-cousin; **macciṇi, macciṇici** younger female cross-cousin; ? **maymë** cross-nephew, son-in-law; **mayma** cross-niece, daughter-in-law. *Tu.* **maitine, maidune** husband's younger brother, son of a female's maternal uncle, husband of a female's sister; **maitidi, maitedi** sister-in-law, father's sister's daughter or mother's brother's daughter.

(*b*) *Te.* **mēna** connected through a woman's brother or a man's sister, or through a maternal uncle or paternal aunt (e.g. **mēnagōḍalu** a man's sister's or a woman's brother's daughter, niece [**kōḍalu** daughter-in-law; see 2149]). *Nk. (Ch.)* **meonak** cross-cousin; *fem.* **meoni.** *Konḍa* (BB) **mēṇa'en** father's sister's son. *Pe.* **mēṇa ṭonḍen** male cross-cousin (see 3563). *Kuwi* (Ḍ.) **mehṇatayi** female cross-cousin; (Isr.) **meh'ṇa tayi** male cross-cousin; **m. taṅgi** female cross-cousin. / Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 10341, **maithuna-** copulation; relating to sexual union > *marriage > one who is (customarily) to be married, cross-cousin; the last meaning is found in Pkt. (*DNM*) **mehuṇaya-** father's sister's son, **mehuṇia-** mother's brother's son, **mehuṇiā-** mother's brother's daughter, wife's sister, Mar. **mehuṇā, mevṇā** wife's brother, . sister's husband, **mehuṇī, mevṇī** mother's brother's daughter; father's sister's daughter. MIA and NIA forms are the source of forms in (*b*); forms in (*a*) are derived from Skt. **maithuna-** with the meanings of the MIA and NIA forms. From DED (S, N) 4189 (DEN DBIA S18).

54 *Ta.* **iraṭṭi, reṭṭi** name of a Telugu caste of cultivators. *Ka.* **raḍḍi, reḍḍi** Reddi, a petty baron, title of a caste of Telugu cultivators. *Te.* **reḍ(ḍ)i, raḍ(ḍ)i** name of a certain caste; headman of a village. / Turner, *CDIAL*, nos. 10722 **rāṣṭrakūṭa-**, 10724 **rāṣṭrin-, rāṣṭrika-**, Pali **raṭṭhika-**, Pkt. **raṭṭhiya-**; Su. 1973, p. 145; Te. Inscr.² s.vv. **raṭṭaḍi, raḍḍi**. DED 4241.

55 *Ta.* **irampam** a saw. *Ka.* **rampige** shoemaker's knife or awl. *Tu.* **rampi** shoemaker's knife. *Te.* **ṟampamu** a saw; **ṟampakāḍu** sawyer; **rampe** cobbler's knife for cutting leather. *Pa.* (S.) **rampa** mattock. *Konḍa* (BB 1972) **rapam** saw. / Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 10629, ***rampa-**, Pkt. **rampa-** knife, etc. DED 4236.

56 *Ko.* **vatm** (*obl.* **vat(t)-**) millet, *Panicum miliare. To.* **potm** millet; **kafotm** sp. millet (ka- black). *Ka.* **batta, bhatta** paddy, rice in the husk. / Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 9331, **bhakta-** meal, food, boiled rice, Pkt. **bhatta-** id., Mar. **bhāt** *masc.* boiled rice, *neut.* rice in the husk. Crossing with 5287 to yield Ko. v-? From DED 4325.

57 *Ta.* **vāl** tail; **vālam** id., hair of head. *Ma.* **vāl** tail, what is tail-like, train. *Ko.* **va·lm** (*obl* **va·lm- va·lt-**) tail. *To.* **po·ṣm** (*obl.* **po·ṣt-**) id. *Ka.* **bāla** id., long hair. *Koḍ.* **ba·lï** tail, spout of cup. *Te.* **vālamu** tail, hair; **vālīḍi** without a tail, tailless / Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 11572, **vāla-** tail, hair, **vāra-** tail. DED(S) 4394.

58 *Ka.* **bīga, biyyaga** relative by marriage; **bīgatana** relationship by marriage; **bīgati** female relative by marriage. *Tu.* **bīge** relative by marriage; **bīgatana** relationship by marriage. *Te.* **viyyamu** marriage alliance or connexion; **viyyaṅkūḍu** one's son's or daughter's father-in-law; **viyyaṅkurālu, viyyapurālu, viyyapusāni** one's son's or daughter's mother-in-law; **viyyam-andu** to form a marriage alliance or connexion with a family. / Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 11920. Skt. **vivāha-**; various NIA languages **biyā(h)**; comm. by P. S. Subrahmanyam. DED(S) 4476.

59 *Ta.* **viyācciyam, viyājjiyam** lawsuit, dispute. *To.* **pe•j** dispute taken to tribal council or to lawcourt. *Ka.* **vyājya** lawsuit, dispute; (Badaga) **be•je** id. *Tu.* **vyājya** id. *Te.* **vyājyemu, vyājyamu** id. / Skt. **vyāja-** deception, fraud.

60 *Ta.* **vīyam** seed; rice. *Ka.* **bīya** rice when cleaned from the husk, food. *Te.* **biyyamu** seeds or grains of *Oryza sativa* without husks, paddy deprived of the husk, rice. *Kol.* **bi•am** (*pl.* **bi•al**) rice. / Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 9250, **bíja-** seed, H. **bīā, bȋyā**, Mar. **bȋ, bī**; with change of meaning in the Dr. languages ('unhusked seed' > 'husked grain or rice'). DED 4485.

61 *Ta.* **betta, bettu, bettēḍu** a hand-breadth, measure of four finger-breadths. *Pa.* **bitta** a span. ? *Ko.* **veṭ** breadth of four fingers. / Turner, *CDIAL*, no. 11721, **vitasti-** span, H. **bittā**. DED 4515.

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The order of the Devanāgarī alphabet has been followed in the indexes for the Indo-Aryan languages. The four literary Dravidian languages, Tamil, Malayalam Kannaḍa, Telugu, have alphabets whose order is similar to that of the Devanāgarī; at the beginning of each of these indexes there is an indication of how the extra letters at the end of the alphabet are ordered. In the entries of the dictionary dialect material has been quoted for these languages, especially for Tamil and Kannaḍa, with an indication of dialect occurrence and sources. In the indexes such material is incorporated without indication that it is dialectal, except that Badaga material is listed separately at the end of the Kannaḍa index. The transcription in the sources for dialect material at times involves phonetic writing that departs from the standard spelling. These items are usually inserted in the indexes at the place

required by the standard equivalents (e.g. in Tamil an occurrence of -δ- is in the order of -t-).

The alphabetical order in the indexes of the other languages is in general that of the chief published sources. The Devanāgarī order is followed by the majority. Arrangement in the order of the Roman alphabet is followed for Kota, Toda, Koḍagu, Kolami, Naikṛi, Naiki of Chanda, Kui, Kuṛux, Malto, and Brahui; for each language an indication is provided of the order of characters with diacritics. For any language indexed in the Roman alphabet, the position of an aspirated stop (e.g. ph) follows all occurrences of the corresponding non-aspirated stop (e.g. p).

To cut down the inordinate length of the indexes, successive items referring to the same dictionary entry have often been unified. Moreover, items that should strictly have been separated by one or occasionally even two or more other items have often been unified. Such displacements disturb the alphabetical order, but will hardly cause inconvenience to the attentive user.

Order of the Devanāgarī alphabet

a ā i ī u ū ṛ ṝ ḷ e ai o au ṃ ḥ k kh g gh ṅ c ch j jh ñ ṭ ṭh ḍ ḍh ṇ t th d dh n p ph b bh m y r l v ś ṣ s h. In Pali and Marathi ḷ follows l. In modern Indo-Aryan languages ṛ and ṛh follow ṇ.

DRAVIDIAN

TAMIL

The order is that of the Devanāgarī alphabet, with *ḵ* in place of *ḥ*. The end of the alphabet: *y r l v r̤ ḷ ṟ ṉ ṣ s.*

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IRUḶA

The order is that of the Devanāgarī alphabet, with letters with diacritics added in the following order: *a ä*; *i ï*; *u ü*; *e ë*; *o ö*; *t ṯ*; *r ṟ*; *l ḷ*.

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ka·ḋu 1448
kucune 2086
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ku·ḍag 2196
kë·ḷe, ko·ḷe, kö·ḷe 2016
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bugari, bugiriya 4239
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maḷḷu 644
munna 4968
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megaru, meguru, moyiru 4707
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PĀLU KUṚUMBA

The order is that of the Devanāgarī alphabet.

i·pi 533
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ka·ḍu 1438
ka·du 1448
kunni 1867
bugiri 4239
mĕkku 5082

ĀLU KUṚUMBA

The order is that of the Devanāgarī alphabet.

i·pi 533
i·ruvu 546
uri 656
ebbukaṭṭe 1154
oli 999
kaṭṭe 1154
kevi 1977
kë·yi 2016
tu·ḍe 3377
poṟoṇḍi 4569
bari 5264
buguri 4239
mĕkku 5082

BEṬṬA KURUBA

The order is that of the Devanāgarī alphabet, with ɨ added (order uncertain); ḷ follows l.

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nūṇi 2908
pittɨ 4335
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poṭṭɨ 4395
poḍe 4482
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pōke 1224
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belkɨ 5433
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muymbe 4649
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KOTA

The order is that of the Roman alphabet, with letters with diacritics added in the following order: *d ḏ ḍ*; *l ḷ*; *n ṇ ŋ*; *r ṟ*; *t ṯ ṭ*.

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TODA

The order is that of the Roman alphabet, with letters with diacritics added in the following order: *c* (= ts) *č*; *d ḏ ḍ*; *i ï*; *l ł ḻ ḷ*; *n ṇ*; *o ö*; *r ṟ ṛ*; *s ṣ š ṣ̌*; *t ṯ ṭ θ*; *u ü*; *ẓ* (= dz, at end of alphabet).

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KOḌAGU

The order is that of the Roman alphabet, with letters with diacritics added in the following order: *d ḍ*; *e ë*; *i ï*; *l ḷ*; *n ṇ ñ ŋ*; *t ṭ*. The superscript ⁿ indicates nasalisation of the whole of the preceding word or morpheme.

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KOLAMI

The order is that of the Roman alphabet, with letters with diacritics added in the following order: *d ḍ*; *n ṇ ŋ*; *r ṛ*; *s ś*; *t ṭ*; but items from Pat. have *ng* instead of *ŋ*.

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(= *DED*'s Naiki; a dialect of Kolami)

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The order is that of the Roman alphabet, with letters with diacritics added in the following order: *d ḍ*; *n ŋ*; *r ṛ*; *t ṭ*.

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GONDI

The order is that of the Devanāgarī alphabet, with extra letters with diacritics added in the following order: *r r̥ ṛ*; *l ḷ*; ʔ at the end. The double *rr* which appears in many recordings represents Dravidian alveolar *ṟ; it follows *r*. Its voiceless variant, transcribed as *ḥ*, follows it (or *ṛ*). Variant forms of words are given in the same entry if the differences are not too great; otherwise they are separately indexed. Verbs are given in the infinitve when these forms are given in the sources; otherwise the root form is given.

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KUI

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KURUX

The order is that of the Roman alphabet, with diagraphs and letters with diacritics added in the following order: *b bh*; *d dh ḍ*; *k kh*; *l ḷ*; *n ṇ ń ñ/ŋ*; *r ṛ*; *t ṭ*; ' is added at the end of the alphabet. Superscript vowels are alphabetized is if on the line. A nasalized vowel follows the corresponding non-nasalized vowel. We have replaced *kh* of the major sources and our earlier work by *x*, since it is now clear that a voiceless velar fricative is intended; in this we follow Pfeiffer.

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MALTO

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BRAHUI

The order is that of the Roman alphabet, with diagraphs and letters with diacritics added in the following order: *d ḍ*; *g g̱h*; *l ḻh*; *r ṛ*; *s sh*; *t ṭ*; a nasalized vowel follows the corresponding non-nasalized vowel (very few instances). The diagraph *ḵh* of the major source and our earlier work has been replaced by *x*, the voiceless velar fricative, in its proper alphabetical order. *h* represents dialectally *h*, a glottal stop (i.e. ʔ), and zero (see Emeneau 1980b.21).

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INDEX OF ENGLISH MEANINGS

THIS is an index of the more important meanings recorded for words in the Dravidian languages. No attempt has been made to list all the English meanings given in the entries, since such a procedure would have swollen this index beyond all reason. In fact, in an attempt to keep it within bounds, usually only one of a group of synonyms or near-synonyms has been listed; e.g. *resemble* is listed, but not *similar* and *like*; *decay*, but not *rot*; *laugh*, but not *smile*; *ant* (*white*), but not *termite*. The derivational system of English words, since it does not coincide with that of Dravidian, has in general been ignored; e.g. *break* includes references to both intransitive and transitive verbs, *bud* or *thunder* or *scratch* to both nouns and verbs. This has led sometimes to a clustering of several English words in one entry (e.g. *twelve* and *twenty*, *grief* and *grieve*, *length*, *lengthen*, and *long*), which has sometimes been achieved by such entries as *great*(*ness*) or *confuse*(*d*); at times, however, one of an English derivational cluster has been listed and the other or others omitted in order to save repetition of long strings of identical references (e.g. *heat*, but not *hot*; *proud*, but not *pride*; *destroy*, but not *destruction*). English homonyms have in general been separated. Sometimes, however, it has been impossible (and unnecessary) to make decisions about English near-homonyms, and everything has been lumped under one gloss; e.g. *call* (= *summon*, *shout*, *name*), *cry* (= *weep*, *shout*), *scratch* (= *itch*, *make mark*), *plait* (of hair or of cloth).

Names of botanical species have been separately listed in an Index of Flora. This is given in two parts, one for the Latin terms, the other headed 'English and Anglo-Indian'. The latter includes some vernacular names as they were commonly used by the English in India (e.g. *banyan*, *pipal*, *huriallee*, *sāl*). *Rice* is entered in the general index because of the many references to cultural processes involving rice that are found in the dictionary and that would be out of place in the botanical index.

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